Attachment 1 – Correspondence and Briefings

FMM Draft Cemetery Mitigation Plan

June 2015

A. Hemnes Inquiry Letter (June 20, 2012)
B. Response to Hemnes Inquiry Letter (July 25, 2012)
C. Star Tribune, "Families fear intentional ND cemeteries flooding" (May 28, 2014)
D. Letters to POCs of 11 Impacted Sites, with Cemetery Study Report Enclosed (June 27, 2014)
E. Letters to POCs of 8 Non-impacted Sites, with Cemetery Site Map Enclosed (June 27, 2014)
F. F-M Area Diversion News (website), "Impacts to Cemeteries to be Mitigated Fairly and Cooperatively" (June 30, 2014)
G. Site Visit Follow-up Letters to POCs of 11 Impacted Sites (August 29, 2014)
H. Right-of-entry Request Letters to 6 Cemetery Landowners, North Dakota (October 1, 2014)
I. Cemetery Ownerships Table (October 8, 2014)
J. Right-of-entry Request Letters to 5 Cemetery Landowners, Minnesota (December 9, 2014)
K. PowerPoint Presentation – Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Project, ND State Legislature, Bismarck, ND (January 29, 2015) – 34 slides
L. Hemnes Cemetery and Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery Phase I Survey Final Reports to North Dakota SHPO, and to Hemnes POC and LWRRR POC (March 25, 2015)
M. North Dakota SHPO response letter concurring with National Register of Historic Places eligibility for Hemnes Cemetery and LWRRR Cemetery (April 2, 2015)
N. Letters to cemetery POCs responding to questions about National Register of Historic Places eligibility and cemeteries from representatives of Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery (April 30, 2015)
O. Cover letter for Wolverton-Salem Lutheran Cemetery Phase I Survey Final Report to Minnesota SHPO, and to Wolverton-Salem POC (May 4, 2015)
P. Cover letter for Clara Cemetery Phase I Survey Final Report to Minnesota SHPO, and to Clara POC (May 6, 2015)
Q. FMM Project – Cemetery Summary Briefing for Diversion Board of Authority (May 15, 2015)

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June 20, 2012

Aaron Snyder
U S Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul, Mn. 55101

Dear Sir:

This letter is in regard to the North Dakota Diversion Channel and the effect it will have on the Hennes Cemetery located in northeast Richland County near the Red River.

After the 1997 flood the River Bank started to slide causing eroding every year and is only 20 feet from grave sites. The Corps and Fema were contacted in 1998, but seemed not to be concerned. If the water from the staging area covers the gravesites, they will slide into river.

This is an old Norwegian Lutheran Cemtery. The first burial in 1872.

With the help of the Richland County Emergency Manager, we were working on getting it a Historical Site as it was established by the first Lutheran Church in North Dakota.

A third of the Parking Area and road entering into cemetery has been lost.

The bank of the river needs to be stablized and the cemetery diked. This cemetery must be preserved. The cemetery has never flooded, its the unstable bank of the river that caused the erosion.

It is maintained by volunteers and there is a sign in cemetery, telling the history of church and cemetery.

Sincerely
Olive Mathison
Fargo, ND.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL MN 55101-1678

July 25, 2012

Programs and Project Management Division
Project Management Branch (PM-B)

SUBJECT: Hemnes Cemetery, Eagle Township, Richland County, North Dakota

Mr. Oliver Mathison
2219 26th Avenue South
Fargo, North Dakota 58103-5432

Dear Mr. Mathison:

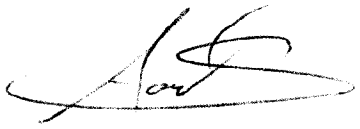
We have received your inquiry regarding the Hemnes Cemetery in northeastern Richland County, North Dakota. The St. Paul District performed some additional research on the existing condition of the site and any potential impacts the Fargo-Moorhead Metro (FMM) diversion project may have on the cemetery. Based on our findings, it does not appear the FMM project will have a significant impact on the cemetery and, as stated in your letter and verified with aerial photos, this riverbank erosion/failure has been an ongoing problem for quite some time.

The St. Paul District is familiar with similar bank failures along the Red River in North Dakota and Minnesota. Typically we find that the erosion/failure you cite is caused by sloughing of the riverbank due to soil instability resulting in erosion during both bank-full and low-flow periods. At this time it is not anticipated that the FMM project will include any measures to stabilize the riverbank at this location because it is not anticipated that the project will worsen the current situation.

However, the Corps does have a Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) that deals specifically with stabilizing eroding riverbanks/streambanks that are threatening either public infrastructure or culturally/historically significant sites. A CAP Section 14 information sheet is enclosed. To request a Section 14 project/study a local government unit will need to either act as a non-Federal sponsor or endorse the participation by a nonpofit organization. Under the Section 14 program, the Federal funds are prioritized nationally, based on risk and consequence to the site proposed for protection. Based on our experience, it could be numerous years before a project like this could qualify for funding. If the project is determined to be feasible, the final design and implementation will be cost shared between Corps and the non-Federal sponsor.

If you have any questions regarding the Section 14 program, please contact Mr. Nathan Wallerstedt, at (651) 290-5477 or nathan.h.wallerstedt@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Aaron M. Snyder, PMP
Chief, Project Management Branch (PM-B)

Enclosure:
CAP Section 14 Information Paper

Copy furnished:

Mr. Brett Lambrecht
Emergency Manager
Richland County
418 Second Avenue North
Wahpeton, ND 58075

StarTribune

Families fear intentional ND cemeteries flooding

Article by: DAVE KOLPACK
Associated Press
May 28, 2014 - 6:45 AM

May 20, 2014: A flag placed on a grave at the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery near Wild Rice, N.D., a North Dakota town opposed to a proposed channel that would move water around the Fargo area in times of serious flooding and would instead inundate farmland and other rural areas, including at least six cemeteries.

Jesse Trelstad, AP

WILD RICE, N.D. — Lillian Johnson has buried her husband and other family members in a tiny southeastern North Dakota cemetery that would be threatened by a flood protection project meant to save the state's largest city. The 90-year-old plans to join her loved ones someday, come hell or high water.

Johnson is among a group of mostly rural and small-town residents opposed to a proposed channel that would move water around the Fargo area in times of serious flooding and would instead inundate farmland and other rural areas, including at least six cemeteries.

Measures proposed so far to spare the cemeteries — including moving or anchoring graves or building dikes around the sites — aren't sitting well with family members.

"There's something about a cemetery, you just can't do that to it. It's just too much," Johnson said. "And people are there and this is their final resting place and it's a place to come home to. I just don't see it."

The 36-mile diversion would move water from the north-flowing Red River around Fargo and neighboring Moorhead, Minnesota, which battled major flooding for three straight years starting with a record crest in 2009. Backers of the nearly $2 billion plan say it's the only way to save North Dakota's largest city from an eventual catastrophic event.

The U.S. House and Senate last week approved authorization for the project, but that doesn't include funding.

Opponents have filed a federal lawsuit asking the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to design a cheaper project that doesn't call for rural flooding. In the meantime, a group representing 16 North Dakota and Minnesota cemeteries are wondering what will happen to their gravesites.

"It's hard to look at something that your ancestors picked 120 years ago to bury someone because it was a good site, and now all of a sudden because of development in Fargo, they think they can force water on us," said Luke Brakke, who has four generations of family members buried in the Clara Cemetery near Comstock, Minnesota.

Army Corps spokeswoman Terry Williams said she understands the angst among people connected to the cemeteries, but said the corps only recently completed a preliminary study on impacts and possible solutions.

"We are impacting people. We are impacting their homes, we are impacting their land, we are impacting the places where they are burying their loved ones," Williams said. "We do try to be sensitive to that."

Short of moving the cemeteries, the most likely solution would be building levees or ring dikes — grass-covered clay walls of various dimensions — around the sites. Members of the Upstream Cemetery Authority worry the structures would ruin the natural beauty around sacred ground.

Other options include anchoring gravestones and coffins, stabilizing areas where there is potential for erosion — or just cleaning up after flooding.

"The reason that the Upstream Cemetery Authority was formed was to honor and respect those who lay at rest in our cemeteries," said Joel Hanson, who represents the authority.

"To my knowledge, the different cemeteries have not had a say in any of the planning in regards to what will happen to the cemeteries," he said.

Darrell Vanyo, chairman of the Red River Diversion Authority, said some cemeteries actually would benefit from the project — noting three of the six identified as being affected by diverted water would flood in the event of a so-called 100-year flood anyway.

"And those three, we're bringing 17 inches to one, 8 1/2 inches to another and 3 1/2 inches to another," he said. "So we haven't spoken directly to those people as to what their choices would be. But it seems logical to me that a foot and a half can be protected by a levee as well as 8 1/2 or 3 1/2 inches."

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]. Clara Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

Fifty-three cemeteries were identified during the study, 28 in the benefitted area, 6 in the staging area, and 15 upstream of the staging area, as well as two along the lower Buffalo River, one along the Maple River upstream of the Project crossing, and one just west of the diversion channel alignment near Horace, North Dakota. In the fall of 2013, an effort was made to visit, photograph, and analyze each cemetery. Since that field visit, one additional private cemetery has been identified in the staging area, bringing the total there to 7 cemeteries and the grand total to 54 cemeteries. Eleven of the 54 cemeteries (the 7 in the staging area and 4 upstream of the staging area) will potentially be flooded or flooded deeper with the Project in place than they would be under existing without Project conditions.

The enclosed Cemetery Study report lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. This information was acquired during telephone and on-site interviews with funeral directors and cemetery representatives from 15 of the 54 cemeteries. The report provides tables with information on each of the 54 cemeteries, with separate tables for cemeteries in the staging area, for those upstream of the

staging area, and for those in the benefitted area. There are also maps and photographs showing the approximate size and location for each cemetery and giving water elevations both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. Point-of-contact (POC) information in the tables in the report has been redacted for privacy reasons. The Cemetery Study Report is also posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

The next step will be contacting the POCs for each of the eleven cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project before 1 August 2014 to schedule one-on-one meetings to discuss mitigation measures for offsetting the potential Project-related impacts to their specific cemetery. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to final construction of the Project.

Finally, the Corps would appreciate any information you may have on cemeteries in the Project area that are not listed in the study report, any corrections or additions to information on the cemeteries presented in the three tables in the report, or any contact information for additional POCs for any of the cemeteries. It would be helpful if this information is provided by 1 August 2014 via letter to Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Clara Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

Fifty-three cemeteries were identified during the study, 28 in the benefitted area, 6 in the staging area, and 15 upstream of the staging area, as well as two along the lower Buffalo River, one along the Maple River upstream of the Project crossing, and one just west of the diversion channel alignment near Horace, North Dakota. In the fall of 2013, an effort was made to visit, photograph, and analyze each cemetery. Since that field visit, one additional private cemetery has been identified in the staging area, bringing the total there to 7 cemeteries and the grand total to 54 cemeteries. Eleven of the 54 cemeteries (the 7 in the staging area and 4 upstream of the staging area) will potentially be flooded or flooded deeper with the Project in place than they would be under existing without Project conditions.

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the approximate size and location for each cemetery and giving water elevations both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. Point-of-contact (POC) information in the tables in the report has been redacted for privacy reasons. The Cemetery Study Report is also posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

The next step will be contacting the POCs for each of the eleven cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project before 1 August 2014 to schedule one-on-one meetings to discuss mitigation measures for offsetting the potential Project-related impacts to their specific cemetery. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to final construction of the Project.

Finally, the Corps would appreciate any information you may have on cemeteries in the Project area that are not listed in the study report, any corrections or additions to information on the cemeteries presented in the three tables in the report, or any contact information for additional POCs for any of the cemeteries. It would be helpful if this information is provided by 1 August 2014 via letter to Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Comstock Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Eagle Valley Cemetery
5037 166th Avenue
Kindred, ND 58051

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted] Hemnes Cemetery:

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

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ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted] Hoff Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

Fifty-three cemeteries were identified during the study, 28 in the benefitted area, 6 in the staging area, and 15 upstream of the staging area, as well as two along the lower Buffalo River, one along the Maple River upstream of the Project crossing, and one just west of the diversion channel alignment near Horace, North Dakota. In the fall of 2013, an effort was made to visit, photograph, and analyze each cemetery. Since that field visit, one additional private cemetery has been identified in the staging area, bringing the total there to 7 cemeteries and the grand total to 54 cemeteries. Eleven of the 54 cemeteries (the 7 in the staging area and 4 upstream of the staging area) will potentially be flooded or flooded deeper with the Project in place than they would be under existing without Project conditions.

The enclosed Cemetery Study report lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. This information was acquired during telephone and on-site interviews with funeral directors and cemetery representatives from 15 of the 54 cemeteries. The report provides tables with information on each of the 54 cemeteries, with separate tables for cemeteries in the staging area, for those upstream of the staging area, and for those in the benefitted area. There are also maps and photographs showing

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Comstock, MN 56525

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], North Pleasant Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Ms. [redacted], Roen Family Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], South Pleasant Church Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], South Pleasant Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

Pastor Ellingson
Faith Lutheran Church (Salem Lutheran Cemetery)
P.O. Box 175
Wolverton, MN 56594

Dear Pastor Ellingson, Wolverton-Salem Lutheran Cemetery:

After the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project) was finalized in September 2013, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information on cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota in the south. The purpose of the cemetery study was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries. Sources used to identify and locate cemeteries include the North Dakota Department of Health's Cemetery listing for Cass and Richland Counties, U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps, Google Earth satellite photos, word of mouth, and ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness of the search, there may be additional private cemeteries that were not identified, but these will be added to the list at the time they are identified.

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cemeteries, with separate tables for cemeteries in the staging area, for those upstream of the staging area, and for those in the benefitted area. There are also maps and photographs showing the approximate size and location for each cemetery and giving water elevations both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. Point-of-contact (POC) information in the tables in the report has been redacted for privacy reasons. The Cemetery Study Report is also posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

The next step will be contacting the POCs for each of the eleven cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project before 1 August 2014 to schedule one-on-one meetings to discuss mitigation measures for offsetting the potential Project-related impacts to their specific cemetery. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to final construction of the Project.

Finally, the Corps would appreciate any information you may have on cemeteries in the Project area that are not listed in the study report, any corrections or additions to information on the cemeteries presented in the three tables in the report, or any contact information for additional POCs for any of the cemeteries. It would be helpful if this information is provided by 1 August 2014 via letter to Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Cemetery Study Report dated 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

Christine Lutheran Church
110 4th St
Christine, ND 58015

Dear Christine Lutheran Church, Christine Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Christine Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

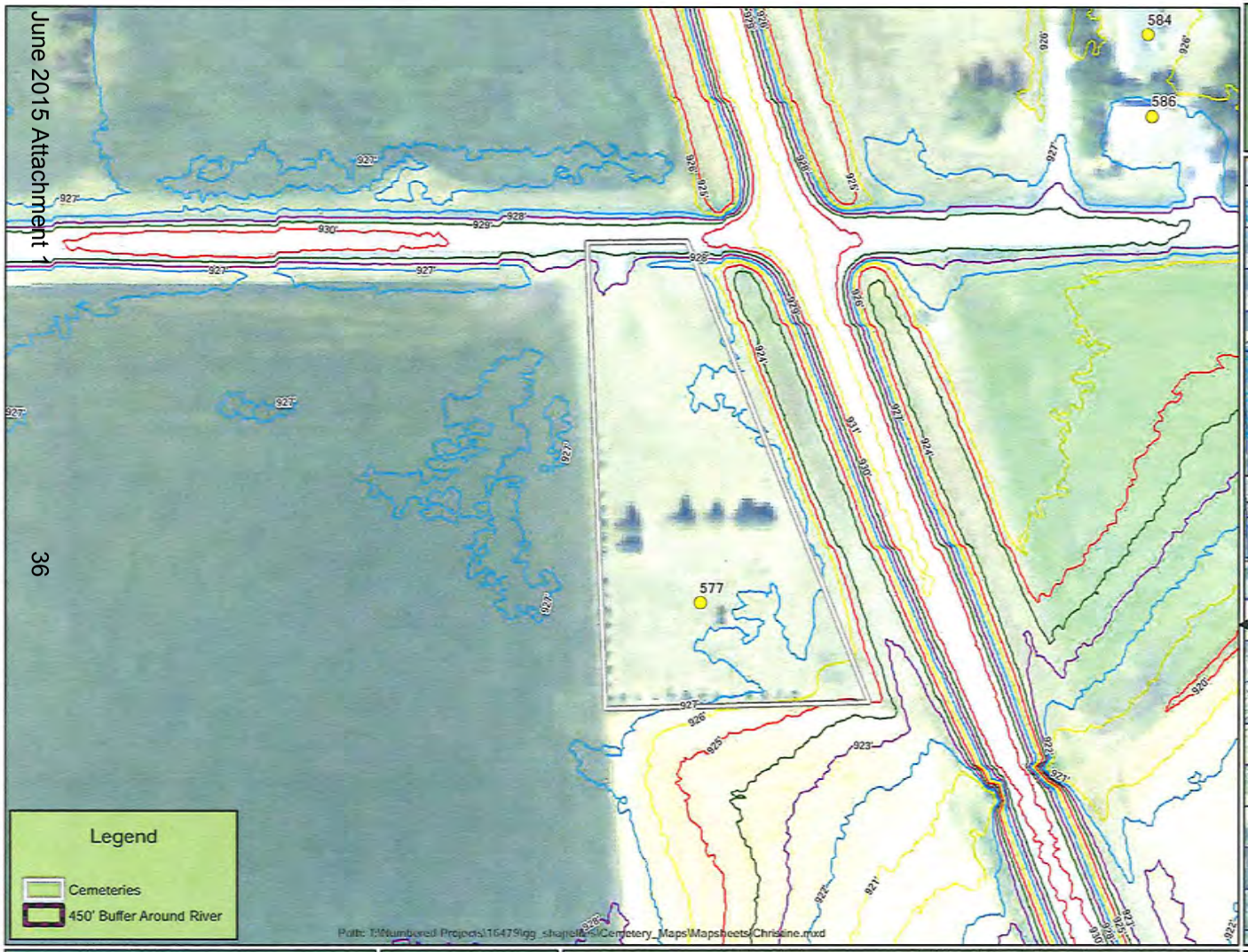
The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Christine Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

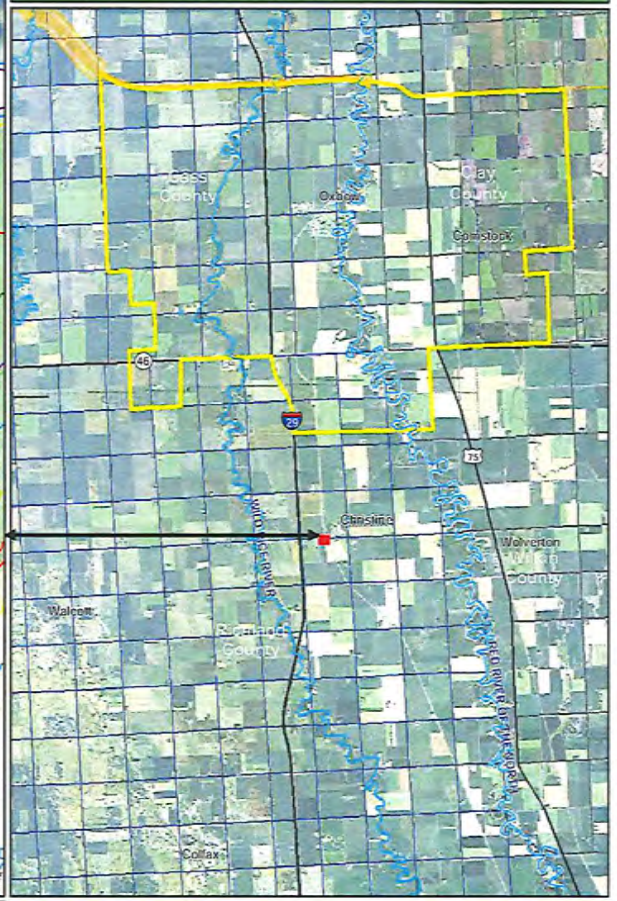
Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

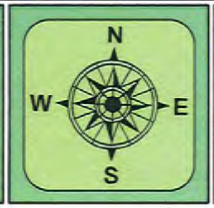


Cemetery Map

CHRISTINE CEMETERY



HMG



Return Frequency	Existing Conditions		With Project	
	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground
10-Year	919.9	0	919.9	0
50-Year	921.5	0	923.3	0
100-Year	923.1	0	924.0	0
500-Year	930.3	5	930.3	5

Note: 927.0 is the approximate lowest site elevation

All Hydraulic Data Taken from Phase 7 HEC-RAS Models

Pin: 1000000131100

County: Richland County, ND

Feet

0 50 100 200 300 400

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Pioneer Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Pioneer Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Pioneer Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

