



Appendix H

Phase 1a Literature Review

In accordance with Minnesota Rules, part 7829.0500 and Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13, Dairyland has designated portions of Appendix H – Phase 1a Literature Review as NONPUBLIC DATA – NOT FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE because it contains sensitive cultural resource. The Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office Manual for Archaeological Projects in Minnesota provides for restricted access to sensitive cultural resource location information. Given the need to include nonpublic information, Dairyland has prepared and is electronically filing both NONPUBLIC and public versions of Appendix H.

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Please mail the completed form and required material to:

ENReviewSHPO@state.mn.us



Request for Project Review by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

This is a new submittal

This is additional information relating to SHPO Project #: _____

DATE: _____

I. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: _____

Project Address (or Location): _____

City / Township (circle one): _____ Zip: _____ County: _____

Legal Description: Township _____ Range _____ E/W (circle one) Section _____ Quarter-section _____

II. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Project Contact Name: _____ Title: _____

Company/Agency: _____

Street Address: _____ Phone Number: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Email: _____

III. FEDERAL AND/OR STATE INVOLVEMENT

Federal Agency (if applicable): _____

(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)

Permit or Project Reference #: _____

State Agency (if applicable): _____

(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)

Permit or Project Reference #: _____

Local Agency (if applicable): _____

(Continued on Reverse Side)

Please refer to *Instructions for Completing the Request for Project Review* form on our website. Submit one *Request for Project Review* form for each project. For questions regarding the SHPO review process, please [visit our website](#) or contact Kelly Gragg-Johnson (651-201-3285) or Leslie Coburn (651-201-3286) or by email at ENReviewSHPO@state.mn.us.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BOUNDARIES**A) REQUIRED FOR ALL PROJECTS**

Write a detailed description of the proposed project. (See attached.)

Attach a map of project location, with project area(s) clearly marked. Road names must be included and legible.

B) Architecture

Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? Yes No

If **No**, continue to the Archaeology section below. If **Yes**, submit all of the following information:

List all buildings and structures within the project area and the year they were built. (See attached.)

Photographs of **each** building and structure located within the project area, along with a photo key. Include streetscape images, if applicable. All photographs must be clear, crisp, focused, and taken at ground level. Aerial photos are insufficient.

List known historic buildings or structures located within the project area (i.e., individual properties or districts which are listed in the National Register or which meet the criteria for listing in the National Register). (See attached.)

C) Archaeology

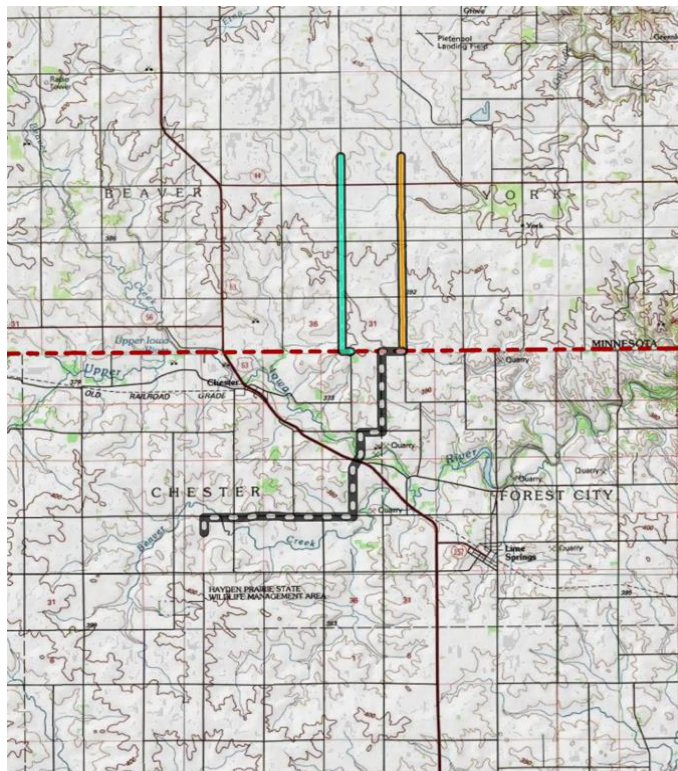
Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? Yes No

If **No**, this form is complete. If **Yes**, submit all of the following information:

Attach the relevant portion of a 1:24000-scale USGS topographic map (photocopied or computer generated) **with the project boundary marked**.

Description of current and previous land use and disturbances: (See attached.)

Any available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area. (See attached.)



Final

Cultural Resources Literature Review - Minnesota

Q-8A Beaver Creek 161kV Electrical
Transmission Line

HDR Project No. 10326350

Fillmore County, Minnesota

June 14, 2024

Prepared By

Laura Koski
HDR, Inc.
1601 Utica Avenue S., Suite 600
St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Prepared For

Dairyland Power Cooperative

Management Summary

Dairyland Power Cooperative (Dairyland) is proposing construction of a new 161kv transmission line within York Township in Fillmore County, Minnesota (Project). The Preferred Route connects with existing infrastructure starting approximately 0.5 miles south of 140th Street and extends south along 171st Avenue for approximately 3.5 miles then crosses into Iowa. The Alternate Route follows a similar path, connecting with existing infrastructure at 161st Avenue approximately 0.5 miles south of 140th Street and extending south for approximately 3.5 miles until crossing into Iowa. This Project is intended to upgrade the existing 161kV transmission network and transfer energy generated at the North Hills Wind Project. Transmission structures are anticipated to be between 70 to 125 feet in height, and the Project right-of-way is planned to be 100 feet in width.

This Project will be funded in part by the Rural Utilities Service (RUS), which necessitates cultural resources review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). The Project is applying for a permit from the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MN PUC), therefore the Project must comply with the Minnesota Field Archaeology Act (MS 138.31-138.42). The MN PUC may also require compliance with the Minnesota Historic Sites Act (MS 138.661-138.669). The purpose of this literature review and assessment is to determine if there are known archaeological sites or architecture/history properties located within or near the Project. The literature review will aid in determining if future archaeological or architecture/history survey is needed to comply with state and federal cultural resources laws.

The recommended Study Area for this Project is one mile around both the Preferred Route and Alternate Route. This one-mile Study Area has been utilized to identify resources that may potentially be impacted by the Project as well as inform the archaeological potential of the Project location. The Study Area for this report is limited to the components of the Project located within Minnesota.

A cultural resources literature search was completed for the proposed Project in May of 2024. No archaeological sites, no historical cemeteries, and eight architectural properties were identified within the Study Area for the Preferred Route. One archaeological site, one historical cemetery, and three architectural properties are located within the Study Area for the Alternate Route. No National Historic Landmarks or Locally Designated historic properties were identified within either Study Area. No archaeological survey is recommended.

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