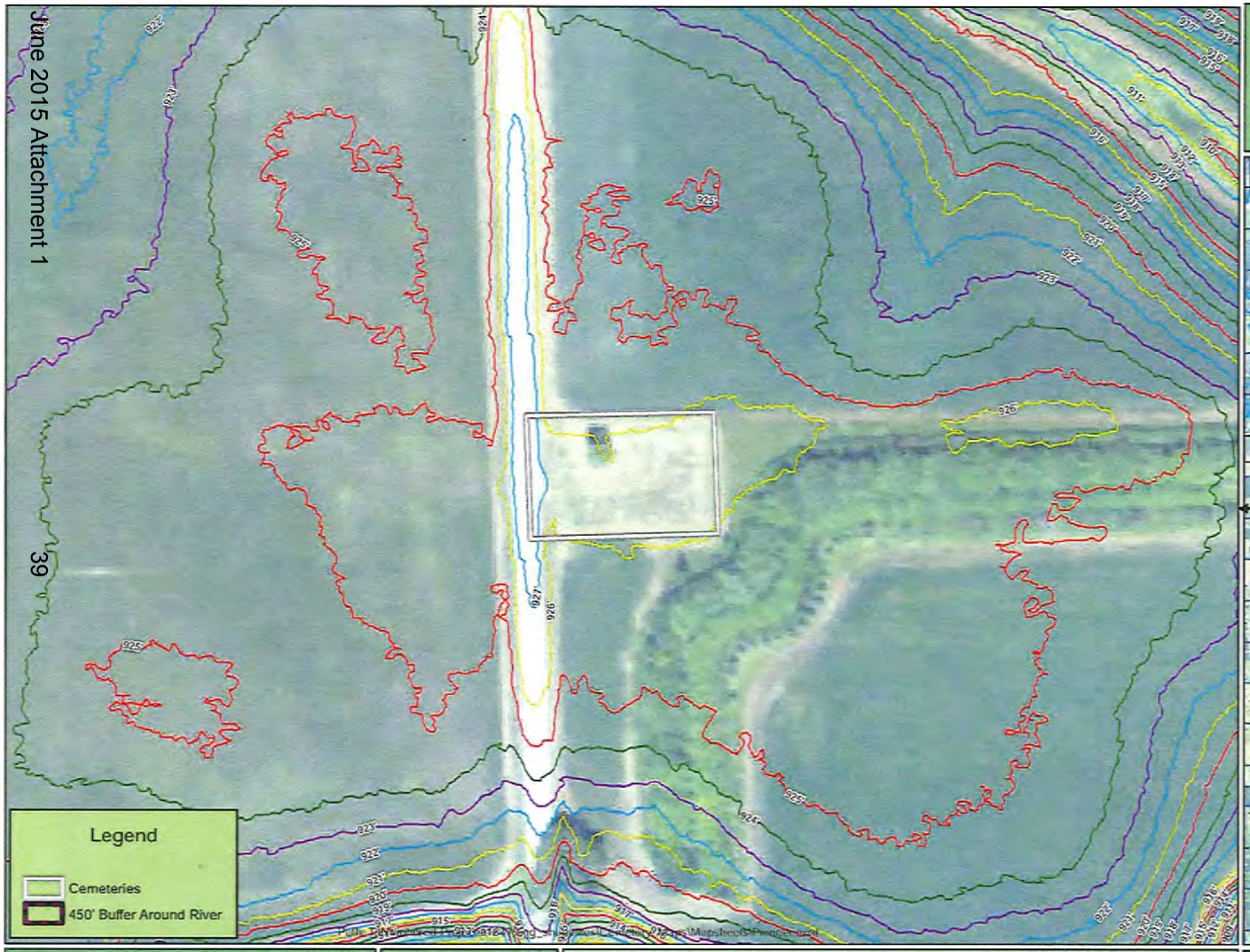
Sincerely,

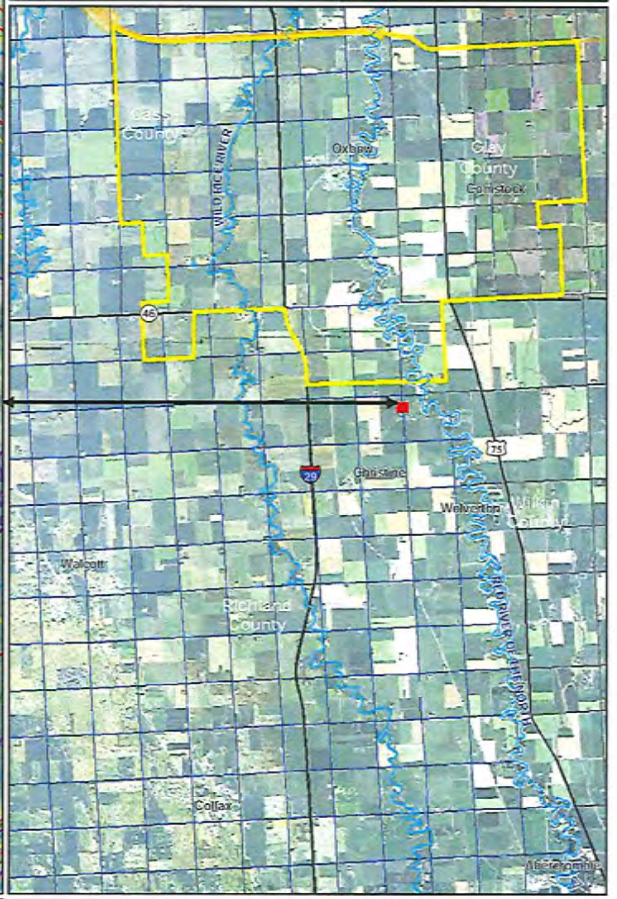
Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

Cemetery Map

PIONEER CEMETERY





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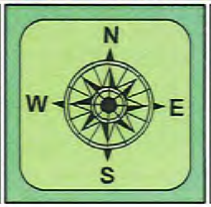


Return Frequency	Existing Conditions		With Project	
	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground
10-Year	914.6	0	914.6	0
50-Year	921.4	0	923.3	0
100-Year	923.1	0	924.0	0
500-Year	926.3	1.5	926.3	2

Note: 926.0 is the approximate lowest site elevation
All Hydraulic Data Taken from Phase 7 HEC-RAS Models

Pin: 1000000016100

County: Richland County, ND

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted] Richland Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Richland Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Richland Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

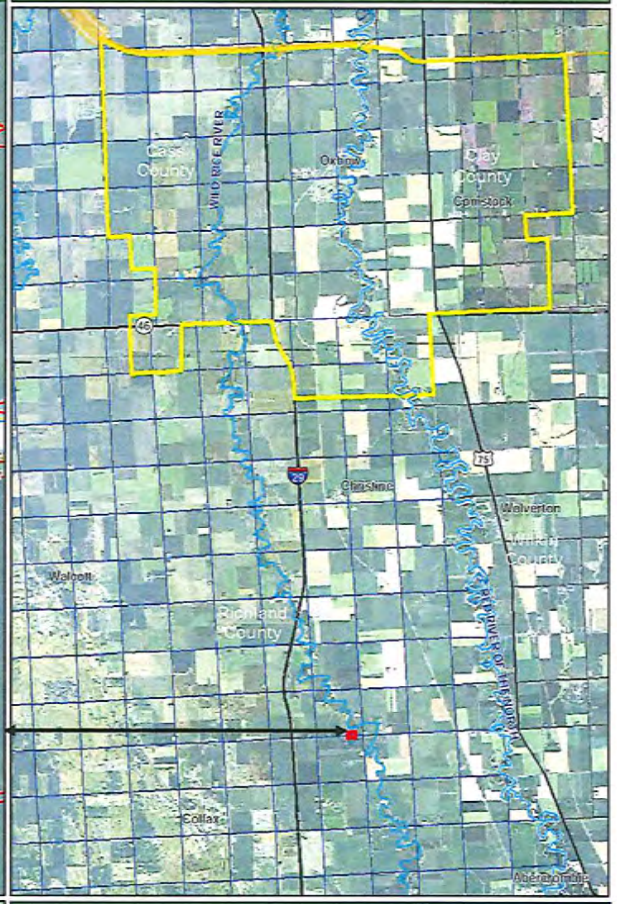
Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

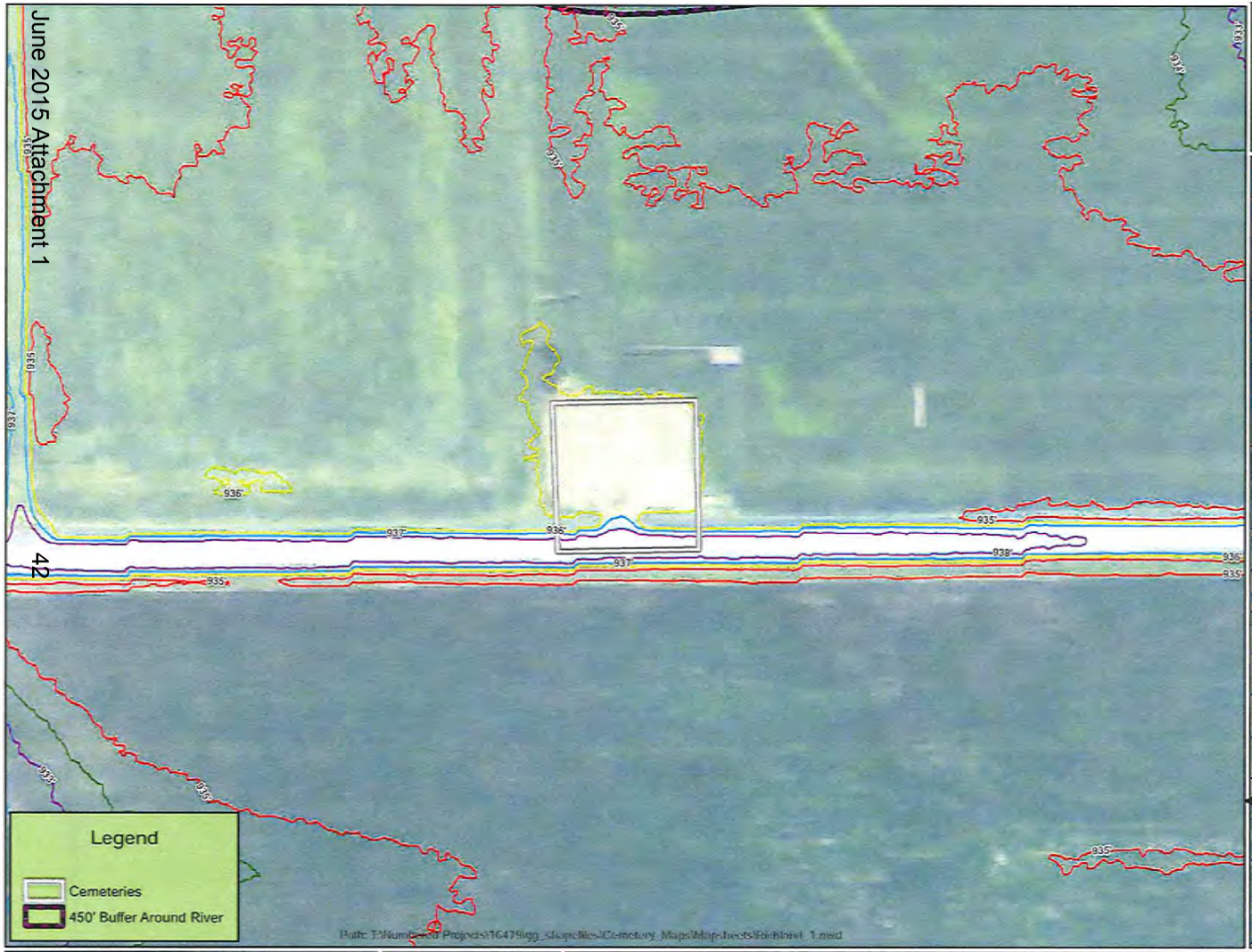
June 2015 Attachment 1

42

Cemetery Map

RICHLAND CEMETERY





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N W E S

Return Frequency	Existing Conditions		With Project	
	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground
10-Year	No River Flooding		No River Flooding	
50-Year	No River Flooding		No River Flooding	
100-Year	933.9	0	933.9	0
500-Year	934.8	0	934.8	0

Note: 936.0 is the approximate lowest site elevation

All Hydraulic Data Taken from Phase 7 HEC-RAS Models

Pin: 1000000267100

County: Richland County, ND

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Richland Church Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Richland Church Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Richland Church Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

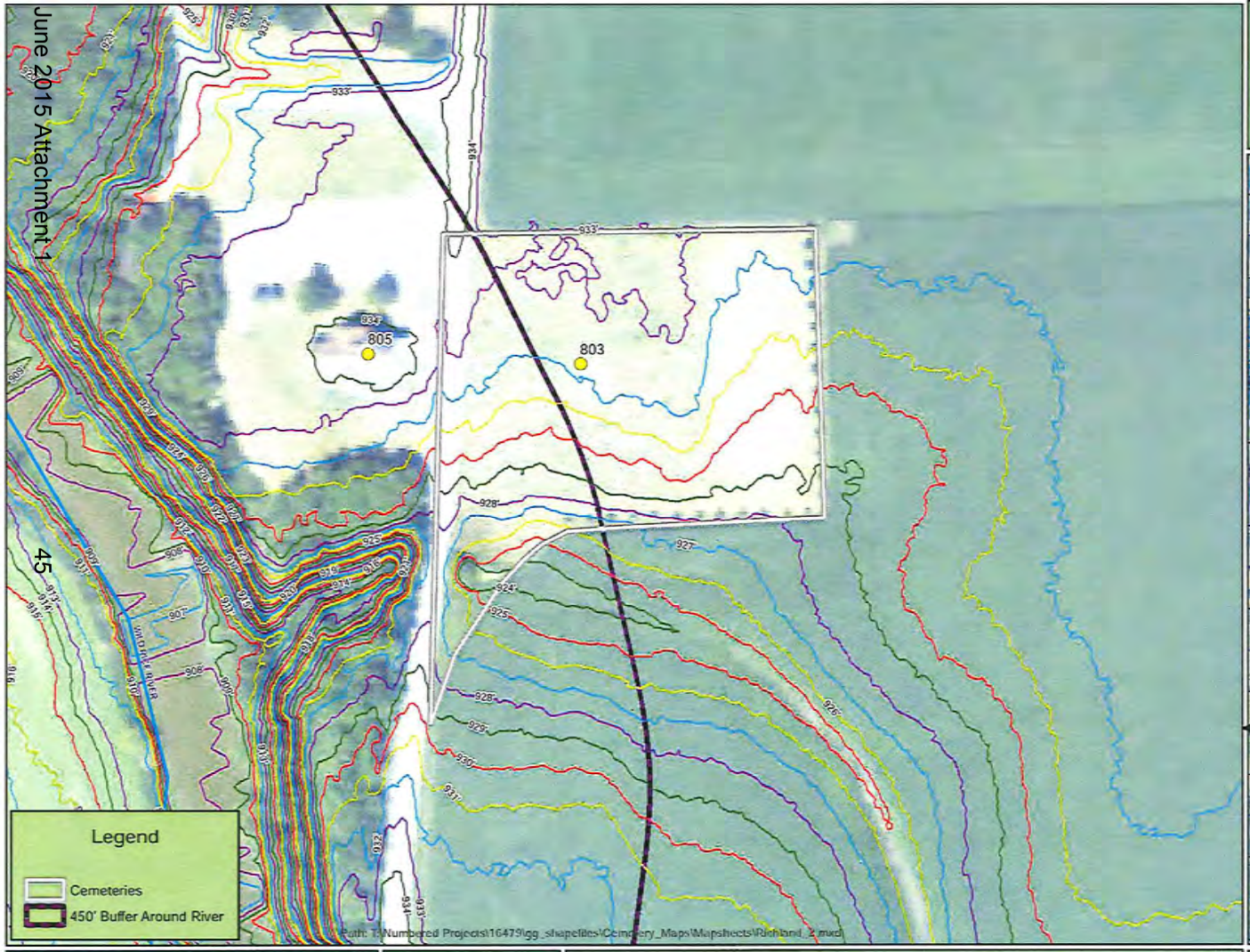
Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

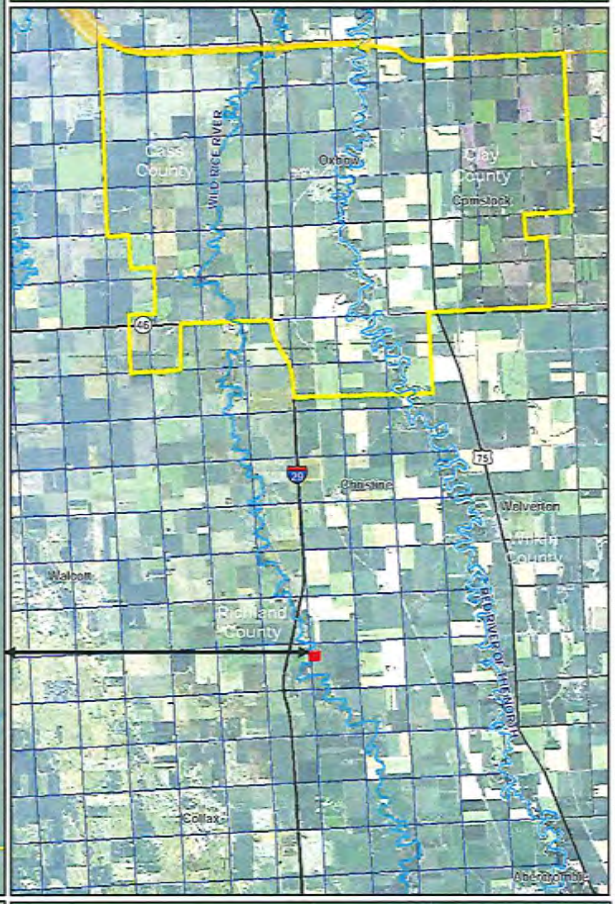
Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

June 2015 Attachment 1

Cemetery Map

RICHLAND CHURCH CEMETERY





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Return Frequency	Existing Conditions		With Project	
	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground
10-Year	925.3	0	925.3	0
50-Year	930.4	6	930.4	6
100-Year	932.2	7.5	932.2	8
500-Year	933.9	10.5	933.9	11

Note: 927.0 is the approximate lowest site elevation
All Hydraulic Data Taken from Phase 7 HEC-RAS Models

Pin: 1000000249100

County: Richland County, ND

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Abercrombie Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Abercrombie Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Abercrombie Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

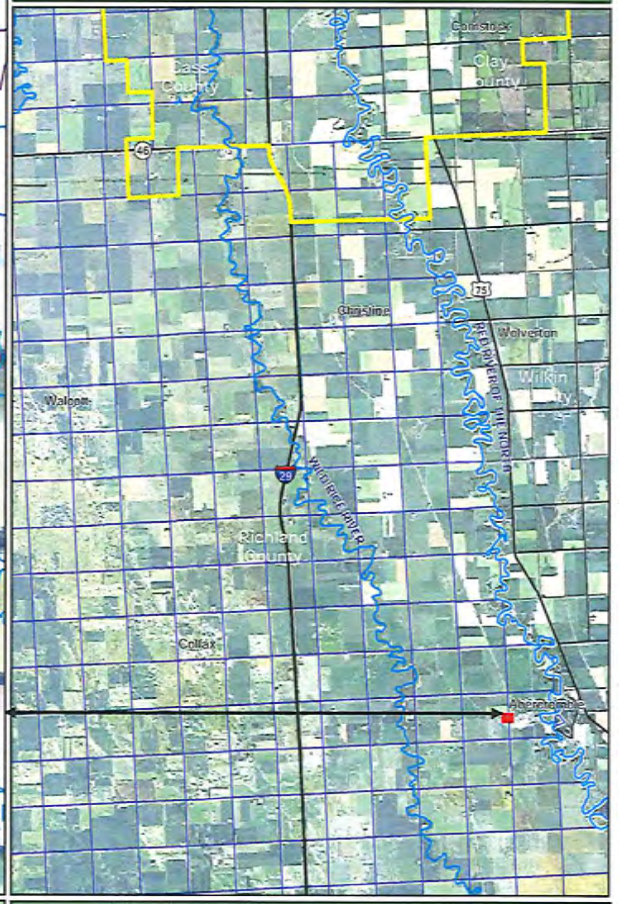
Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

Cemetery Map

ABERCROMBIE CEMETERY



HMG

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Outside of Current Model Extent

Pin: 8000001654050

County: Richland County, ND

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Emanuel Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Emanuel Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Emanuel Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

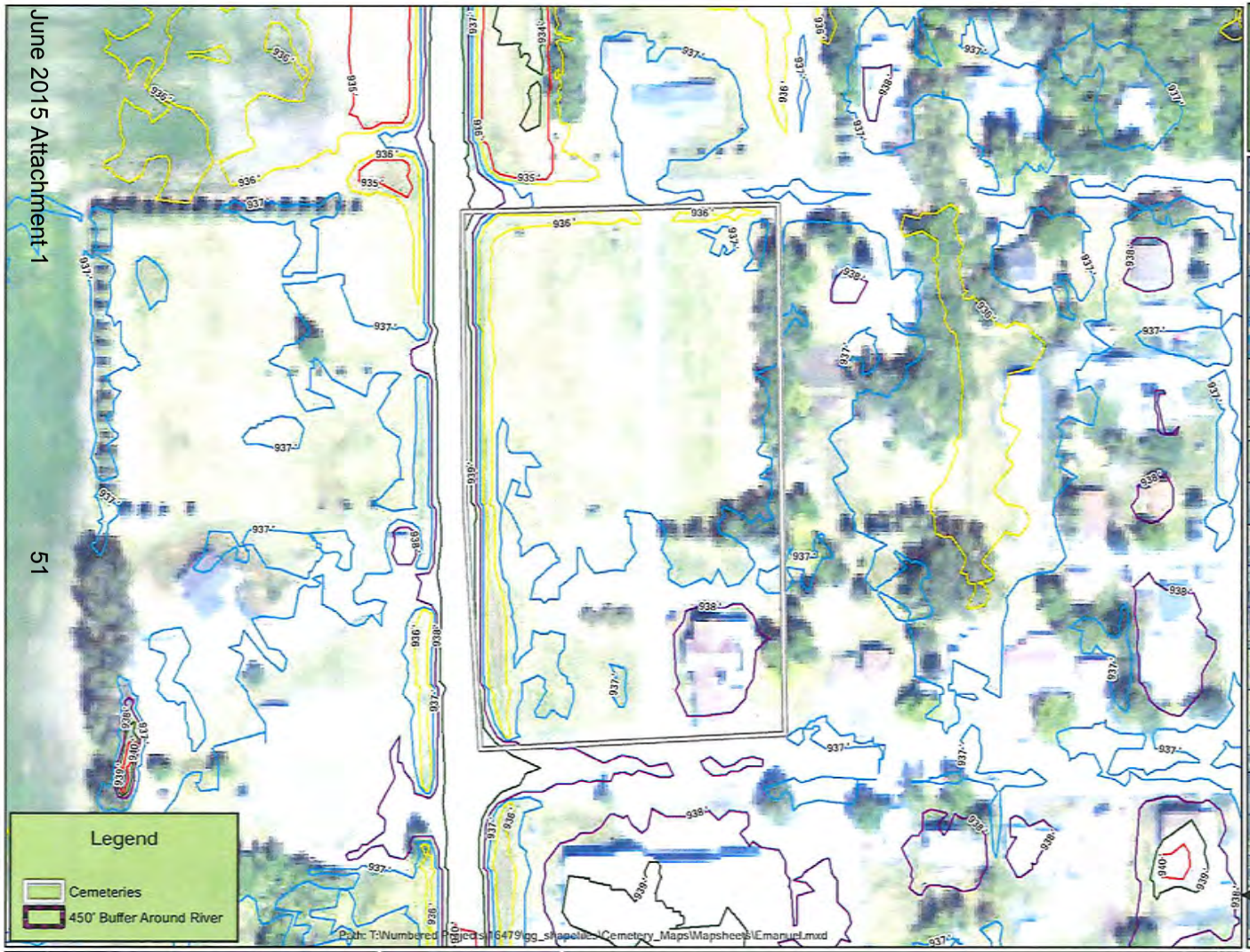
Sincerely,

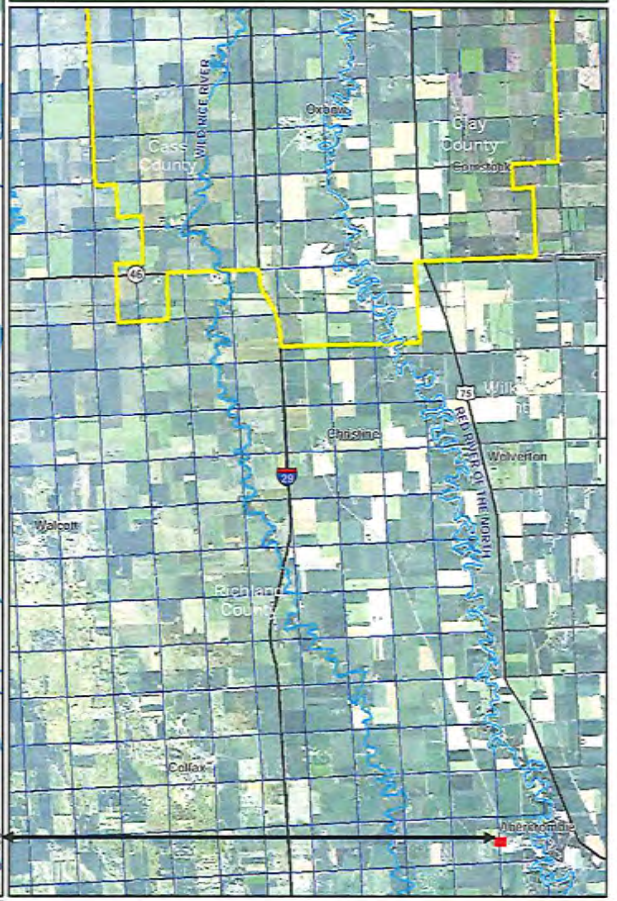
Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

Cemetery Map

EMANUEL CEMETERY





HMG

N
W
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Outside of Current Model Extent

Pin: 39000100400000

County: Richland County, ND

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Ms. [redacted] Schmitt Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Schmitt Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Schmitt Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

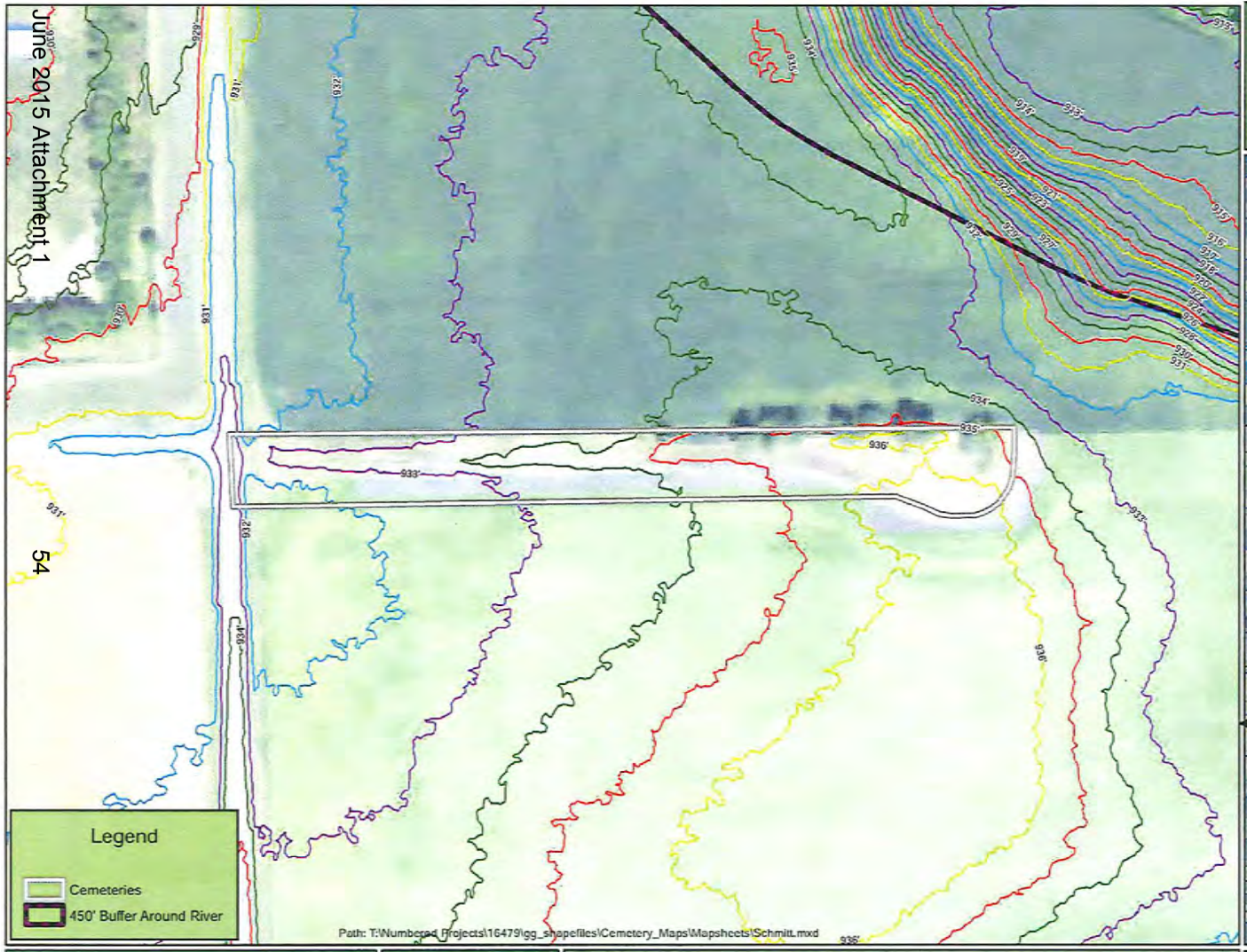
Sincerely,

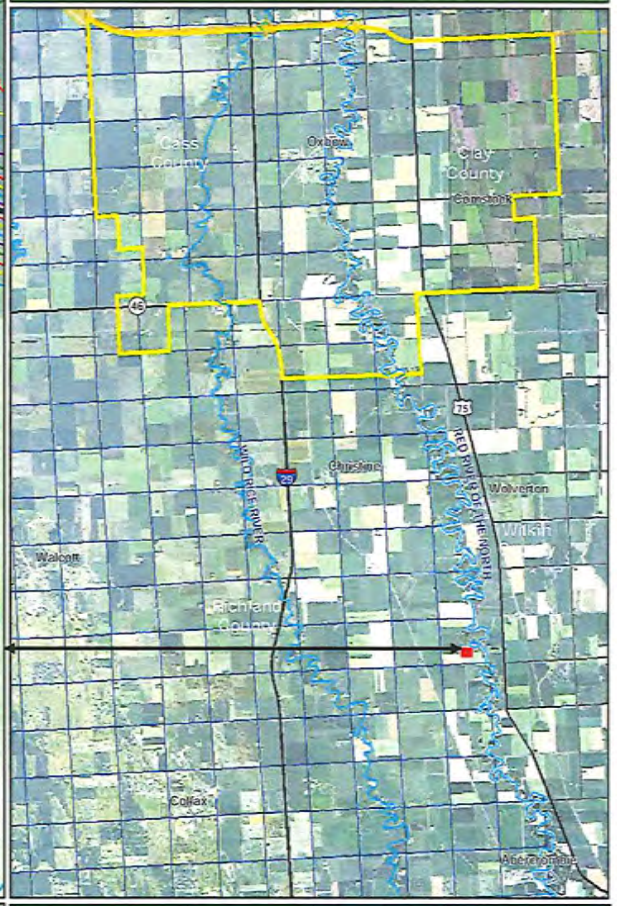
Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

Cemetery Map

SCHMITT CEMETERY





HMG

N
W E
S

Return Frequency	Existing Conditions		With Project	
	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground
10-Year	922.0	0	922.0	0
50-Year	928.5	0	928.9	0
100-Year	930.7	0	930.8	0
500-Year	933.7	0	933.7	0

Note: 935.0 is the approximate lowest site elevation
All Hydraulic Data Taken from Phase 7 HEC-RAS Models

Pin: 1000000167100

County: Richland County, ND

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 27, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Wolverton Norwegian Lutheran Cemetery:

It has come to our attention you may be concerned with potential impacts to cemeteries upstream of the staging area of the proposed Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Flood Risk Management Project (Project). We hope the enclosed information is useful to you. As explained further below, your cemetery will experience no water depth from the Project.

In September of 2013, after the Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the Project was finalized, the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority (Sponsor) gathered information from various map and air photo sources, through interviews with cemetery representatives, and during on-site visits to cemeteries on both sides of the Red River from Georgetown, Minnesota, in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakota and McCauleyville, Minnesota, in the south. The purpose of this effort was to get a better understanding of potential Project impacts and benefits to cemeteries in the region, to identify potential mitigation measures that could be used to offset Project impacts, and to form a general understanding of existing flooding issues associated with regional cemeteries.

Based on that information, a Cemetery Study Report was prepared which lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. The report also includes maps showing the approximate size and location of each of the 54 cemeteries identified as part of the study and gives water elevations and duration of water above natural ground level both with and without the Project in place for the 10-year, 50-year, 100-year, and 500-year flood events. The complete Cemetery Study Report is posted on the Sponsor's website at www.fmdiversion.com.

Enclosed is a map with water elevation and duration information for the Wolverton Norwegian Lutheran Cemetery from Attachment 1 of the Cemetery Study Report. At the 100-year or 1-percent chance flood event, there is no change in water elevation between the without Project and with Project conditions. The same is true for 10 of the other 15 cemeteries upstream of the Project staging area.

The next step is to develop mitigation plans in consultation with the seven cemeteries in the staging area and the four cemeteries upstream of the staging area which may be impacted by the Project. The Corps' goal is to develop an actual site-specific Mitigation Plan within a year. It is important to note that actual implementation of any mitigation will be completed prior to the completion of the Project.

Once again, the Wolverton Norwegian Lutheran Cemetery will experience no direct impacts from the Project and therefore will not be included in a mitigation plan. We hope this information is useful to you. The point-of-contact for this action is Mr. Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, phone (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil.

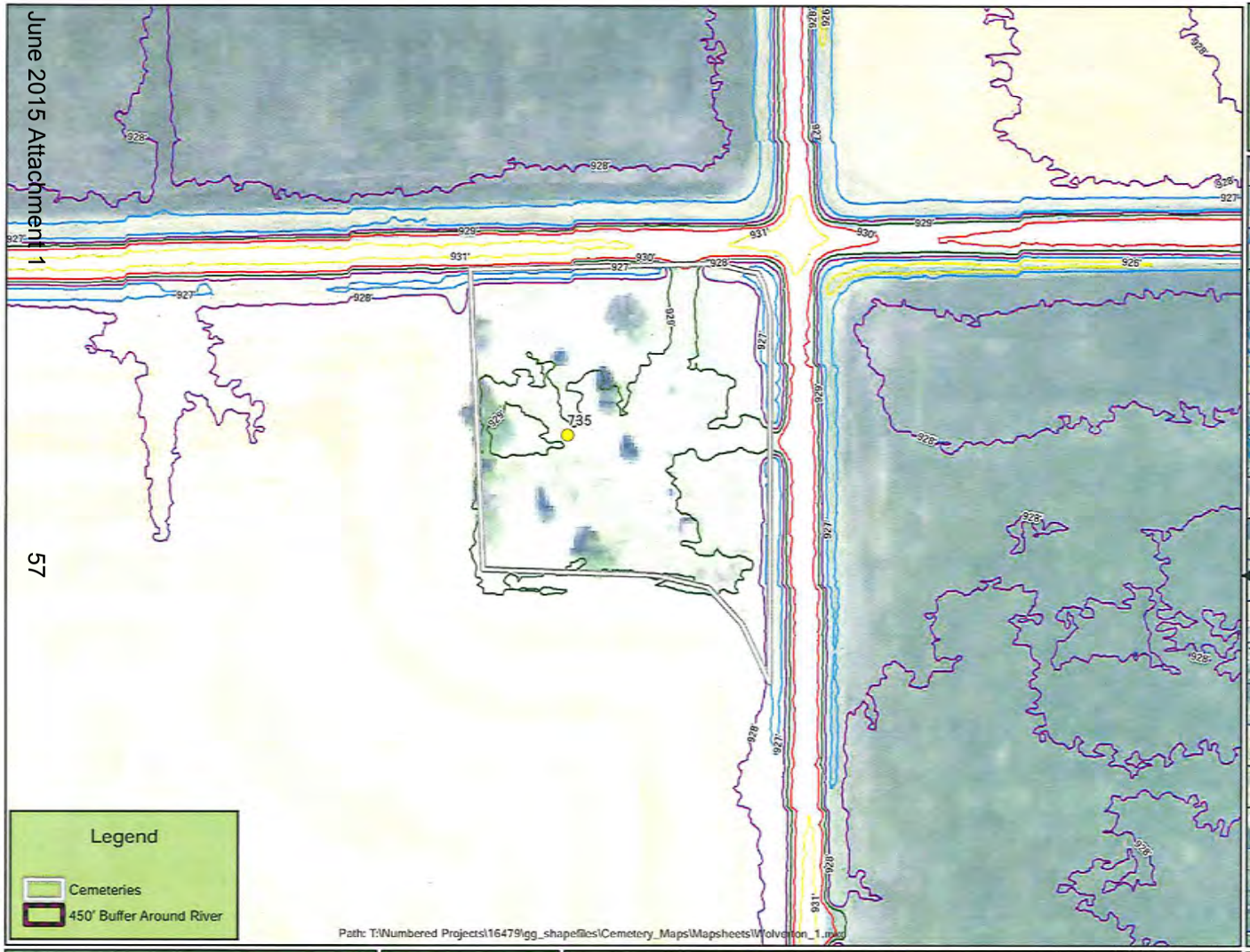
Sincerely,

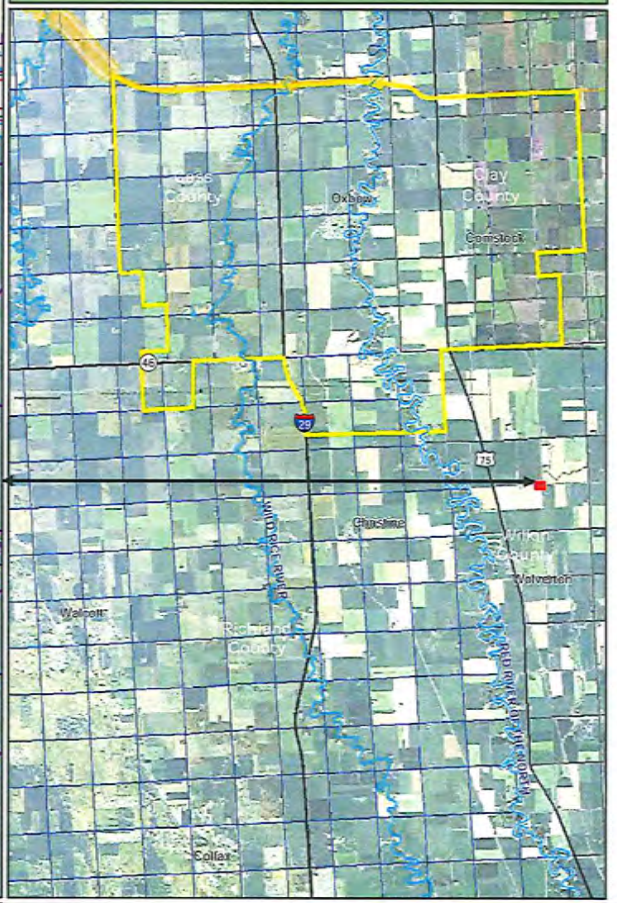
Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosure
Site-specific cemetery map

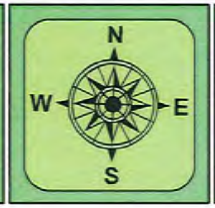
Cemetery Map

WOLVERTON NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CEMETERY





HMG



Return Frequency	Existing Conditions		With Project	
	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground	Peak Water Elevation	Duration (Days) of WSEL Above Natural Ground
10-Year	No River Flooding		No River Flooding	
50-Year	No River Flooding		No River Flooding	
100-Year	No River Flooding		No River Flooding	
500-Year	No River Flooding		No River Flooding	

Note: 928.0 is the approximate lowest site elevation

All Hydraulic Data Taken from Phase 7 HEC-RAS Models

Pin: N/A

County: Wilkin County, MN

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

News

Impacts to Cemeteries to be Mitigated Fairly and Cooperatively

June 30, 2014

A report has been posted in the Library.which details a Corps of Engineers study of cemeteries in the Fargo-Moorhead region. The Cemetery Study outlines the current impacts to area cemeteries prone to flooding and the efforts that have been successful during previous floods to mitigate the impacts. In addition, the report lists several potential mitigation options for cemeteries impacted by the F-M Area Diversion Project.

The study, which involved site visits and interviews with cemetery owners and operators, inventoried all cemeteries in the greater Fargo-Moorhead area, established points of contact, gathered information on the effects of flooding, developed a list of mitigation options, and formed the basis for development of a mitigation plan.

US Army Corps of Engineers

The Corps of Engineers study includes information from 52 cemetery sites.

The study includes information from 52 cemetery sites focusing on three geographic areas:

- Diversion Project Staging Area (7 sites)
- Area Upstream of Staging Area (15 sites)
- Benefited Area (Protected by the Diversion Project) (30 sites)

Cemeteries Impacted in Staging Area

Within the Staging Area, there are seven identified cemeteries which would be impacted by the operation of the Diversion:

1. Clara (Clay County)
2. Comstock (Clay County)
3. Hemnes (Richland County)
4. Hoff (Clay County)
5. Lower Wild Rice and Red River (LWRRR) (Cass Co.)
6. North Pleasant (Cass Co.)
7. Roen Family (Clay Co.)

Without the Diversion Project in place, three of the seven currently have a flood risk ranging from 0 feet to 6.2 feet during a 100-year flood event.

With the Diversion Project in place, during a 100-year flood, flood depths would range from 0.3 feet to 14.2 feet.

Cemeteries Benefiting from the Diversion

The Corps of Engineers study found 30 cemeteries within or adjacent to the Diversion alignment, including 19 which would flood during a 100 year event at depths between 0.9 feet and 4.6 feet. All 19 of these cemeteries would receive protection by the Diversion Project.

Report on June 30

“The study we’re releasing at the end of June is going to present the impacts to each cemetery, potential mitigation options, and individual maps of each cemetery,” said Terry Williams, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project Manager. “We are still in the information-gathering stage. There are a number of mitigation options for the Corps, the Sponsors and the cemeteries to consider. We expect to have a mitigation plan drafted for this project within a year.”

“We like to look at all sites independently,” said Aaron Snyder, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project Manager. “We don’t anticipate that cemeteries in the impacted area will experience anything being dislodged from underground. The types of impacts that will likely be seen include the possibility that some gravestones may be displaced. There is also the potential of some sedimentation, and some grass dying. We will look for ways to mitigate all of these.”

The mitigation options under consideration include clean up, anchoring gravestones, bank armoring, protective berms, flowage easements, and the most unlikely option: relocation.

The Corps and the Diversion Authority will meet individually with the impacted sites to develop a mitigation plan, which is expected later this year.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Clara Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Clara Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Clara Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Comstock Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Comstock Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Comstock Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Eagle Valley Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Eagle Valley Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Eagle Valley Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Hemnes Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Hemnes Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Hemnes Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Hoff Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Hoff Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Hoff Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mrs. [redacted], Lium Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for agreeing to visit with us at your cemetery the 3rd of September 2014. The information we gather will be used in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Lium Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Lium Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], North Pleasant Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the North Pleasant Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the North Pleasant Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mrs. [redacted] Roen Family Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Roen Family Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Roen Family Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

Pastor Ellingson
PO Box 175
Wolverton, MN 56594

Dear Pastor Ellingson, Salem Lutheran Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Salem Lutheran Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the Salem Lutheran Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

August 29, 2014

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], South Pleasant Church Cemetery:

We would like to thank you for visiting with us at your cemetery site back in July. The information gathered will prove valuable in developing site-specific mitigation plans for cemeteries impacted by the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan (FMM) Flood Risk Management Project.

In addition, we are writing to inform you of plans for the Diversion Authority to request permission to access the 11 cemetery sites potentially impacted by the Project, including yours, to conduct a Phase I and Phase II cultural resources survey. Within the next month, letters will be sent to the cemetery landowners which will include a Right of Entry form to grant access permission to the Corps, the Diversion Authority and their contractors to conduct these surveys. If Right of Entry to conduct the Phase I survey is denied, the Phase II National Register eligibility evaluation cannot be completed, which would in turn delay or prevent mitigation of any adverse effects of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project on the cemetery.

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State or having authority to license any undertaking, shall take into account the effects of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

In order to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the St. Paul District Corps has requested the Flood Diversion Authority, the Project's non-Federal sponsor, to add a Phase I cultural resources survey of the South Pleasant Church Cemetery and Phase II evaluation of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) to their existing cultural resources contract with URS Corporation.

The Phase I cultural resources survey would involve a pedestrian walkover of the cemetery to record it on a state site form. Recordation would include noting the number and type of headstones, the date range of burials, and the names of those buried there, plus any distinctive

or unique cemetery features. Photographs would also be taken of the cemetery. The Phase II evaluation would use the information gathered by the Phase I survey. A historian would also obtain additional historical information on the cemetery from county histories and through interviews with yourself and other knowledgeable individuals, to determine whether the cemetery contains the graves of persons who had a great impact upon the history of the community, state or nation, and/or contains distinctive burial monuments, and/or is associated with important historical events. No ground disturbance will take place in the cemetery by the archeologists and historians conducting the Phase I survey and Phase II evaluation. The National Register eligibility recommendation would ultimately be submitted by the Corps to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office) for their review and comment to arrive at a formal determination of whether the South Pleasant Church Cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register.

If you have any questions on the above, please contact Jon Sobiech, PD-Environmental, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, 180 Fifth Street East, Suite 700, St. Paul, MN 55101-1678, or by phone at (651) 290-5428 or by email at Jonathan.J.Sobiech@usace.army.mil. If you wish, a representative from the St. Paul District Corps will accompany the cultural resources contractor during the cultural resources investigations at the cemetery. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

CASS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

October 1, 2014

Cass County Joint Water Resource District

Mark Brodshaug
Chairman
Fargo, North Dakota

Rodger Olson
Manager
Leonard, North Dakota

Dan Jacobson
Manager
West Fargo, North Dakota

Michael Buringrud
Manager
Gardner, North Dakota

Raymond Wolfer
Manager
Argusville, North Dakota

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

1201 Main Avenue West
West Fargo, ND 58078-1301

701-298-2381
FAX 701-298-2397
wrd@co.cass.nd.us
casscountygov.com

[redacted]

Greetings:

RE: Metro Flood Diversion Project – Right of Entry

The Cass County Joint Water Resource District (the "District"), in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, requests access to the Eagle Valley Cemetery. Access to the cemetery is necessary to conduct a cultural resources survey that will determine whether the cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources survey will not include any disturbance of the soil, it will only include a walk-through of the cemetery. If access to the cemetery is denied, the cultural resources experts will attempt to conduct the survey from the road, but it is highly unlikely that the cemetery will be listed on the National Register unless they are able to access the grounds and confirm information that would make the cemetery eligible.

The District is asking that you sign a *Right of Entry Agreement* to allow the District, and/or its contractors, to enter the cemetery and complete necessary survey work. A copy of the *Right of Entry Agreement* specific to the property is enclosed, as well as a map showing the boundaries of the cemetery. After the document is signed and returned in the enclosed postage prepaid envelope, it will be fully executed, and a copy will be returned to you.

Any individual accessing the cemetery will have proper identification and be able to provide a letter indicating their scope of work and that they are working on behalf of the District and/or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. All individuals on your property will be respectful to you and your property.

If you have any questions concerning any aspect of this request, please feel free to contact me at 701-298-2381.

Sincerely,

CASS COUNTY JOINT WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosures

CASS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

October 1, 2014

Cass County Joint Water Resource District

[redacted]

Greetings:

RE: Metro Flood Diversion Project – Right of Entry

The Cass County Joint Water Resource District (the "District"), in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, requests access to the Lower Wild Rice & Red River Cemetery. Access to the cemetery is necessary to conduct a cultural resources survey that will determine whether the cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources survey will not include any disturbance of the soil, it will only include a walk-through of the cemetery. If access to the cemetery is denied, the cultural resources experts will attempt to conduct the survey from the road, but it is highly unlikely that the cemetery will be listed on the National Register unless they are able to access the grounds and confirm information that would make the cemetery eligible.

The District is asking that you sign a *Right of Entry Agreement* to allow the District, and/or its contractors, to enter the cemetery and complete necessary survey work. A copy of the *Right of Entry Agreement* specific to the property is enclosed, as well as a map showing the boundaries of the cemetery. After the document is signed and returned in the enclosed postage prepaid envelope, it will be fully executed, and a copy will be returned to you.

Any individual accessing the cemetery will have proper identification and be able to provide a letter indicating their scope of work and that they are working on behalf of the District and/or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. All individuals on your property will be respectful to you and your property.

If you have any questions concerning any aspect of this request, please feel free to contact me at 701-298-2381.

Sincerely,

CASS COUNTY JOINT WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Carol Harbeke Lewis

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosures

Mark Brodshaug
Chairman
Fargo, North Dakota

Rodger Olson
Manager
Leonard, North Dakota

Dan Jacobson
Manager
West Fargo, North Dakota

Michael Buringrud
Manager
Gardner, North Dakota

Raymond Wolfer
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Secretary-Treasurer

1201 Main Avenue West
West Fargo, ND 58078-1301

701-298-2381
FAX 701-298-2397
wrd@co.cass.nd.us
casscountygov.com

CASS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

October 1, 2014

Cass County Joint Water Resource District

[redacted]

Greetings:

RE: Metro Flood Diversion Project – Right of Entry

The Cass County Joint Water Resource District (the "District"), in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, requests access to the Hemnes Cemetery. Access to the cemetery is necessary to conduct a cultural resources survey that will determine whether the cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources survey will not include any disturbance of the soil, it will only include a walk-through of the cemetery. If access to the cemetery is denied, the cultural resources experts will attempt to conduct the survey from the road, but it is highly unlikely that the cemetery will be listed on the National Register unless they are able to access the grounds and confirm information that would make the cemetery eligible.

The District is asking that you sign a *Right of Entry Agreement* to allow the District, and/or its contractors, to enter the cemetery and complete necessary survey work. A copy of the *Right of Entry Agreement* specific to the property is enclosed, as well as a map showing the boundaries of the cemetery. After the document is signed and returned in the enclosed postage prepaid envelope, it will be fully executed, and a copy will be returned to you.

Any individual accessing the cemetery will have proper identification and be able to provide a letter indicating their scope of work and that they are working on behalf of the District and/or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. All individuals on your property will be respectful to you and your property.

If you have any questions concerning any aspect of this request, please feel free to contact me at 701-298-2381.

Sincerely,

CASS COUNTY JOINT WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosures

Mark Brodshaug
Chairman
Fargo, North Dakota

Rodger Olson
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Leonard, North Dakota

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casscountygov.com

CASS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

October 1, 2014

Cass County Joint Water Resource District

[redacted]

Greetings:

RE: Metro Flood Diversion Project – Right of Entry

The Cass County Joint Water Resource District (the "District"), in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, requests access to the North Pleasant Cemetery. Access to the cemetery is necessary to conduct a cultural resources survey that will determine whether the cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources survey will not include any disturbance of the soil, it will only include a walk-through of the cemetery. If access to the cemetery is denied, the cultural resources experts will attempt to conduct the survey from the road, but it is highly unlikely that the cemetery will be listed on the National Register unless they are able to access the grounds and confirm information that would make the cemetery eligible.

The District is asking that you sign a *Right of Entry Agreement* to allow the District, and/or its contractors, to enter the cemetery and complete necessary survey work. A copy of the *Right of Entry Agreement* specific to the property is enclosed, as well as a map showing the boundaries of the cemetery. After the document is signed and returned in the enclosed postage prepaid envelope, it will be fully executed, and a copy will be returned to you.

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If you have any questions concerning any aspect of this request, please feel free to contact me at 701-298-2381.

Sincerely,

CASS COUNTY JOINT WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosures

Mark Brodshaug
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Fargo, North Dakota

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wrd@co.cass.nd.us
casscountygov.com

CASS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

October 1, 2014

Cass County Joint Water Resource District

[redacted]

Greetings:

RE: Metro Flood Diversion Project – Right of Entry

The Cass County Joint Water Resource District (the "District"), in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, requests access to the Lium Cemetery. Access to the cemetery is necessary to conduct a cultural resources survey that will determine whether the cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources survey will not include any disturbance of the soil, it will only include a walk-through of the cemetery. If access to the cemetery is denied, the cultural resources experts will attempt to conduct the survey from the road, but it is highly unlikely that the cemetery will be listed on the National Register unless they are able to access the grounds and confirm information that would make the cemetery eligible.

The District is asking that you sign a *Right of Entry Agreement* to allow the District, and/or its contractors, to enter the cemetery and complete necessary survey work. A copy of the *Right of Entry Agreement* specific to the property is enclosed, as well as a map showing the boundaries of the cemetery. After the document is signed and returned in the enclosed postage prepaid envelope, it will be fully executed, and a copy will be returned to you.

Any individual accessing the cemetery will have proper identification and be able to provide a letter indicating their scope of work and that they are working on behalf of the District and/or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. All individuals on your property will be respectful to you and your property.

If you have any questions concerning any aspect of this request, please feel free to contact me at 701-298-2381.

Sincerely,

CASS COUNTY JOINT WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosures

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Fargo, North Dakota

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701-298-2381
FAX 701-298-2397
wrd@co.cass.nd.us
casscountygov.com

CASS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

October 1, 2014

Cass County Joint Water Resource District

[redacted]

Greetings:

RE: Metro Flood Diversion Project – Right of Entry

Mark Brodshaug
Chairman
Fargo, North Dakota

Rodger Olson
Manager
Leonard, North Dakota

Dan Jacobson
Manager
West Fargo, North Dakota

Michael Buringrud
Manager
Gardner, North Dakota

Raymond Wolfer
Manager
Argusville, North Dakota

The Cass County Joint Water Resource District (the "District"), in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, requests access to the South Pleasant Church Cemetery. Access to the cemetery is necessary to conduct a cultural resources survey that will determine whether the cemetery is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The cultural resources survey will not include any disturbance of the soil, it will only include a walk-through of the cemetery. If access to the cemetery is denied, the cultural resources experts will attempt to conduct the survey from the road, but it is highly unlikely that the cemetery will be listed on the National Register unless they are able to access the grounds and confirm information that would make the cemetery eligible.

The District is asking that you sign a *Right of Entry Agreement* to allow the District, and/or its contractors, to enter the cemetery and complete necessary survey work. A copy of the *Right of Entry Agreement* specific to the property is enclosed, as well as a map showing the boundaries of the cemetery. After the document is signed and returned in the enclosed postage prepaid envelope, it will be fully executed, and a copy will be returned to you.

Any individual accessing the cemetery will have proper identification and be able to provide a letter indicating their scope of work and that they are working on behalf of the District and/or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. All individuals on your property will be respectful to you and your property.

If you have any questions concerning any aspect of this request, please feel free to contact me at 701-298-2381.

Sincerely,

CASS COUNTY JOINT WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosures

Carol Harbeke Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

1201 Main Avenue West
West Fargo, ND 58078-1301

701-298-2381
FAX 701-298-2397
wrd@co.cass.nd.us
casscountygov.com

Impacted Cemeteries CCJT - Basin Project 2009 OT File No. 10-07-07							
Cemetery ID	**Cemetery Name**	**Parcel ID**	**Legal Description**	**Name on Tax Statement**	**Registered with Secretary of State**	**Name on Deed**	**Document No.**
1	Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery	57000010201126	Commencing at a point 2 rods east of the southwest corner of Lot 4 of Section 6, of Township 137 North, Range 48 West, thence running northerly on a line parallel with the west line of said Section 6 a distance of 44 27/100 rods to a point 2 rods east of said west line; thence running east 12 65/100 rods at right-angles to said first mentioned line; thence running southerly parallel with the west line of said section 44 27/100 rods to the south line of said Lot 4; thence westerly along the south line of said Lot 4 12 65/100 rods to the point of beginning and containing 3½ acres more or less.	Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church	Yes	Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of Lower Wild Rice and Red River	Book 52, page 263
2	North Pleasant Cemetery	57000010375020	Commencing 165 feet due west of the southeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 137, Range 49; thence westerly 627 feet on the south line of said section; thence north at right angles to the south line of Section 27 a distance of 196 feet; thence easterly parallel to the south line of said section a distance of 627 feet; thence southerly at right angles to the before mentioned south line of Section 27 a distance of 196 feet to the point of beginning; containing 2.83 acres, more or less	North Pleasant Cemetery Association	Yes	North Pleasant Cemetery Association	Book 402, page 321
3	South Pleasant Cemetery	2000000399000	Commencing at the northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of Section numbered 22 in Township numbered 136 North of Range numbered 49 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian running thence west 18 rods; thence south 17 2/3 rods;thence 18 rods;thence north 17 2/3 rods to the place of beginning.	Janice Lindgren	Yes	Christine Norwegian Lutheran Church	57612

Cemetery ID	Cemetery Name	Parcel ID	Legal Description	Name on Tax Statement	Registered with Secretary of State	Name on Deed	Document No.
4	Hemnes Cemetery	1000000066000	Beginning at the northwest corner of Section numbered 1 in Township numbered 136 of Range numbered 49 in said county and state running thence east 9 rods, thence south 9 rods, thence west 9 rods, thence north 9 rods to place of beginning, containing 81 square rods and to be used for church site purposes.	Stuart T. & Laverna Ystebo LLLP	No	Hamnes Hauges Lutheran Evangelical Church	43648
5	Hoff Cemetery	150093301	All that part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 9, Township 137, Range 48, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said Southwest Quarter;thence east 20 rods; thence north 12½ rods; thence west 20 rods; thence south 12½ rods to the point of beginning.	Hoff American Lutheran Church	No	Trustees of the Hoff Evangelical Lutheran Church	Book 176, page 65
6	Clara Cemetery	150173000		Robert H. Klein	No		
7	Comstock Cemetery	150281000	Part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28 in Township 137 North, Range 48 West of the Principal Meridian and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 28, Township and Range aforesaid, thence south 363 feet; thence west 297 feet; thence north 363 feet; thence east 297 feet to the point of beginning containing 2.475 acres.	Thomas & Katherine Askegaard	No	Trustees for the Norwegian Lutheran Congregation of Comstock, Minnesota	51989
8	Eagle Valley Evangelical Cemetery	1000000030200	That part and portion of Lot 6 in and of Section 20 in Township 136 North of Range 48 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian in said County of Richland and State of North Dakota which lies within and is bounded by the following boundary lines, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12½ rods east of the southwest corner of said Section 20 and running thence north 73 rods to the point of beginning and running thence east 8½ rods and running thence north 7 rods and running thence west 8½ rods and running thence south 7 rods to said point of beginning.	Eagle Valley Evangelical	No	The Evangelical Christian Church of Wolverton	139248

Cemetery ID	Cemetery Name	Parcel ID	Legal Description	Name on Tax Statement	Registered with Secretary of State	Name on Deed	Document No.
9	Wolverton Cemetery (a/k/a Salem Lutheran Cemetery)	310280050	Commencing at the southwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of Section numbered 28 in Township 136 North, Range 48 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, running thence east 1 rod, thence north 1 rod to the point of beginning, thence north 208.8 feet parallel to the west line of said Northwest Quarter, thence east 208.8 feet, thence 208.8 feet parallel with the west line of said Northwest Quarter, thence west 208.8 feet to the place of beginning containing 1 acre more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof.	Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church		Trustees of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Salem Church of Wolverton	45027
9B	Wolverton Cemetery (a/k/a Salem Lutheran Cemetery)	310280040	All that part of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Twenty-eight (28), Township One Hundred Thirty-six (136) North, of Range Forty-eight (48) West, of the Fifth Principal Meridian, described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of said Northwest Quarter (NW¼), running thence east along the south line of said Northwest Quarter (NW¼) a distance of 225.3 feet, running thence north parallel to the west line of said Northwest Quarter a distance of one (1) rod, running thence east a distance of 80 feet to the point of beginning, running thence north and parallel with the west line of said Northwest Quarter a distance of 208.8 feet, running thence east a distance of 104.4 feet, running thence south and parallel with the west line of said Northwest Quarter a distance of 208.8 feet, running thence west a distance of 104.4 feet to the point of beginning.	Faith Lutheran Church		Faith Lutheran Church	have deed
10	Roen Family Cemetery	150193400	Government Lot 4 in Section 19, Township 137 North, Range 48 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian.	Rhoda K. Ueland	No	Rhoda K. Ueland, survivor of Aurora A. Roen	667949

Cemetery ID	Cemetery Name	Parcel ID	Legal Description	Name on Tax Statement	Registered with Secretary of State	Name on Deed	Document No.
11	South Pleasant Church Cemetery	0200000391100	Commencing at a point 10 rods east of the southwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of Section 21, Township 136, Range 49, thence north 12 rods, thence east 17 rods, thence following the west edge of a ravine in form of a half circle running south to the section line between Sections 21 and 28 of said township and range, thence west 16 rods to the place of beginning, and containing approximately 1½ acres.	South Pleasant Cemetery Assn.	Not good standing	South Pleasant Cemetery Association.	218468

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BUFFALO-RED RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA 56514

1303 4th AVE NE | PO BOX 341 | PHONE 218-354-7710
E-mail: brrwd@bvillemn.net | Website: www.brrwd.org

December 9, 2014

Hoff Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

In August of this year, you were sent a letter from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) advising that they are working with the Diversion Authority to plan, design and construct a diversion to protect the areas around Fargo, North Dakota and Moorhead, Minnesota from catastrophic flooding. The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District (BRRWD) is one of the stakeholders on the Diversion Authority board and has been asked by the Corps and the Diversion Authority to help generate the soils, cultural resource and topographic data needed within the BRRWD in order to identify impacts of the project and siting considerations. One component of the design process is to determine if any cemeteries impacted by the project are eligible for listing on the National Historic Register.

We are now at a point where the Diversion Authority and their representatives need to enter the cemetery property in order to conduct a limited cultural resource survey. This will not require any digging or any disruption of grave sites. Any damage to the property would be paid for or repaired to its original condition.

To that end, I have attached a Right of Entry Agreement that would allow the Corps, Diversion Authority and their contractors a temporary right of access to conduct the necessary inspections. The period expires no later than May 30, 2016, but is anticipated to be completed much more quickly.

I would appreciate it if you would sign the attached Right of Entry document and return it to me at your earliest convenience. I've enclosed a self-addressed, stamped envelope for your use in this regard. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 218-354-7710.

Sincerely,

BUFFALO-RED RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

Bruce E. Albright

Bruce E. Albright
Office Administrator

BEA/ds

Encl: Right of Entry Agreement/return envelope

cc: (letter only)
Tami L. Norgard, Attorney, Vogel Law Firm, 218 NP AVE, Fargo, ND 58107-1389

BUFFALO-RED RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA 56514

1303 4th AVE NE
E-mail: brrwd@bvillemn.net

PO BOX 341

PHONE 218-354-7710
Website: www.brrwd.org

December 9, 2014

Salem Lutheran Cemetery
% Pastor Clay Ellingson
PO Box 175
Wolverton, MN 56594

Dear Pastor Ellingson,

In August of this year, you were sent a letter from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) advising that they are working with the Diversion Authority to plan, design and construct a diversion to protect the areas around Fargo, North Dakota and Moorhead, Minnesota from catastrophic flooding. The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District (BRRWD) is one of the stakeholders on the Diversion Authority board and has been asked by the Corps and the Diversion Authority to help generate the soils, cultural resource and topographic data needed within the BRRWD in order to identify impacts of the project and siting considerations. One component of the design process is to determine if any cemeteries impacted by the project are eligible for listing on the National Historic Register.

We are now at a point where the Diversion Authority and their representatives need to enter two cemeteries that you are associated with in order to conduct a limited cultural resource survey. This will not require any digging or any disruption of grave sites. Any damage to the property would be paid for or repaired to its original condition.

To that end, I have attached two Right of Entry Agreements relating to the two parcels of property that would allow the Corps, Diversion Authority and their contractors a temporary right of access to conduct the necessary inspections. The period expires no later than May 30, 2016, but is anticipated to be completed much more quickly.

I would appreciate it if you would sign the attached Right of Entry documents and return them to me at your earliest convenience. I've enclosed a self-addressed, stamped envelope for your use in this regard. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 218-354-7710.

Sincerely,

BUFFALO-RED RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

Bruce E. Albright

Bruce E. Albright
Office Administrator

BEA/ds

Encl: Right of Entry Agreement/return envelope

cc: (letter only)
Tami L. Norgard, Attorney, Vogel Law Firm, 218 NP AVE, Fargo, ND 58107-1389

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BARNESVILLE, MINNESOTA 56514

1303 4th AVE NE
E-mail: brrwd@bvillemn.net

PO BOX 341

PHONE 218-354-7710
Website: www.brrwd.org

December 9, 2014

Clara Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear [redacted]

In August of this year, you were sent a letter from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) advising that they are working with the Diversion Authority to plan, design and construct a diversion to protect the areas around Fargo, North Dakota and Moorhead, Minnesota from catastrophic flooding. The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District (BRRWD) is one of the stakeholders on the Diversion Authority board and has been asked by the Corps and the Diversion Authority to help generate the soils, cultural resource and topographic data needed within the BRRWD in order to identify impacts of the project and siting considerations. One component of the design process is to determine if any cemeteries impacted by the project are eligible for listing on the National Historic Register.

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Sincerely,

BUFFALO-RED RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

Bruce E. Albright

Bruce E. Albright
Office Administrator

BEA/ds

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1303 4th AVE NE
E-mail: brrwd@bvillemn.net

PO BOX 341

PHONE 218-354-7710
Website: www.brrwd.org

December 9, 2014

Comstock Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

In August of this year, you were sent a letter from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) advising that they are working with the Diversion Authority to plan, design and construct a diversion to protect the areas around Fargo, North Dakota and Moorhead, Minnesota from catastrophic flooding. The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District (BRRWD) is one of the stakeholders on the Diversion Authority board and has been asked by the Corps and the Diversion Authority to help generate the soils, cultural resource and topographic data needed within the BRRWD in order to identify impacts of the project and siting considerations. One component of the design process is to determine if any cemeteries impacted by the project are eligible for listing on the National Historic Register.

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BUFFALO-RED RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

Bruce E. Albright

Bruce E. Albright
Office Administrator

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E-mail: brrwd@bvillemn.net

PO BOX 341

PHONE 218-354-7710
Website: www.brrwd.org

December 9, 2014

Roen Family Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Ms. [redacted]

In August of this year, you were sent a letter from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) advising that they are working with the Diversion Authority to plan, design and construct a diversion to protect the areas around Fargo, North Dakota and Moorhead, Minnesota from catastrophic flooding. The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District (BRRWD) is one of the stakeholders on the Diversion Authority board and has been asked by the Corps and the Diversion Authority to help generate the soils, cultural resource and topographic data needed within the BRRWD in order to identify impacts of the project and siting considerations. One component of the design process is to determine if any cemeteries impacted by the project are eligible for listing on the National Historic Register.

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Sincerely,

BUFFALO-RED RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

Bruce E. Albright

Bruce E. Albright
Office Administrator

BEA/ds

Encl: Right of Entry Agreement/return envelope

cc: (letter only)
Tami L. Norgard, Attorney, Vogel Law Firm, 218 NP AVE, Fargo, ND 58107-1389

Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Area Flood Risk Management

Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Project

Brett Coleman and Terry Williams, MVP

North Dakota State Legislature

Bismarck, ND

January 29, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers

BUILDING STRONG®

Flooding is the problem.

Estimated Flood Damages

Flood Damages:

- 100-year flood event - ~$6 Billion
- 500-year flood event - ~$10 Billion

Loss of Life:

- ~200 for 100-year flood event
- ~600 for 500-year flood event

Corps Studies – FM Metro

- Reconnaissance study 2007-2008
- Feasibility Study 2008-2012

Reconnaissance Study 2007 - 2008

Partners:

- Fargo, Moorhead, West Fargo, Oakport Township, Cass County, Buffalo-Red River Watershed District, Southeast Cass Water Resource District, North Dakota State Water Commission
- Fargo – Requested analysis of a levee/floodwall near 2nd street
- Moorhead – Requested analysis of a levee/floodwall plan near Horn Park
- Study resulted in a determination that there was a Federal interest in conducting a feasibility study to reduce risk in the Fargo-Moorhead area.
- Fargo and Moorhead indicated they would be the non-Federal sponsors for a feasibility study.

Feasibility Study 2008 - 2012

- Cost - $22,550,000 ($11,448,500 Federal, $11,101,500 non-Federal)
- Timeline
  - Feasibility Study Began — Sep 2008
  - Flood of Record — Spring 2009
  - Public Review of Draft Feasibility Report & EIS — June 2010
  - Public Review of Supplemental Feasibility Report & EIS — May 2011
  - Final Report — July 2011
  - Chief's Report Signed — Dec 2011
  - Record of Decision Signed — Apr 2012
  - Supplemental Environmental Assessment completed — Sep 2013
  - Water Resource Reform Development Act (WRRDA) — June 2014

- Local Sponsors: Cities of Fargo and Moorhead
- Local Partners:
  - Cass County ND and Clay County, MN
  - Buffalo-Red River Watershed District
  - Cass County Jt. Water Resource Board

President Barack Obama grabs a pen before signing House Resolution 3080, the Water Resources Reform and Developement Act, on Tuesday at the White House. The legislation will authorize the diversion to protect Fargo-Moorhead from flooding.

FMM Project Purpose & Objectives

Purpose:

To identify measures to reduce flood risk in the entire Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Area.

Objectives:

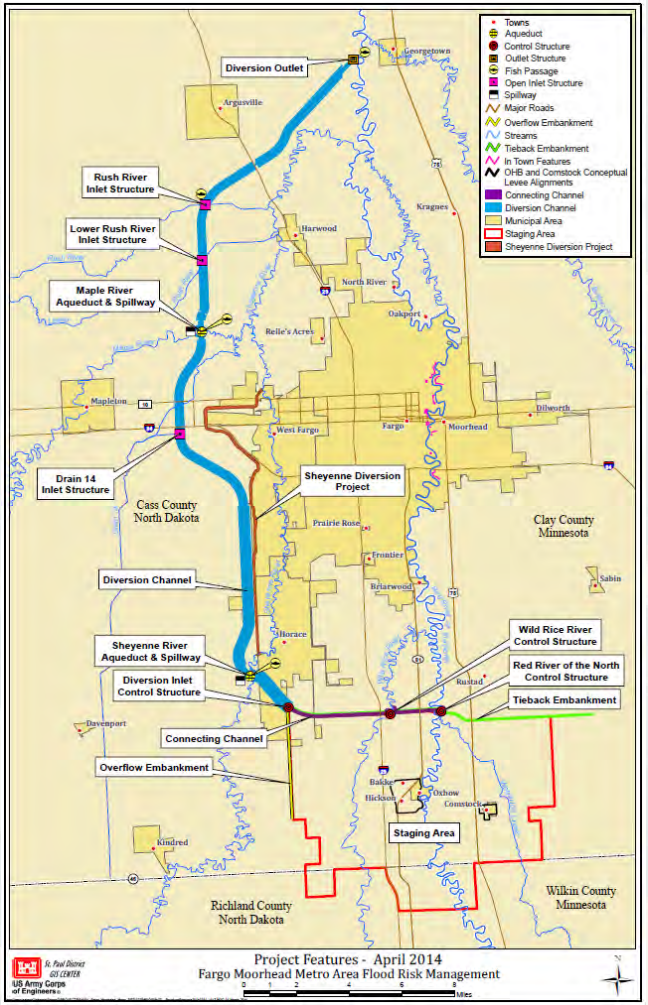
- Reduce flood risk and flood damages in the Metro area
- Restore or improve degraded riverine and riparian habitat
- Provide additional wetland habitat
- Provide recreational opportunities

Alternatives Considered

- Non-structural
- Levees/floodwalls
- Upper basin storage
- Retention/controlled field runoff
- Diversion channels
- Combinations
  - Diversions and Levees
- Various levels considered
  - 10,000 to 45,000 cfs capacity diversions
  - Up to 1-percent chance levees
    - Levees unable to achieve 1-percent level of risk reduction

Why the Diversion?

- What does the diversion do?
  - Benefits ~200,000 people
  - Provides benefits to more than 70 square miles of existing infrastructure
  - Provides safe and reliable flood risk reductions
  - Minimized loss of life
  - Significantly minimizes economic damages
  - The best possible engineering solution
  - The diversion plan is the **safest and most reliable plan** for existing infrastructure and population centers



Public Involvement

Additional Public Meetings

- Feb 2011 - North Dakota Farm Bureau
- Sept 2012 – Post-Feasibility Analysis
- June 2013 – Environmental Assessment
- Aug 2013 – MN Upstream

Upstream Meetings

- Dec 2010 - Bennett Elementary
- Mar 2011 – Kindred High School
- May 2011 – Kindred High School
- May 2011 - Richland and Wilkin Counties
- May 2011 - Comstock, MN
- Feb 2012 – Walcott Township ND and Comstock, MN
- Mar 2012 - Richland and Wilkin Counties
- Jan 2013 – Bennett Elementary (Oxbow, Hickson, Bakke – individual landowner meetings)
- Apr 2013 – ND Upstream Individual Meetings

Resource Agency Coordination

30+ meetings held with Resource Agency Team over the life of the project:

- Federal
  - USFWS
  - FEMA
  - EPA
  - FAA
  - NRCS
- State
  - MNDNR
  - MPCA
  - MNBWSR
  - MNDOT
  - ND G&F
  - NDSWC
  - NDDOH
  - NDDOT
- Local
  - Fargo
  - Moorhead
  - Cass Co., ND
  - Clay Co., MN
  - SE Cass WRD
  - BRRWD

Feasibility Summary

- Study was detailed, methodical and complete – it meets or exceeds all Federal standards and identifies the best plan for the Fargo-Moorhead region.

- Cost - $22,550,000 ($11,448,500 Federal, $11,101,500 non-Federal)

- The **Corps recommended only one plan** – a diversion built in North Dakota with upstream staging

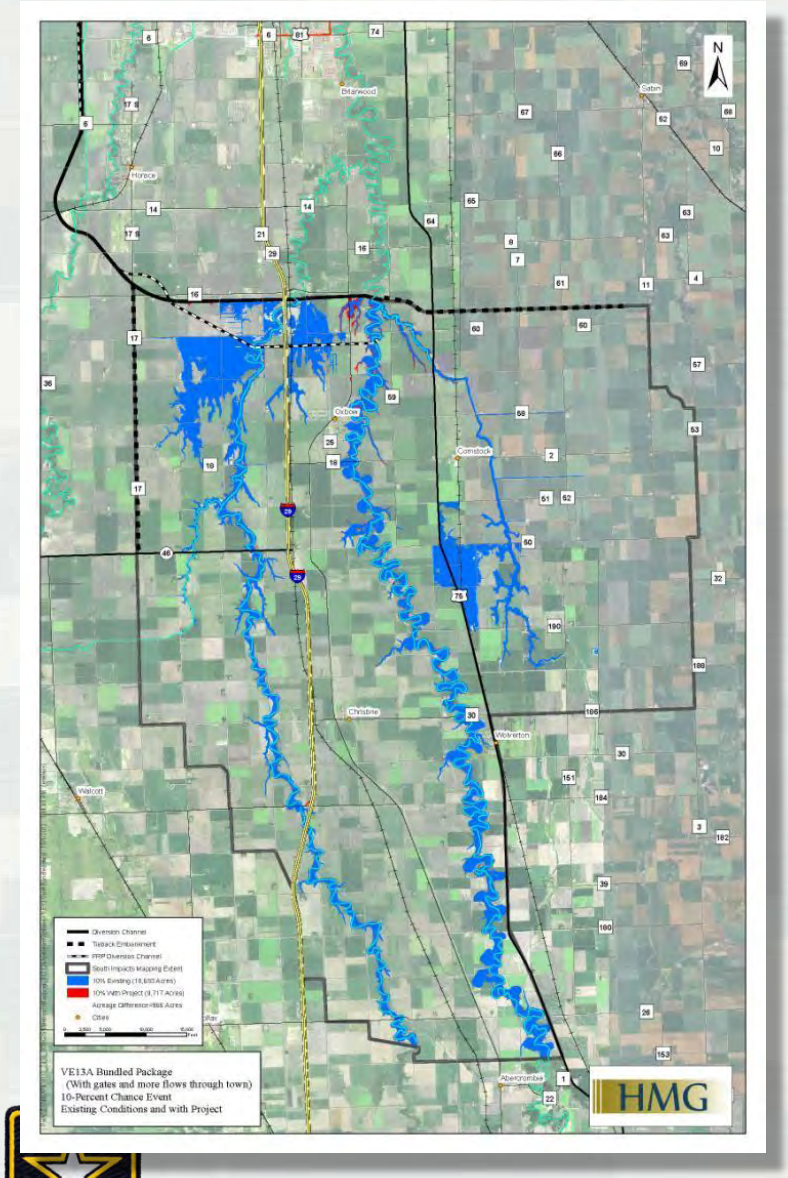
  •The recommended plan was supported by: The City of Moorhead, Clay County, Buffalo-Red River Watershed District , City of Fargo, Cass County, and Cass County Jt. Water Resource Board and transmitted to the Corps via letter dated April 2, 2011.

- All projects have impacts – the goal is to minimize those impacts.

Reduction of Impacts

- Included a ring levee for Oxbow-Hickson-Bakke, preventing a community-wide buyout of 196 homes
- Moved southern alignment of the Diversion north by one mile.
  - Reduced impacts to Richland and Wilkin counties
- Added gates to the Diversion Inlet.
  - Reduced staging elevation and provide better control of flow
- Increased levee heights within Fargo-Moorhead
  - Reduced frequency of Diversion use to only operate in flood events greater than a 10-year flood (35 feet at Fargo gage)
  - Diminished potential for summer flooding upstream and damaging standing crops
  - Reduced duration of staging water

10-Year Flood Operation



- No Project Operation Under 10-Year Flood Event
- 10-Year Flood Event = 35’ at Fargo Gage
- Project would not have operated during a historic summer events (1975, 2005, 2007, 2009)

Impacts and Mitigation

Cover:

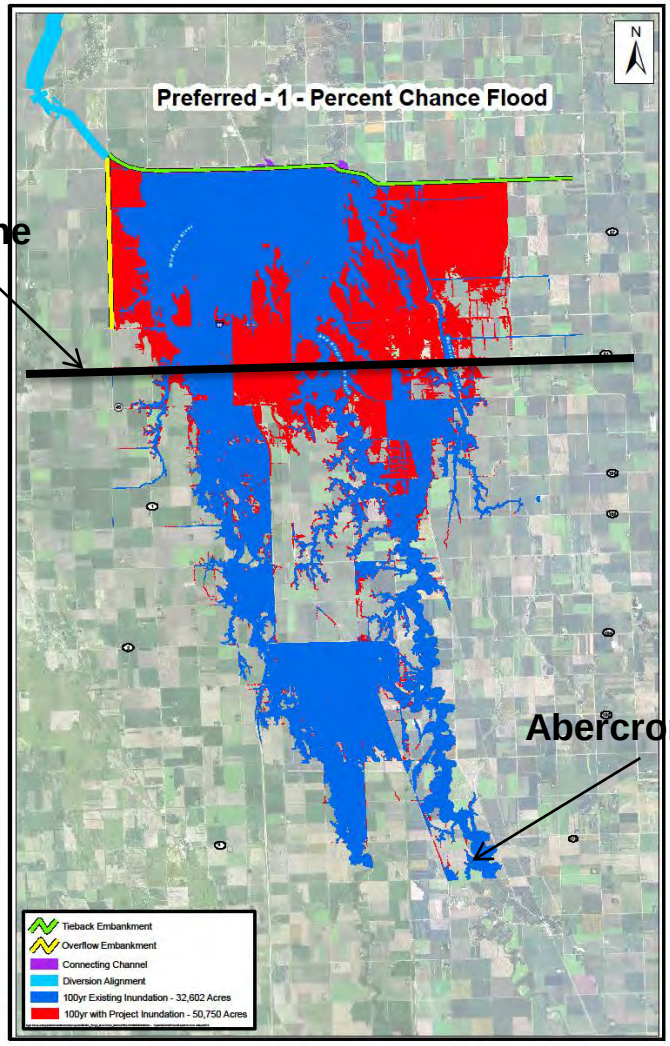
- Determination and definition of Staging Area (red box)
- Mitigation for Staging Area
- Impacts outside the Staging Area (red box)
- Richland County Inundation - October 2012

Notes:

- Information based on Supplemental Environmental Assessment dated Sept 2013.
- Hydraulic model undergoing refinements
- Structure counts being updated
- No major changes to Project are anticipated

Upstream Impacts - 1% (100-year) Event

100-yr Existing Conditions and with Project



- Defined area
- Ability to mitigate for impacts
- Impacts on an estimated 800 structures upstream (~ 387 residential)
- Virtually eliminated all downstream impacts
- Blue: flooded without-Project
- Red: Flooded with Project in place

Upstream Impacts - 1% (100-year) Event

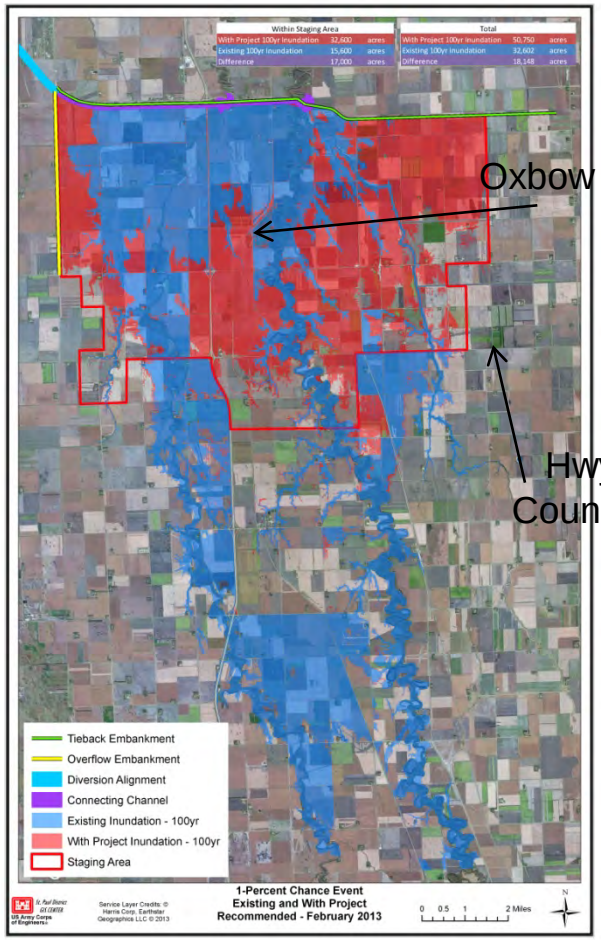
- Majority of land outside Staging Area flooded without a project in place

- Vast majority of impacts are located within Staging Area and will be mitigated

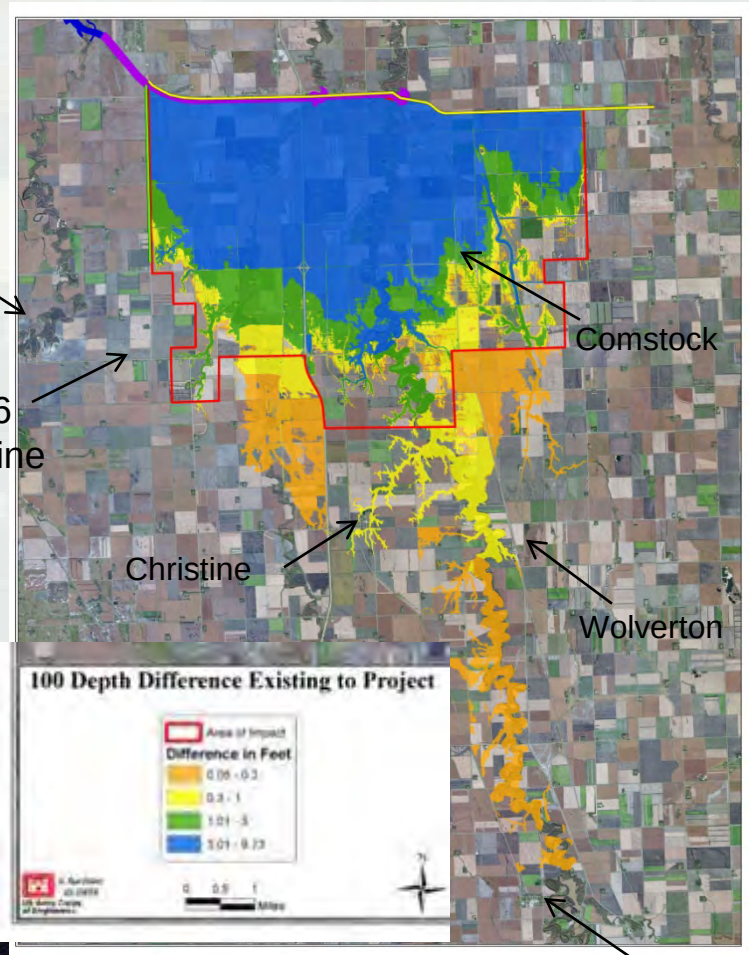
	Within Staging Area (ac.)	Outside Staging Area (ac.)	Total (ac.)
With Project	32,600	18,150	50,750
Existing (blue)	15,600	17,000	32,600
Difference (red)	17,000	1,150	18,150
% inundated under existing conditions	48%	94%	64%

Location	Stage Increase (Inches)
Upstream Diversion	89.6
Oxbow	70.1
Hickson Gage	58.1
Cass/Richland County Line	35.9
Abercrombie	0.5

100-yr Existing Conditions and with Project



Staging Area Definition -100-year Event



100-yr Project Impact Map

- Staging area (red box) captures impacts caused by the project that are **greater than 1 foot** (green color). Impacts outside the red box are 1 foot or less (yellow).

- "Staging Area encompasses the area where the 1%-chance with-project pool elevation is increased by 1 foot or more and needs to be protected from encroachment to preserve operability of the Project"

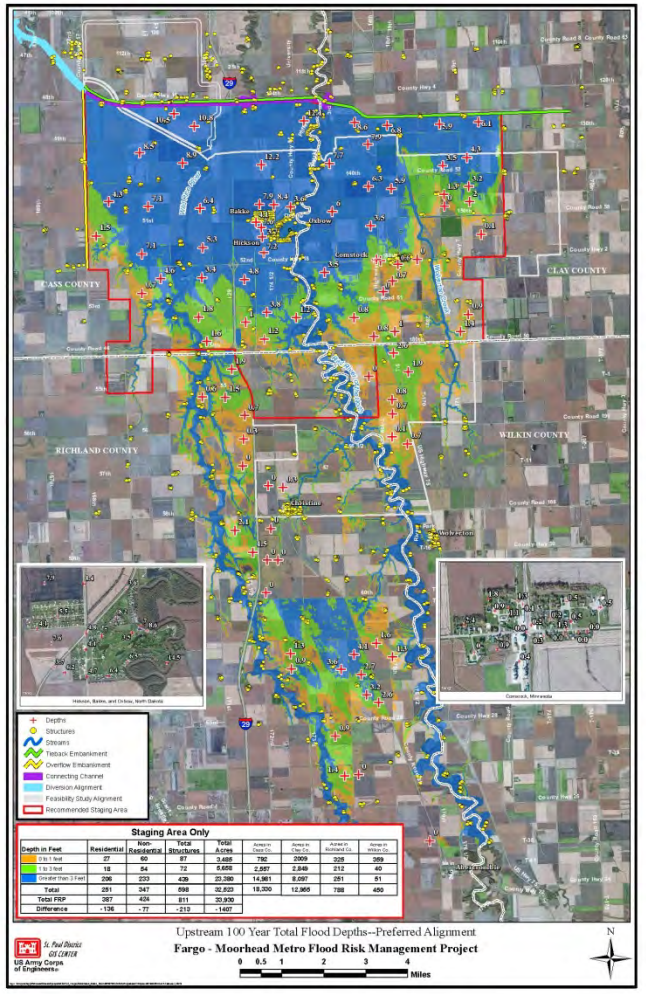
- Areas outside the staging area could be filled and raised without affecting the storage volume needed for project operation

Staging Area Mitigation -100-year Event

Federal Plan:

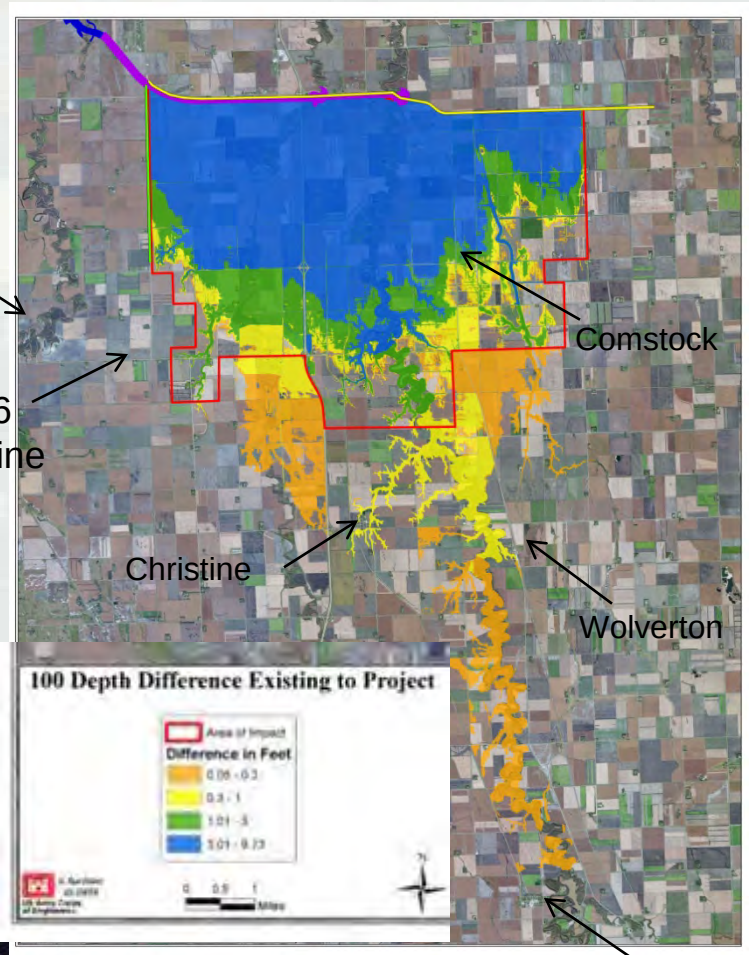
Based on total depth of water, with Project:

- **Farmland**: Flowage Easements
- **Structures**:
  - 0 to 1 foot – Flowage Easement only
  - 1 to 3 feet – Ring levee or Buyout
  - Greater than 3 feet – Buyout
- **Communities** – Ring Levees
  - Oxbow/Hickson/Bakke
  - Comstock



100-yr Total Depth w/Project Map

Mitigation Outside Staging Area?



100-yr Project Impact Map

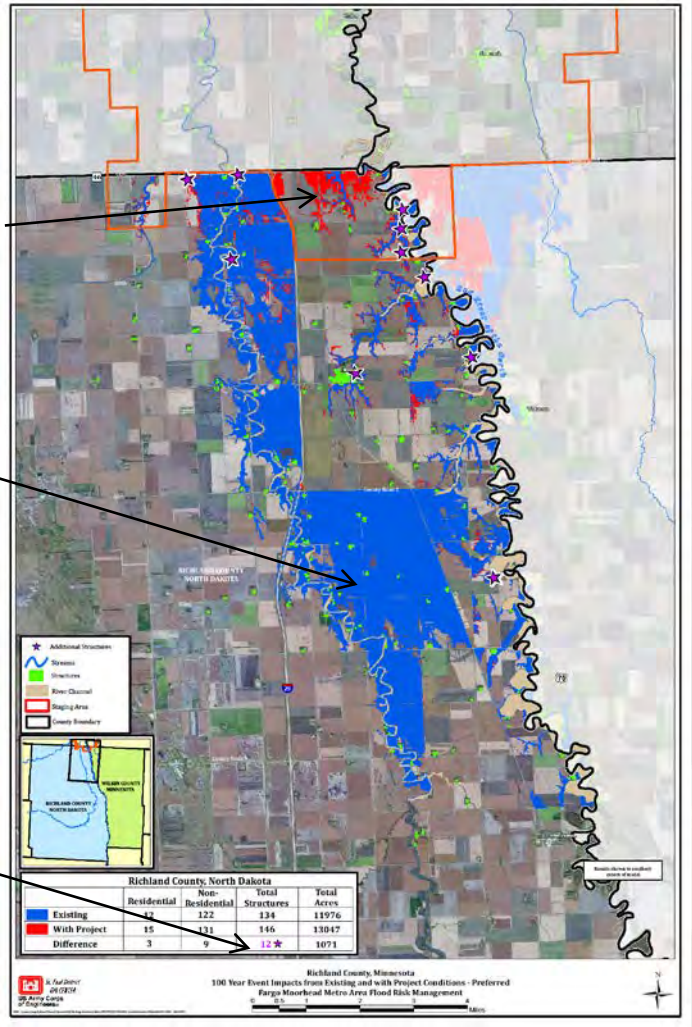
- Takings analysis performed on a property-by-property basis
  - Consider depth, duration, frequency
- Impacts are 1-foot or less and infrequent. Occur in the Spring.
- Additional duration of flooding=2-3 days on most farmland.
- Most impacted area inundated under existing conditions
- Can still farm
- Area is not required for project storage
- If mitigation required, would consist of a Flowage Easement. Would restrict land use unnecessarily.

Richland County 100-year Event

Additional Impacts (red)

Without project (blue)

12 impacted structures



Existing Conditions and with Project

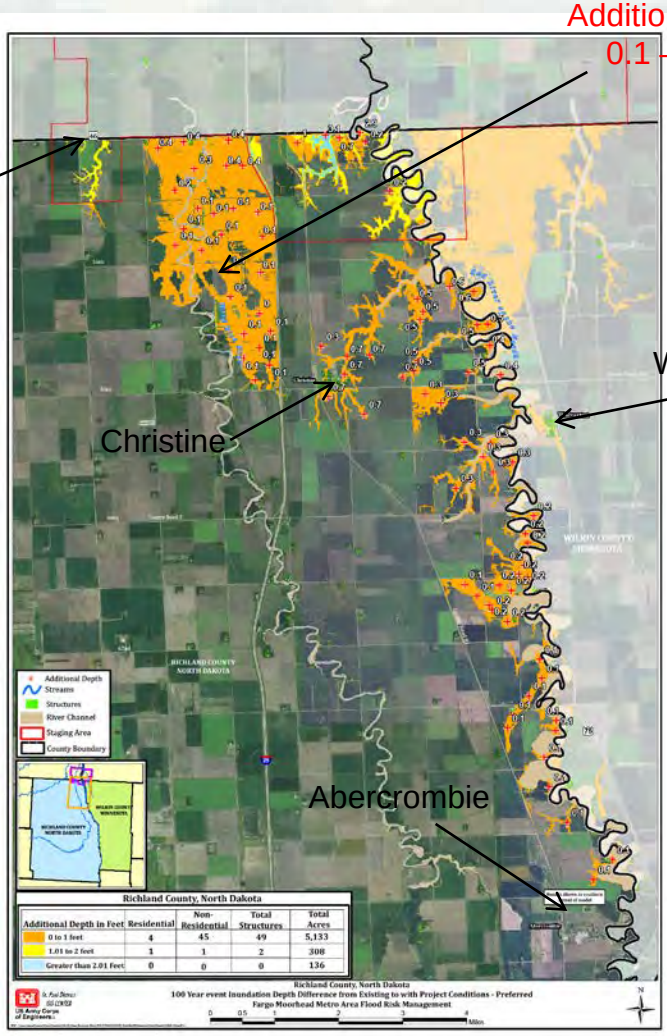
Additional depth 0.1 – 0.4 ft

Hwy. 46

Wolverton

Christine

Abercrombie



Project Depth Impacts

Richland County – 100-Year Event

	Residential	Non-Residential	Total Structures	Total Acres
Without Project	12	122	134	11,976
With Project	15	131	146	13,047
Additional Impacts w/Project	**3**	**9**	**12**	**1,071**

- 3 Residential Structures and 1071 acres impacted at 100-yr event that wouldn't be under existing conditions
- Vast majority of additional-depth impacts to structures and acres are between 0 and 1 foot
- Maximum depth increase of 3 ft applies to low ground at very downstream extent of the county
- This is for a large, infrequent events.
- No project impacts during 10-year event
- Additional duration of flooding on most farmland approximately 2-3 days

Drainage, Stage and Duration

- Runoff from local drains will typically occur prior to peak flows on the Red and Wild Rice rivers, which will reduce impacts caused by the Project
- Peak stage increase caused by the Project for the Wild Rice and Red rivers in Richland County would occur at the Cass/Richland County line and diminish proceeding upstream
- Same statements apply to Clay and Wilkin Counties
- Stages on the Sheyenne River in Richland County will not be impacted by the Project
- In Wilkin County and Richland County the duration of additional flood inundation on higher ground will typically be 3 to 5 days with the Project; lower ground near the river could see water for an additional 5 to 10 days
- In Cass County and Clay County the duration of additional flood inundation on higher ground will typically be 5 to 9 days with the Project; lower ground near the river could see water for an additional 10 to 12 days

Impacts and Mitigation Summary

- All Projects have impacts - the goal is to minimize impacts and mitigate them fairly in accordance with Federal requirements.

- A vast majority of impacts caused by the Project are located within the Staging Area and will be mitigated

- Impacts outside the Staging Area are:
  - 1 foot or less
  - Infrequent
  - At a relatively short duration
  - Likely to occur during the Spring months
  - On land flooded under existing conditions.

- Sponsors exploring mitigation in excess of Federal plan

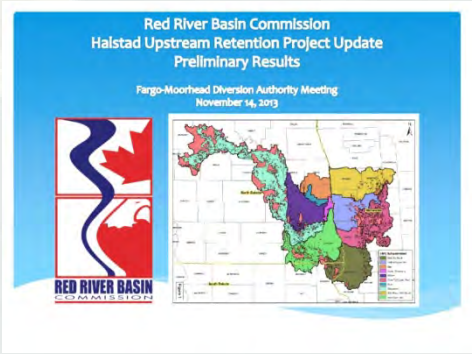
Sponsors Considering Additional Mitigation

- Replacement Income (Crop Insurance)
  - NDSU's Agribusiness Department has been contracted to develop a plan to mitigate the impact on farmland
- The Diversion Authority has committed $25 million to develop upstream retention projects
- Exploring mitigating insurable structures within the limits of remapping per FEMA

Other/Ongoing Studies

Retention Has Been Evaluated

- Upstream Retention was evaluated in the Federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents
  - Stand Alone and in Combination
  - Compared to the upstream staging area
  - Numerous Concerns:
    - Less cost effective than a diversion
    - Less reliable
    - Difficult to implement
    - Would impact more people, land and farming operations
    - **Not certifiable as stand alone or in combination with a levee plan**
    - Increased safety concerns in combination with levee plan
    - Distributed storage would increase the risk of catastrophic flooding from extreme events.
    - Cannot effectively replace the Project's Staging Area



Retention Studies

- FM Upstream Phase 1 Report, Sept 9, 2005
- RRBC HUR Study, March 2014
- MnDNR Dec 2014: Draft EIS Distributed Storage Alternative (DSA) report:
    - "DSA is not a feasible or practical alternative"
    - Only remaining alternatives include a diversion w/upstream staging

- Consistent Conclusions:
    - The diversion is needed to meet flood risk reduction goals for Fargo-Moorhead
    - Addition of upstream retention would not substantially improve the performance of the Project

Waffle Plan was Considered

- Would not substantially reduce flood risk to FM area
- Costly and difficult to implement
- Not an effective/efficient/feasible alternative
- Issues were identified with the Study

Mn DNR EIS

- The DNR must produce an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project as required by Minnesota law

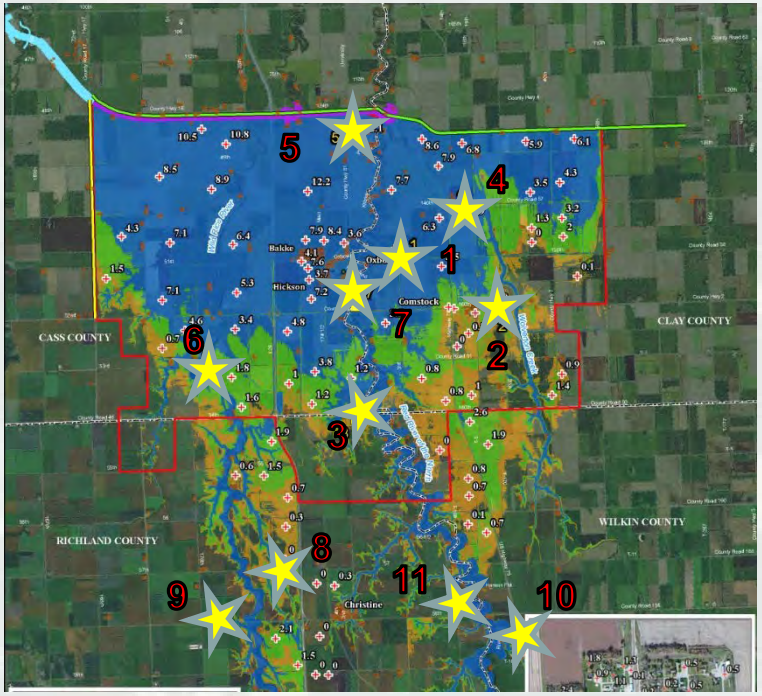
  - EIS started: February 20, 2014
  - Draft EIS for public review: early July 2015

- EIS examining five (5) Alternatives, including the Federal Project and Two No Action Alternatives

- Examining entire upstream area
- Learn more about process/scope at: http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/input/environmentalreview/fm_flood_risk/index.html

Cemetery Study

- Impacted Sites - Staging Area
  - 1 - Clara (Clay County)
  - 2 - Comstock (Clay County)
  - 3 - Hemnes (Richland County)
  - 4 - Hoff (Clay County)
  - 5 - Lower Wild Rice and Red River (LWRRR) (Cass Co.)
  - 6 - North Pleasant (Cass Co.)
  - 7 - Roen Family (Clay Co.)
  - Additional-depth impacts range between 0.3 ft. and 8.3 ft.
- Impacted Sites – Upstream
  - 8 - South Pleasant (Lium)
  - 9 - South Pleasant Church
  - 10 - Wolverton-Salem Lutheran
  - 11 - Eagle Valley
  - Additional-depth impacts range between 0.1 ft. and 0.5 ft.



Cemetery Study

- 185-page Study is available to the public on www.fmdiversion.com
  - Presents impacts to sites
  - Potential mitigation options
- Next Steps
  - Develop a Mitigation Plan by June 2015. Alternatives considered:
  - Protective berms
  - Debris fencing, anchoring headstones
- 8 of the 11 cemeteries impacted flood under existing conditions
- 19 cemeteries currently prone to flooding will be protected by the Project

DEPART

Regional Planning and Environment Divis

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted], Lower Wild Rice

After the Supplemental Environmental As
Risk Management Project (Project) was fi
Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the
gathered information on cemeteries on bot
in the north to Abercrombie, North Dakot
purpose of the cemetery study was to get
benefits to cemeteries in the region, to ide
to offset Project impacts, and to form a ge
associated with regional cemeteries. Sour
North Dakota Department of Health's Cer
Geological Survey 7.5' topographic maps,
ground surveys. Despite the thoroughness
cemeteries that were not identified, but th
identified.

Fifty-three cemeteries were identified duri
area, and 15 upstream of the staging area,
along the Maple River upstream of the Pr
channel alignment near Horace, North Da
photograph, and analyze each cemetery.
has been identified in the staging area, bringing the total there to 7 cemeteries and the grand total to 54 cemeteries. Eleven of the 54 cemeteries (the 7 in the staging area and 4 upstream of the staging area) will potentially be flooded or flooded deeper with the Project in place than they would be under existing without Project conditions.

The enclosed Cemetery Study report lists (1) current and potential impacts to the cemeteries from flooding, (2) current and anticipated clean-up efforts after flooding, and (3) mitigation options to remedy or prevent potential Project-related impacts. This information was acquired during telephone and on-site interviews with funeral directors and cemetery representatives from 15 of the 54 cemeteries. The report provides tables with information on each of the 54 cemeteries, with separate tables for cemeteries in the staging area, for those upstream of the staging area, and for those in the benefitted area. There are also maps and photographs showing

US Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul District

Cemetery Study

Fargo Moorhead Metropolitan Area
Flood Risk Management Project

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul District
June 2014

Summary

- The Corps Feasibility Study was detailed, methodical and complete - it meets or exceeds all Federal standards and identifies the best plan for the Fargo-Moorhead region.

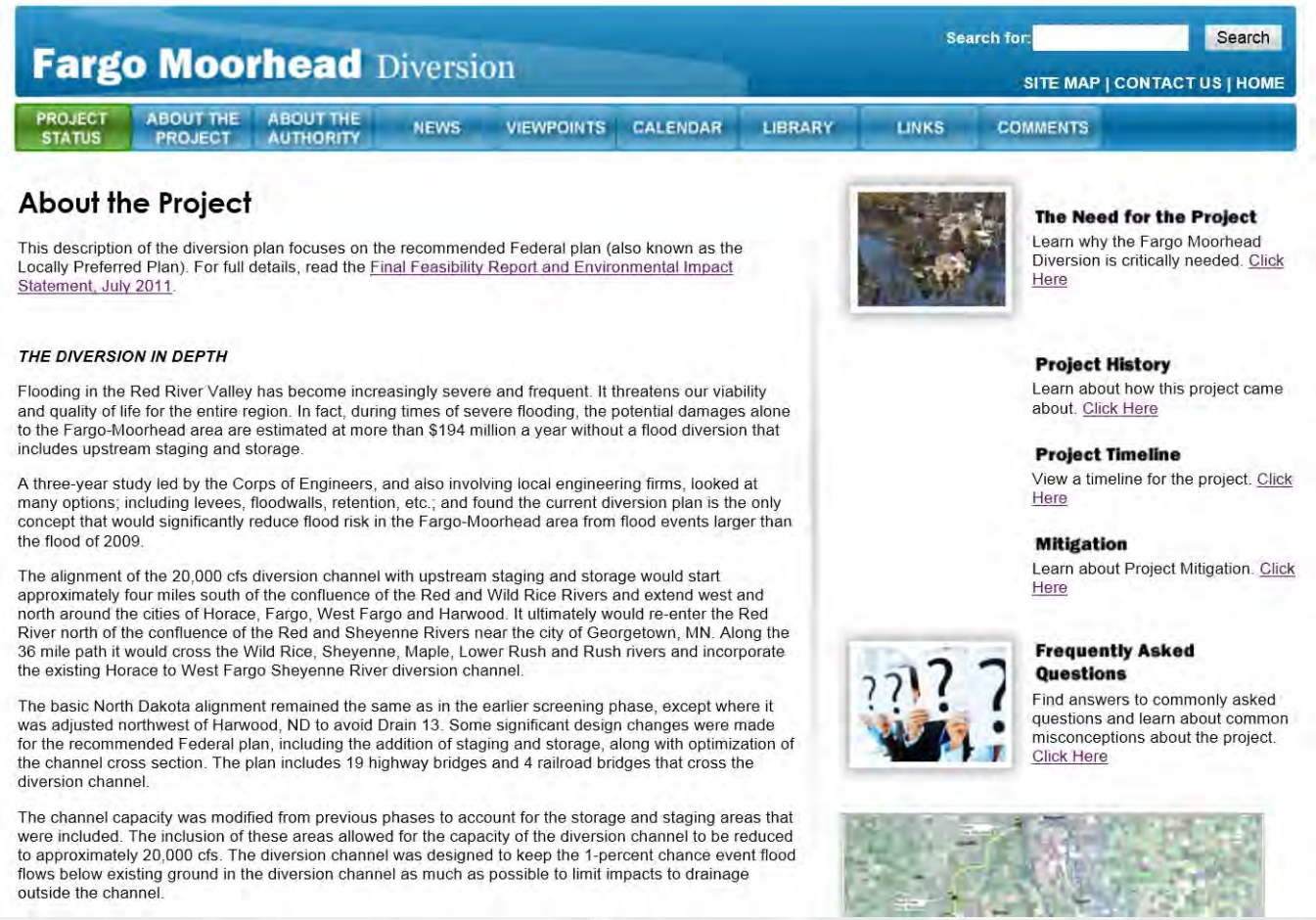
- The diversion plan is the safest and most reliable plan.

- The diversion plan is the only feasible way to provide 100-year certifiable flood risk management to the Fargo-Moorhead metro area.

- The Project was authorized for construction by Congress in June 2014.

- All Projects have impacts - the goal is to minimize impacts and mitigate them fairly in accordance with Federal requirements.

Diversion Authority Website



http://www.FMDiversion.com

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

March 24, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

Ms. Susan Quinnell
Review and Compliance Coordinator
Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0830

Dear Ms. Quinnell:

Enclosed for your information and library archives are two reports covering Phase I cultural resources investigations at the Hemnes Cemetery and the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery in the upstream staging area of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (ND SHPO file #09-1166 COE). Both a hard copy and a copy on CD are enclosed for each of the following reports:

Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project Cemetery Surveys 2014, Richland County, North Dakota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at the Hemnes Lutheran Cemetery by Marcia L. Bender and Kenneth B. Bedingfield, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (February 23, 2015).

Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project Cemetery Surveys 2014, Cass County, North Dakota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery by Marcia L. Bender, Melinda M. McCarthy, Karen D. Jordan, Kelly J. Loud, Stuart A Postiglione, and Christopher J. Tucker, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (March 3, 2015).

The CD for the Hemnes Cemetery report contains a pdf copy of the full report (43.8 MB) and a Word file of the Blank Individual Marker Survey Form that can be filled in as new headstones or other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report). The CD for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery report contains a pdf copy of the full report (179 MB), a pdf copy of the main report and Appendices A-D, with a separate pdf of Appendix E (168 MB). The paper copy of the report for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery does not contain a copy of Appendix E: Completed Individual Survey Marker Forms for 32CS2653 due to its size (1499 pages). The CD also contains a Word file of the Blank Individual Marker Survey Form that can be filled in as new headstones and other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report).

URS recommends the Hemnes Lutheran Cemetery (site 32RI1877) as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places "under Criterion A for its association with the themes of religion and rural settlement, under Criterion B for its relationships with locally historically significant individuals, and under Criterion D for its potential to yield archaeological data important to the understanding of local and regional history." URS recommends the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery (site 32CS2653) as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places "under Criterion A for its association with the themes of religion and rural settlement."

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) agrees with URS's National Register eligibility recommendations for these two cemeteries and requests North Dakota SHPO concurrence with them as well. If you have any questions on the project, the field work, or the reports, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosures
2 reports (paper copies)
2 CDs with reports
2 MS Data Record Forms

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

March 24, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Enclosed for your information and the records of the Hemnes Cemetery is a report covering Phase I cultural resources investigations at the Hemnes Cemetery, which is located in the upstream staging area of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (FMM Project). Both a paper copy and a copy on CD are enclosed of the following report:

Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project Cemetery Surveys 2014, Richland County, North Dakota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at the Hemnes Lutheran Cemetery by Marcia L. Bender and Kenneth B. Bedingfield, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (February 23, 2015).

The CD for the Hemnes Cemetery report contains a pdf copy of the full report (43.8 MB) and a Word file of the Blank Individual Marker Survey Form that can be filled in as new headstones or other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report).

URS recommends the Hemnes Lutheran Cemetery (site 32RI1877) as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places "under Criterion A for its association with the themes of religion and rural settlement, under Criterion B for its relationships with locally historically significant individuals, and under Criterion D for its potential to yield archaeological data important to the understanding of local and regional history."

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) agrees with URS's National Register eligibility recommendation for this cemetery and has requested the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence with this eligibility evaluation. If you have any questions on the field work or the report, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosures
Report (paper copy)
CD with report

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

March 24, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Enclosed for your information and the records of the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery is a report covering Phase I cultural resources investigations at the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery, which is located in the upstream staging area of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project. Both a two-volume paper copy and a copy on CD are enclosed of the following report:

Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project Cemetery Surveys 2014, Cass County, North Dakota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery by Marcia L. Bender, Melinda M. McCarthy, Karen D. Jordan, Kelly J. Loud, Stuart A Postiglione, and Christopher J. Tucker, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (March 3, 2015).

The CD for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery report contains pdf copies of the full report (179 MB) and of the main report and Appendices A-D, with a separate pdf of Appendix E (168 MB), and a Word file of the Blank Individual Marker Survey form that can be filled in as new headstones and other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report). The full report and the Appendix E pdfs take a few minutes to open due to their large size.

URS recommends the Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery (site 32CS2653) as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places "under Criterion A for its association with the themes of religion and rural settlement."

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) agrees with URS's National Register eligibility recommendation for this cemetery and has requested the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence with this eligibility evaluation. If you have any

questions on the field work or the report, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosures
Reports (paper copy-2 vols)
CD with report

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA

Jack Dalrymple
Governor of North Dakota

North Dakota State Historical Board

Calvin Grinnell
New Town - President

A. Ruric Todd III
Jamestown – Vice President

Margaret Puetz
Bismarck - Secretary

Albert I. Berger
Grand Forks

Gereld Gerntholz
Valley City

Diane K. Larson
Bismarck

Chester E. Nelson, Jr.
Bismarck

Sara Otte Coleman
Director
Tourism Division

Kelly Schmidt
State Treasurer

Alvin A. Jaeger
Secretary of State

Mark Zimmerman
Director
Parks and Recreation Department

Grant Levi
Director
Department of Transportation

Claudia J. Berg
Director

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April 2, 2015

Mr Terry Birkenstock, Deputy Chief
Regional Planning Environment Division North
St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers
Army Corps of Engineers Center
180 Fifth Street East Suite 700
St Paul, MN 55101-1678

NDSHPO REF.: 09-1166Z: The Fargo-Moorhead Flood Risk Management Project, 2014 Cemetery Surveys, Richland County, North Dakota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at Hemnes Lutheran Cemetery and Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery

Dear Mr. Birkenstock:

We reviewed NDSHPO REF.: 09-1166Z: "The Fargo-Moorhead Flood Risk Management Project, 2014 Cemetery Surveys, Richland County, North Dakota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at Hemnes Lutheran Cemetery and Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery," and find it acceptable.

We concur with your eligibility recommendations regarding these two cemeteries that they are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the report, and we look forward to further consultation on the project. If you have questions please contact Susan Quinnell squinnell@nd.gov 701-226-5359 or Paul Picha at ppicha@nd.gov or (701) 328-3574.

Sincerely,

Claudia J. Berg
State Historic Preservation Officer

c: Virginia Gnabasik, St. Paul District

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

South Pleasant Church Cemetery

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

This letter is also being sent as a response to recent questions asked about what it means if your cemetery is determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), what if anything the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain that eligibility status, and what the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register has for your cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

What does being determined eligible to the National Register mean?

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulation 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties) require a Federal agency to take into account any effects on properties that have been listed or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The Federal agency is obliged to avoid adverse effects/impacts to an eligible or listed property by the project to the extent practicable, to minimize adverse effects if the property cannot be avoided, and to mitigate the effects which cannot be avoided prior to project construction and operation. Determinations of National Register eligibility or non-eligibility are made by the Federal agency with the concurrence of the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office.

A site or property is evaluated for eligibility to the National Register by determining if it meets one or more of the four eligibility criteria (A-D) or seven criteria considerations (A-G) as well as retaining its integrity. National Register Bulletin No. 41 provides guidelines for evaluating the National Register eligibility of cemeteries and burial places. Cemeteries are ordinarily not considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they meet special requirements. To qualify for listing, a cemetery must not only meet one or more of Criteria A (association with significant historic events), B (association with historically important people), or C (possesses the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or is the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values), but must also meet the special requirements of Criteria Considerations C or D. Consideration C applies to the birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other site or building directly associated with that person's productive life. Consideration D applies to a cemetery whose primary significance derives from the presence of graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. Burial places and cemeteries evaluated under Criterion D (potential to yield important historical information) are generally looked at as archaeological sites and do not have to meet the requirements for Criteria Considerations C or D to determine if they qualify for listing.

Aspects of integrity to be considered in determining eligibility to the National Register include location (place where the historic property was constructed or the historic event occurred), design (the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property), setting (the physical environment of a historic property), materials (the physical elements combined during a particular time period and in a particular pattern or configuration to form all or part of a historical property), workmanship (physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history), feeling (a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time period), and association (the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property). In order to be eligible for listing on the National Register, a property must retain enough of its characteristic features to represent the associations, function, and appearance it had during its period of historical significance. A property loses its eligibility when it loses enough integrity to no longer exhibit why it is historically important.

Federal agencies are not required under Section 106 to mitigate project impacts to properties that are determined not eligible for listing on the National Register. This does not rule out mitigation or compensation by the Federal agency under other Federal laws and regulations or by a project's non-Federal sponsor.

What, if anything, does the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain National Register eligibility status?

By providing access to the cemetery, the cemetery's features can be recorded and the individuals and families buried there can then be researched as part of evaluating whether the cemetery meets any of the National Register eligibility criteria or criteria considerations as discussed above. If the cemetery owner or point-of-contact provides information on its history or the history of the people buried there, so much the better. The cemetery owner or POC does

cemetery is determined eligible for listing on the National Register, that eligibility can be maintained by preserving the historic characteristics of the cemetery.

What are the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register for a cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project)?

As stated above, the Federal agency is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act to take into account any effects of a project sponsored, funded or permitted by that agency to properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register. Potential adverse effects by the project to a historic property are avoided and minimized to the extent practicable. Mitigation of any adverse effects that cannot be avoided would be based on how the impacts would affect the features making the property eligible to the National Register. The mitigation to be conducted is determined by the Federal agency.

One advantage of a property being determined eligible for or listed on the National Register is that there are grant programs administered through the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office which provide funds for the preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures, including cemeteries. The federally-funded Historic Preservation Fund applies to properties that are listed on the National Register. The state-funded Cultural Heritage Grants (CHG) Fund applies to both National Register-listed and eligible properties. The CHG Fund requires that the building or structure must be owned by a nonprofit organization, or a city, county or tribal government or subdivision thereof. Individuals are not eligible to apply for these grants, which apply to the areas of education, special programs or capital improvements as well as preservation. Both these grants could help provide funding for bank stabilization projects. Additional information on these grants is located on the appropriate State Historical Society's website (http://history.nd.gov/index.html for the State Historical Society of North Dakota and http://www.mnhs.org/ for the Minnesota Historical Society) under Historic Preservation and then Grants and Financial Incentives. There may be other grants available from other sources that do not require being listed on the National Register.

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently drafting the federal Cemetery Mitigation Plan for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project and will be sending a copy of that document in June 2015 to the owners/POCs of the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by that Project for their review and comment. If you have any questions on the above, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Eagle Valley Evangelical Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

This letter is also being sent as a response to recent questions asked about what it means if your cemetery is determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), what if anything the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain that eligibility status, and what the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register has for your cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

What does being determined eligible to the National Register mean?

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulation 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties) require a Federal agency to take into account any effects on properties that have been listed or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The Federal agency is obliged to avoid adverse effects/impacts to an eligible or listed property by the project to the extent practicable, to minimize adverse effects if the property cannot be avoided, and to mitigate the effects which cannot be avoided prior to project construction and operation. Determinations of National Register eligibility or non-eligibility are made by the Federal agency with the concurrence of the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office.

A site or property is evaluated for eligibility to the National Register by determining if it meets one or more of the four eligibility criteria (A-D) or seven criteria considerations (A-G) as well as retaining its integrity. National Register Bulletin No. 41 provides guidelines for evaluating the National Register eligibility of cemeteries and burial places. Cemeteries are ordinarily not considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they meet special requirements. To qualify for listing, a cemetery must not only meet one or more of Criteria A (association with significant historic events), B (association with historically important people), or C (possesses the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or is the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values), but must also meet the special requirements of Criteria Considerations C or D. Consideration C applies to the birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other site or building directly associated with that person's productive life. Consideration D applies to a cemetery whose primary significance derives from the presence of graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. Burial places and cemeteries evaluated under Criterion D (potential to yield important historical information) are generally looked at as archaeological sites and do not have to meet the requirements for Criteria Considerations C or D to determine if they qualify for listing.

Aspects of integrity to be considered in determining eligibility to the National Register include location (place where the historic property was constructed or the historic event occurred), design (the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property), setting (the physical environment of a historic property), materials (the physical elements combined during a particular time period and in a particular pattern or configuration to form all or part of a historical property), workmanship (physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history), feeling (a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time period), and association (the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property). In order to be eligible for listing on the National Register, a property must retain enough of its characteristic features to represent the associations, function, and appearance it had during its period of historical significance. A property loses its eligibility when it loses enough integrity to no longer exhibit why it is historically important.

Federal agencies are not required under Section 106 to mitigate project impacts to properties that are determined not eligible for listing on the National Register. This does not rule out mitigation or compensation by the Federal agency under other Federal laws and regulations or by a project's non-Federal sponsor.

What, if anything, does the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain National Register eligibility status?

By providing access to the cemetery, the cemetery's features can be recorded and the individuals and families buried there can then be researched as part of evaluating whether the cemetery meets any of the National Register eligibility criteria or criteria considerations as discussed above. If the cemetery owner or point-of-contact provides information on its history or the history of the people buried there, so much the better. The cemetery owner or POC does

not have to do anything regarding making the actual determination of eligibility. However, if a cemetery is determined eligible for listing on the National Register, that eligibility can be maintained by preserving the historic characteristics of the cemetery.

What are the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register for a cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project)?

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Hoff Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Clara Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Comstock Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Roen Family Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Ms. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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Aspects of integrity to be considered in determining eligibility to the National Register include location (place where the historic property was constructed or the historic event occurred), design (the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property), setting (the physical environment of a historic property), materials (the physical elements combined during a particular time period and in a particular pattern or configuration to form all or part of a historical property), workmanship (physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history), feeling (a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time period), and association (the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property). In order to be eligible for listing on the National Register, a property must retain enough of its characteristic features to represent the associations, function, and appearance it had during its period of historical significance. A property loses its eligibility when it loses enough integrity to no longer exhibit why it is historically important.

Federal agencies are not required under Section 106 to mitigate project impacts to properties that are determined not eligible for listing on the National Register. This does not rule out mitigation or compensation by the Federal agency under other Federal laws and regulations or by a project's non-Federal sponsor.

What, if anything, does the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain National Register eligibility status?

By providing access to the cemetery, the cemetery's features can be recorded and the individuals and families buried there can then be researched as part of evaluating whether the cemetery meets any of the National Register eligibility criteria or criteria considerations as discussed above. If the cemetery owner or point-of-contact provides information on its history or the history of the people buried there, so much the better. The cemetery owner or POC does

not have to do anything regarding making the actual determination of eligibility. However, if a cemetery is determined eligible for listing on the National Register, that eligibility can be maintained by preserving the historic characteristics of the cemetery.

What are the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register for a cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project)?

As stated above, the Federal agency is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act to take into account any effects of a project sponsored, funded or permitted by that agency to properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register. Potential adverse effects by the project to a historic property are avoided and minimized to the extent practicable. Mitigation of any adverse effects that cannot be avoided would be based on how the impacts would affect the features making the property eligible to the National Register. The mitigation to be conducted is determined by the Federal agency.

One advantage of a property being determined eligible for or listed on the National Register is that there are grant programs administered through the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office which provide funds for the preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures, including cemeteries. The federally-funded Historic Preservation Fund applies to properties that are listed on the National Register. The state-funded Cultural Heritage Grants (CHG) Fund applies to both National Register-listed and eligible properties. The CHG Fund requires that the building or structure must be owned by a nonprofit organization, or a city, county or tribal government or subdivision thereof. Individuals are not eligible to apply for these grants, which apply to the areas of education, special programs or capital improvements as well as preservation. Both these grants could help provide funding for bank stabilization projects. Additional information on these grants is located on the appropriate State Historical Society's website (http://history.nd.gov/index.html for the State Historical Society of North Dakota and http://www.mnhs.org/ for the Minnesota Historical Society) under Historic Preservation and then Grants and Financial Incentives. There may be other grants available from other sources that do not require being listed on the National Register.

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently drafting the federal Cemetery Mitigation Plan for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project and will be sending a copy of that document in June 2015 to the owners/POCs of the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by that Project for their review and comment. If you have any questions on the above, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. and Mrs. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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What, if anything, does the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain National Register eligibility status?

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Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Salem Lutheran Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Hemnes Cemetery

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

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Aspects of integrity to be considered in determining eligibility to the National Register include location (place where the historic property was constructed or the historic event occurred), design (the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property), setting (the physical environment of a historic property), materials (the physical elements combined during a particular time period and in a particular pattern or configuration to form all or part of a historical property), workmanship (physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history), feeling (a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time period), and association (the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property). In order to be eligible for listing on the National Register, a property must retain enough of its characteristic features to represent the associations, function, and appearance it had during its period of historical significance. A property loses its eligibility when it loses enough integrity to no longer exhibit why it is historically important.

Federal agencies are not required under Section 106 to mitigate project impacts to properties that are determined not eligible for listing on the National Register. This does not rule out mitigation or compensation by the Federal agency under other Federal laws and regulations or by a project's non-Federal sponsor.

What, if anything, does the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain National Register eligibility status?

By providing access to the cemetery, the cemetery's features can be recorded and the individuals and families buried there can then be researched as part of evaluating whether the cemetery meets any of the National Register eligibility criteria or criteria considerations as discussed above. If the cemetery owner or point-of-contact provides information on its history or the history of the people buried there, so much the better. The cemetery owner or POC does

not have to do anything regarding making the actual determination of eligibility. However, if a cemetery is determined eligible for listing on the National Register, that eligibility can be maintained by preserving the historic characteristics of the cemetery.

What are the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register for a cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project)?

As stated above, the Federal agency is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act to take into account any effects of a project sponsored, funded or permitted by that agency to properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register. Potential adverse effects by the project to a historic property are avoided and minimized to the extent practicable. Mitigation of any adverse effects that cannot be avoided would be based on how the impacts would affect the features making the property eligible to the National Register. The mitigation to be conducted is determined by the Federal agency.

One advantage of a property being determined eligible for or listed on the National Register is that there are grant programs administered through the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office which provide funds for the preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures, including cemeteries. The federally-funded Historic Preservation Fund applies to properties that are listed on the National Register. The state-funded Cultural Heritage Grants (CHG) Fund applies to both National Register-listed and eligible properties. The CHG Fund requires that the building or structure must be owned by a nonprofit organization, or a city, county or tribal government or subdivision thereof. Individuals are not eligible to apply for these grants, which apply to the areas of education, special programs or capital improvements as well as preservation. Both these grants could help provide funding for bank stabilization projects. Additional information on these grants is located on the appropriate State Historical Society's website (http://history.nd.gov/index.html for the State Historical Society of North Dakota and http://www.mnhs.org/ for the Minnesota Historical Society) under Historic Preservation and then Grants and Financial Incentives. There may be other grants available from other sources that do not require being listed on the National Register.

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently drafting the federal Cemetery Mitigation Plan for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project and will be sending a copy of that document in June 2015 to the owners/POCs of the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by that Project for their review and comment. If you have any questions on the above, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

North Pleasant Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

This letter is also being sent as a response to recent questions asked about what it means if your cemetery is determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), what if anything the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain that eligibility status, and what the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register has for your cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

What does being determined eligible to the National Register mean?

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulation 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties) require a Federal agency to take into account any effects on properties that have been listed or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The Federal agency is obliged to avoid adverse effects/impacts to an eligible or listed property by the project to the extent practicable, to minimize adverse effects if the property cannot be avoided, and to mitigate the effects which cannot be avoided prior to project construction and operation. Determinations of National Register eligibility or non-eligibility are made by the Federal agency with the concurrence of the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office.

A site or property is evaluated for eligibility to the National Register by determining if it meets one or more of the four eligibility criteria (A-D) or seven criteria considerations (A-G) as well as retaining its integrity. National Register Bulletin No. 41 provides guidelines for evaluating the National Register eligibility of cemeteries and burial places. Cemeteries are ordinarily not considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they meet special requirements. To qualify for listing, a cemetery must not only meet one or more of Criteria A (association with significant historic events), B (association with historically important people), or C (possesses the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or is the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values), but must also meet the special requirements of Criteria Considerations C or D. Consideration C applies to the birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other site or building directly associated with that person's productive life. Consideration D applies to a cemetery whose primary significance derives from the presence of graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. Burial places and cemeteries evaluated under Criterion D (potential to yield important historical information) are generally looked at as archaeological sites and do not have to meet the requirements for Criteria Considerations C or D to determine if they qualify for listing.

Aspects of integrity to be considered in determining eligibility to the National Register include location (place where the historic property was constructed or the historic event occurred), design (the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property), setting (the physical environment of a historic property), materials (the physical elements combined during a particular time period and in a particular pattern or configuration to form all or part of a historical property), workmanship (physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history), feeling (a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time period), and association (the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property). In order to be eligible for listing on the National Register, a property must retain enough of its characteristic features to represent the associations, function, and appearance it had during its period of historical significance. A property loses its eligibility when it loses enough integrity to no longer exhibit why it is historically important.

Federal agencies are not required under Section 106 to mitigate project impacts to properties that are determined not eligible for listing on the National Register. This does not rule out mitigation or compensation by the Federal agency under other Federal laws and regulations or by a project's non-Federal sponsor.

What, if anything, does the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain National Register eligibility status?

By providing access to the cemetery, the cemetery's features can be recorded and the individuals and families buried there can then be researched as part of evaluating whether the cemetery meets any of the National Register eligibility criteria or criteria considerations as discussed above. If the cemetery owner or point-of-contact provides information on its history or the history of the people buried there, so much the better. The cemetery owner or POC does

not have to do anything regarding making the actual determination of eligibility. However, if a cemetery is determined eligible for listing on the National Register, that eligibility can be maintained by preserving the historic characteristics of the cemetery.

What are the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register for a cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project)?

As stated above, the Federal agency is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act to take into account any effects of a project sponsored, funded or permitted by that agency to properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register. Potential adverse effects by the project to a historic property are avoided and minimized to the extent practicable. Mitigation of any adverse effects that cannot be avoided would be based on how the impacts would affect the features making the property eligible to the National Register. The mitigation to be conducted is determined by the Federal agency.

One advantage of a property being determined eligible for or listed on the National Register is that there are grant programs administered through the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office which provide funds for the preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures, including cemeteries. The federally-funded Historic Preservation Fund applies to properties that are listed on the National Register. The state-funded Cultural Heritage Grants (CHG) Fund applies to both National Register-listed and eligible properties. The CHG Fund requires that the building or structure must be owned by a nonprofit organization, or a city, county or tribal government or subdivision thereof. Individuals are not eligible to apply for these grants, which apply to the areas of education, special programs or capital improvements as well as preservation. Both these grants could help provide funding for bank stabilization projects. Additional information on these grants is located on the appropriate State Historical Society's website (http://history.nd.gov/index.html for the State Historical Society of North Dakota and http://www.mnhs.org/ for the Minnesota Historical Society) under Historic Preservation and then Grants and Financial Incentives. There may be other grants available from other sources that do not require being listed on the National Register.

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently drafting the federal Cemetery Mitigation Plan for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project and will be sending a copy of that document in June 2015 to the owners/POCs of the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by that Project for their review and comment. If you have any questions on the above, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 30, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

South Pleasant/Lium Cemetery

[redacted]

Dear Ms. [redacted]

As you may know, the Corps of Engineers and local sponsors for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project) have been in the process of obtaining rights-of-entry and conducting Phase I cultural surveys on the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by the Project. To date rights-of-entry have been granted for the Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes, and South Pleasant/Lium Cemeteries in North Dakota and the Hoff, Clara, Comstock, and Wolverton/Salem Lutheran Cemeteries in Minnesota and the Phase I surveys have been or will soon be completed. The results of the surveys are shared with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and a determination of eligibility or non-eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places is made. To date, three cemeteries have been determined eligible. Copies of the Phase I report and eligibility determination have been shared with the cemetery's owner and point-of-contact once completed. Several attempts have been made to secure rights-of-entry for the remaining four cemeteries and at this time, we have concluded that they will not be granted and have suspended plans for conducting Phase I cultural surveys thereon.

This letter is also being sent as a response to recent questions asked about what it means if your cemetery is determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), what if anything the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain that eligibility status, and what the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register has for your cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project).

What does being determined eligible to the National Register mean?

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What, if anything, does the cemetery owner or caretakers need to do to maintain National Register eligibility status?

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not have to do anything regarding making the actual determination of eligibility. However, if a cemetery is determined eligible for listing on the National Register, that eligibility can be maintained by preserving the historic characteristics of the cemetery.

What are the expected outcomes of being determined eligible or not-eligible for listing on the National Register for a cemetery in connection with the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project (Project)?

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The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently drafting the federal Cemetery Mitigation Plan for the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Area Flood Risk Management Project and will be sending a copy of that document in June 2015 to the owners/POCs of the 11 cemeteries potentially impacted by that Project for their review and comment. If you have any questions on the above, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 4, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

Ms. Sarah Beimers
Manager, Government Review and Compliance
State Historic Preservation Office
Minnesota Historical Society
345 Kellogg Boulevard West
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102-1906

Dear Ms. Beimers:

Part of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (MN SHPO #2010-2939) involves inventorying and evaluating the cemeteries which may be adversely affected by Project operation in and upstream of its staging area. Enclosed is a report entitled *The Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project, Cemetery Surveys 2015, Wilkin County, Minnesota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at the Salem Lutheran Cemetery* by Marcia L. Bender, Melinda M. McCarthy, Kenneth B. Bedingfield, Stuart A. Postiglione, and Karen D. Jordan, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (April 10, 2015).

The CD contains a pdf copy of the full report (232 MB), a pdf copy of the main report with Appendices A through D (14.1 MB), and a separate pdf copy of Appendix E (210 MB). The CD also contains Word files for the blank Fargo Family Marker Survey Form, the blank Fargo Individual Marker Survey Form, and the blank Fargo Lawn Marker Survey Form, which can be filled in as new headstones and other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report). The paper copy of the report does not contain Appendix E: Completed Individual Marker Survey Forms for the Salem Lutheran Cemetery due to its size (1060 pages).

URS recommends the Wolverton-Salem Lutheran Cemetery (site WL-WVC-008) as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) agrees with this recommendation and requests Minnesota SHPO concurrence with it as well. Please provide your response by June 5, 2015. If you have any questions on the project, the field work, or the report, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosures
Report (paper copy)
CD with report

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 4, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Enclosed for your information and the records of the Wolverton-Salem Lutheran Cemetery is a report covering Phase I cultural resources investigations at that cemetery, which is located upstream of the staging area of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project). Both a two-volume paper copy and a copy on CD are enclosed of the following report:

The Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project, Cemetery Surveys 2015, Wilkin County, Minnesota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at the Salem Lutheran Cemetery by Marcia L. Bender, Melinda M. McCarthy, Kenneth B. Bedingfield, Stuart A. Postiglione, and Karen D. Jordan, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (April 10, 2015).

The CD contains a pdf copy of the full report (232 MB), a pdf copy of the main report with Appendices A through D (14.1 MB), and a separate pdf copy of Appendix E (210 MB). The CD also contains Word files for the blank Fargo Family Marker Survey Form, the blank Fargo Individual Marker Survey Form, and the blank Fargo Lawn Marker Survey Form, which can be filled in as new headstones and other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report). The full report and the Appendix E pdfs take a few minutes to open due to their large size.

While the Salem Lutheran Cemetery (site WL-WVC-008) at Wolverton, Minnesota, retains generally high levels of integrity of location, setting, feeling, association, materials, workmanship, and design, URS recommends it as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any of the eligibility criteria or criteria considerations.

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) agrees with URS's National Register eligibility recommendation for this cemetery and has requested the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence with this eligibility evaluation. If you have any

questions on the field work or the report, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosures
Report (paper copy-2 vols)
CD with report

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 6, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

Ms. Sarah Beimers
Manager, Government Review and Compliance
State Historic Preservation Office
Minnesota Historical Society
345 Kellogg Boulevard West
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102-1906

Dear Ms. Beimers:

Part of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (MN SHPO #2010-2939) involves inventorying and evaluating the cemeteries which may be adversely affected by Project operation in and upstream of its staging area. Enclosed is a report entitled *The Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project, Cemetery Surveys 2015, Clay County, Minnesota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at Clara Lutheran Cemetery (CY-HCR-007)* by Stuart A. Postiglione, Melinda M. McCarthy, Karen D. Jordan, Kenneth B. Bedingfield, and Marcia L. Bender, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (April 28, 2015).

The CD contains a pdf copy of the full report (241 MB), a pdf copy of the main report with Appendices A through D (17.3 MB), and a separate pdf copy of Appendix E (224 MB). The CD also contains Word files for the blank Fargo Family Marker Survey Form, the blank Fargo Individual Marker Survey Form, and the blank Fargo Lawn Marker Survey Form, which can be filled in as new headstones and other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report). The paper copy of the report does not contain Appendix E: Completed Feature Forms for Clara Lutheran Cemetery due to its size (834 pages).

URS recommends the Clara Lutheran Cemetery (site CY-HCR-007) as eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A (association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history) due to its association with the founding of one of the area's earliest churches by local settlers, which reflects the settlement patterns and religious beliefs of a group of Swedish nationals who came to Clay County in the late 1860s and settled in this part of the Red River Valley before the railroad made the area easily accessible.

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) agrees with this recommendation and requests Minnesota SHPO concurrence with it as well. Please provide your response by June 8, 2015. If you have any questions on the project, the field work, or the report,

please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosures
Report (paper copy)
CD with report

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 6, 2015

Regional Planning and Environment Division North

[redacted]
Clara Lutheran Cemetery
[redacted]

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Enclosed for your information and the records of the Clara Lutheran Cemetery is a report covering Phase I cultural resources investigations at that cemetery, which is located in the staging area of the Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project (Project). Both a one-volume paper copy and a copy on CD are enclosed of the following report:

The Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project, Cemetery Surveys 2015, Clay County, Minnesota: Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations at Clara Lutheran Cemetery (CY-HCR-007) by Stuart A. Postiglione, Melinda M. McCarthy, Karen D. Jordan, Kenneth B. Bedingfield, and Marcia L. Bender, URS Corporation, Denver, Colorado (April 28, 2015).

The paper copy contains the main report and Appendices A through D. It does not contain Appendix E: Completed Feature Forms for Clara Lutheran Cemetery due to its size (834 pages). The CD contains a pdf copy of the full report (241 MB), a pdf copy of the main report with Appendices A through D (17.3 MB), and a separate pdf copy of Appendix E, the completed feature forms for Clara Lutheran Cemetery (224 MB). The CD also contains Word files for the blank Fargo Family Marker Survey Form, the blank Fargo Individual Marker Survey Form, and the blank Fargo Lawn Marker Survey Form, which can be filled in as new headstones and other burial markers are added to the cemetery (see Appendix C in the paper copy of the report). The full report and Appendix E pdfs take a few minutes to open due to their large size.

URS recommends the Clara Lutheran Cemetery (site CY-HCR-007) as eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A (association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history) due to the cemetery's association with the founding of one of the area's earliest churches by local settlers, which reflects the settlement patterns and religious beliefs of a group of Swedish nationals who came to Clay County in the late 1860s and settled in this part of the Red River Valley before the railroad made the area easily accessible.

The St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) agrees with URS's National Register eligibility recommendation for this cemetery and has requested the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence with this eligibility evaluation. If you have any questions on the field work or the report, please contact Corps archeologist Virginia Gnabasik at (651) 290-5262 or by email at virginia.r.gnabasik@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Terry J. Birkenstock
Deputy Chief, Regional Planning and
Environment Division North

Enclosures
Report (paper copy)
CD with report

US Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul District

Cemeteries

Fargo-Moorhead Metro Flood Risk Management Project – May 14, 2015

- Stakeholders have expressed great concern regarding the 11 potentially impacted cemeteries located upstream from the Fargo/Moorhead area.
- The Corps/Diversion Authority have been studying impacts on upstream cemeteries in earnest since September 2013.
- The FMM Project will protect 19 cemeteries currently prone to flooding.

1. TIMELINE:

- **Cemetery Mitigation Study, September 2013-June 2014:** Visited a majority of the 54 sites and interviewed the POC's to document impacts to cemeteries caused by flooding, level of effort to clean up and/or repair, and to determine possible flood impact mitigation options.
- **June 2014:** Issued the "Cemetery Study" that identified the potential impacts to sites and possible mitigation solutions. Sent to POC's and posted on *www.fmdiversion.com*. Potential impacts included access issues, debris, monument displacement, tree/grass damage if during growing season.
- **Cemetery Site Visits, July and September 2014:** USACE/Sponsor team conducted site visits at all 11 sites and met with cemetery POC's to hear their concerns and gather information to inform the development of a Mitigation Plan. Also present were concerned family members, church officials, caretakers, the Upstream Cemetery Authority, and MnDak Upstream Coalition. Attendees' preference for mitigation included protective berms with associated interior drainage facilities and providing/maintaining access during floods.
- **Cultural Surveys and Rights of Entry, August 2014 to Present:** Phase 1 Cultural surveys have been/are being performed on 8 of the 11 sites. Three sites have not granted rights-of-entry (Roen, South Pleasant Church, Eagle Valley). Three sites have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (Lower Wild Rice and Red River, Hemnes and Clara cemeteries). The resulting reports serve as historic documentation of each site and are informative and impressive. Copies are provided to the sites and SHPO's as they are developed.
- **Cemetery Mitigation Study, September 2014 to Present**: Mitigation Alternatives Report was prepared that presented several mitigation alternatives and costs (protective berm, access, debris fencing, anchoring headstones, raising site). **See table.** The berm with access alternative for the sites would cost in excess of $14 million. Max. levee heights range from 1.3 ft to 16 ft.

No.	Item	ESTIMATED COSTS PER SITE ($1,000)											
	MITIGATION ALTERNATIVES	North Pleasant 1	South Pleasant 2	South Pleasant Church 3	Lower Wild Rice and Red River 4	Clara 5	Roen 6	Hemnes* 7	Eagle 8	Wolverton 9	Hoff** 10	Comstock 11	
1A	BERM	291	408	367	4,147	974	0	432	510	1,025	2,682	84	10,920
1B	OFFSITE ACCESS	744	290	0	0	1,093	0	640	364	0	0	0	3,131
1. A+B	BERM WITH OFFSITE ACCESS	1,035	698	367	4,147	2,067	0	1,072	874	1,025	2,682	84	14,051
2 Op 1	DEBRIS FENCE & ANCHORING	679	413	574	587	552	74	555	700	592	528	383	5,637
2 Op 2	DEBRIS FENCE & ANCHORING	490	261	356	1,422	620	74	608	438	411	648	346	5,474
3.	LOW AREA RAISE	0	0	187	0	0	0	0	424	399	0	386	1,396

* Hemnes costs assume reclaimed and stabilization of Red River bank are successful. Cost of berm/floodwall option with stabilization was estimated to be $2,848,000.
**Berm alternative for Hoff 140th Ave S crossingincludes the crossing improvement across Woverton Creek. Cost of floodwall option is estimated to be $6,280,000.

- **<u>June 2015</u>:** Send the draft Cemetery Mitigation Plan to POC's and SHPO's. Post on FMDiversion.com. Request comments by 30 June 2015.

2. IMPACT SUMMARY:

- **<u>In the Staging Area</u>**: 7 cemeteries would potentially experience additional depth impacts (100-year flood) ranging from 0.3 feet to 8.3 feet.
  - Comstock Cemetery (Clay Co MN)
  - North Pleasant Cemetery (Cass Co ND)
  - Hemnes Cemetery (Richland Co ND)
  - Roen Family Cemetery (Clay Co MN)
  - Clara Cemetery (Clay Co MN)
  - Hoff Cemetery (Clay Co MN)
  - Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery (Cass Co ND)
- **<u>Upstream of the Staging Area</u>**: 4 cemeteries would potentially experience additional depth impacts (100-year flood) ranging from 0.1 feet to 0.5 feet.
  - South Pleasant Cemetery (Richland Co ND)
  - South Pleasant Church Cemetery (Richland Co ND)
  - Wolverton-Salem Lutheran Cemetery (Wilkin Co MN)
  - Eagle Valley Cemetery (Richland Co ND)

	Cemetery	Low point	Existing 1% Water Elevation	Duration	Max depth (feet)	With Project 1% Water Elevation	Duration	Max depth (feet)	Added Depth from Project (feet)	County	In Project Staging Area	Flooding under existing conditions (1% event)
1	**North Pleasant Cemetery**	921	920.7	0	0	922.4	5	1.4	1.4	Cass, ND	**Yes**	No
2	South Pleasant Cemetery (Lium)	923	927	7.5	4	927	8	4	0	Richland, ND	No	Yes
3	South Pleasant Church Cemetery	927	928.2	4	1.2	928.3	4	1.3	0.1	Richland, ND	No	Yes
4	**Lower Wild Rice River Cemetery**	908	913.9	10	5.9	922.2	12	14.2	8.3	Cass, ND	**Yes**	Yes
5	**Clara Cemetery**	915	915.4	2	0.4	922.3	9.5	7.3	6.9	Clay, MN	**Yes**	Yes
6	**Roen Family Cemetery**	917	917.5	1.5	0.5	922.3	8.5	5.3	4.8	Clay, MN	**Yes**	Yes
7	**Hemnes Cemetery**	921	919.6	0	0	922.7	3.5	1.7	1.7	Richland, ND	**Yes**	No
8	Eagle Valley Evangelical Cemetery	924	925.7	2.5	1.7	926.2	5	2.2	0.5	Richland, ND	No	Yes
9	Wolverton Cemetery	923	926.8	4	3.8	927.2	7	4.2	0.4	Wilkin, MN	No	Yes
10	**Hoff Cemetery**	908	914.2	10	6.2	922.2	12	14.2	8	Clay, MN	**Yes**	Yes
11	**Comstock Cemetery**	922		0	0	922.3	2	0.3	0.3	Clay, MN	**Yes**	No

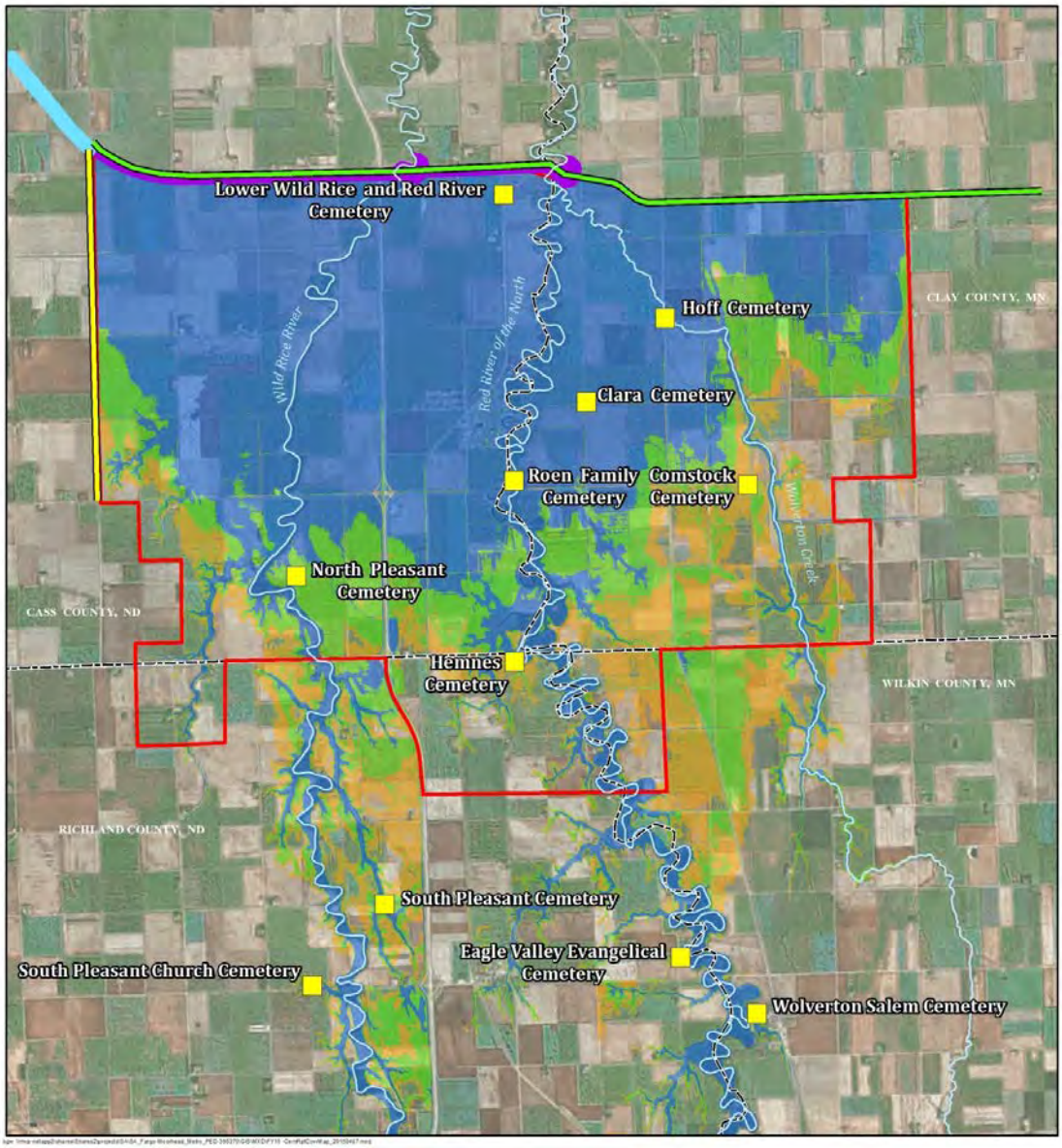
3. MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY:

- The **Federal Mitigation Plan** consists of obtaining flowage easements on cemeteries within the Staging Area, as is required in the staging area for operation of the Project. Impacts caused by the Project do not rise to the level of a Taking under the 5th Amendment:
  - None of the induced flooding would be more frequent than once every ten years; nine of the 11 cemeteries would not have induced flooding at even the 10-year event
  - Two cemeteries with induced flooding at the 10-year event would suffer only very minor additional flooding.
  - Past flooding has caused only minimal damage to cemeteries in the area, and the induced flooding from the Project is likely to also cause only minor damage.
  - For less-frequent events (50-yr, 100-yr), impacts are of limited duration, infrequent, and would cause minimal physical damage.
- In addition to obtaining the federally-required flowage easements, the **Diversion Authority** as part of the Project Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan, can clean-up or offer assistance to clean-up the staging area (cemeteries, roads, ditches, fields, etc.) after operation of the Project. The details for this work have yet to be established.

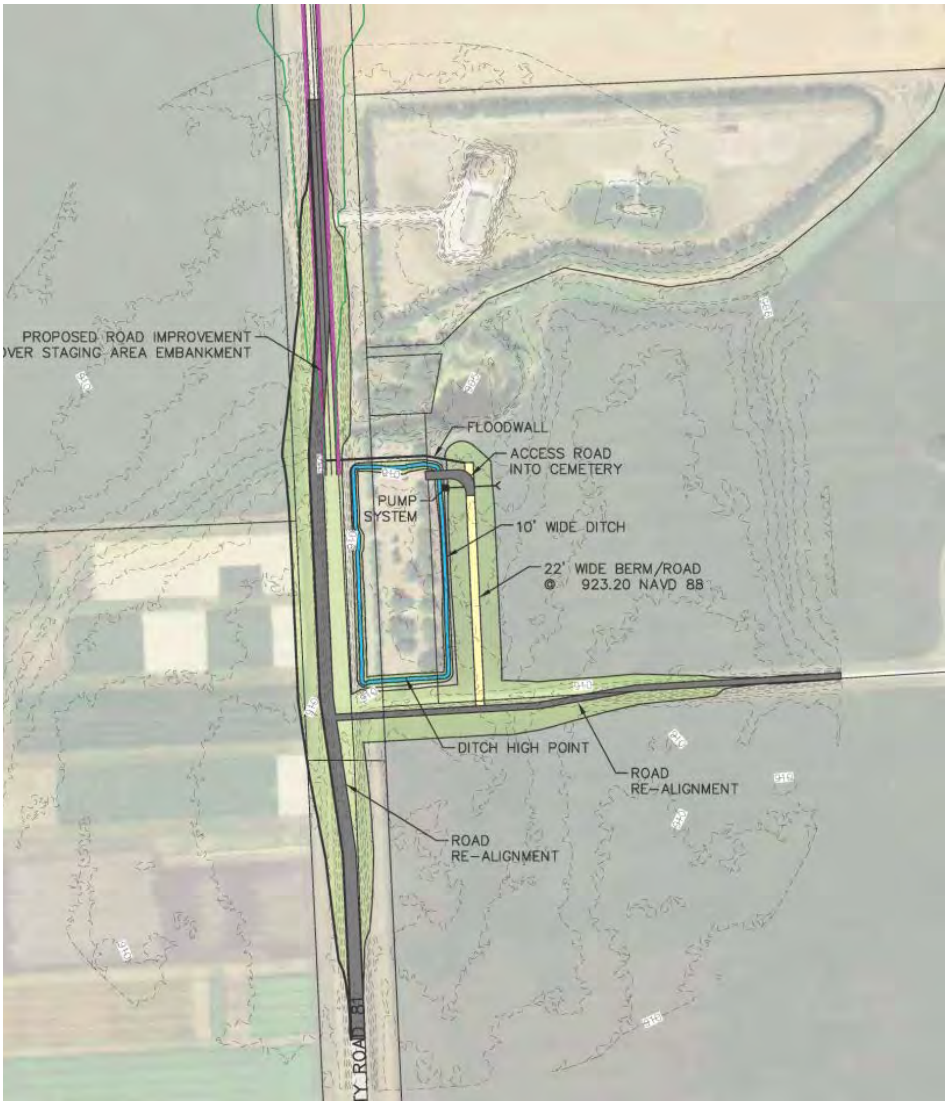
- No Federal mitigation is required for potentially-impacted cemeteries located outside the staging area.

4. ADDITIONAL:

- We have kept the cemetery POC's informed on progress via letters and telephone calls and mailing copies of reports generated.
- Various entities have been provided briefings on this subject including the ND Legislature, City of Moorhead, Clay County, Diversion Authority, ND SHPO, Congressional members and the MN Governor.
- Any flood mitigation feature that would involve physically altering the cemetery site may adversely affect the historical integrity of that site, particularly in regard to integrity of design, setting, and feeling.
- Hemnes Cemetery is a significant historic site and is currently being threatened by river bank erosion. The ND SHPO has been made aware of this issue. According to the POC's, requests for assistance from Richland County have been unsuccessful.



11 Cemeteries Potentially Impacted by FMM Project



Lower Wild Rice and Red River Cemetery – Protective Berm/Interior Drainage Layout

Hemnes Cemetery – Existing riverbank erosion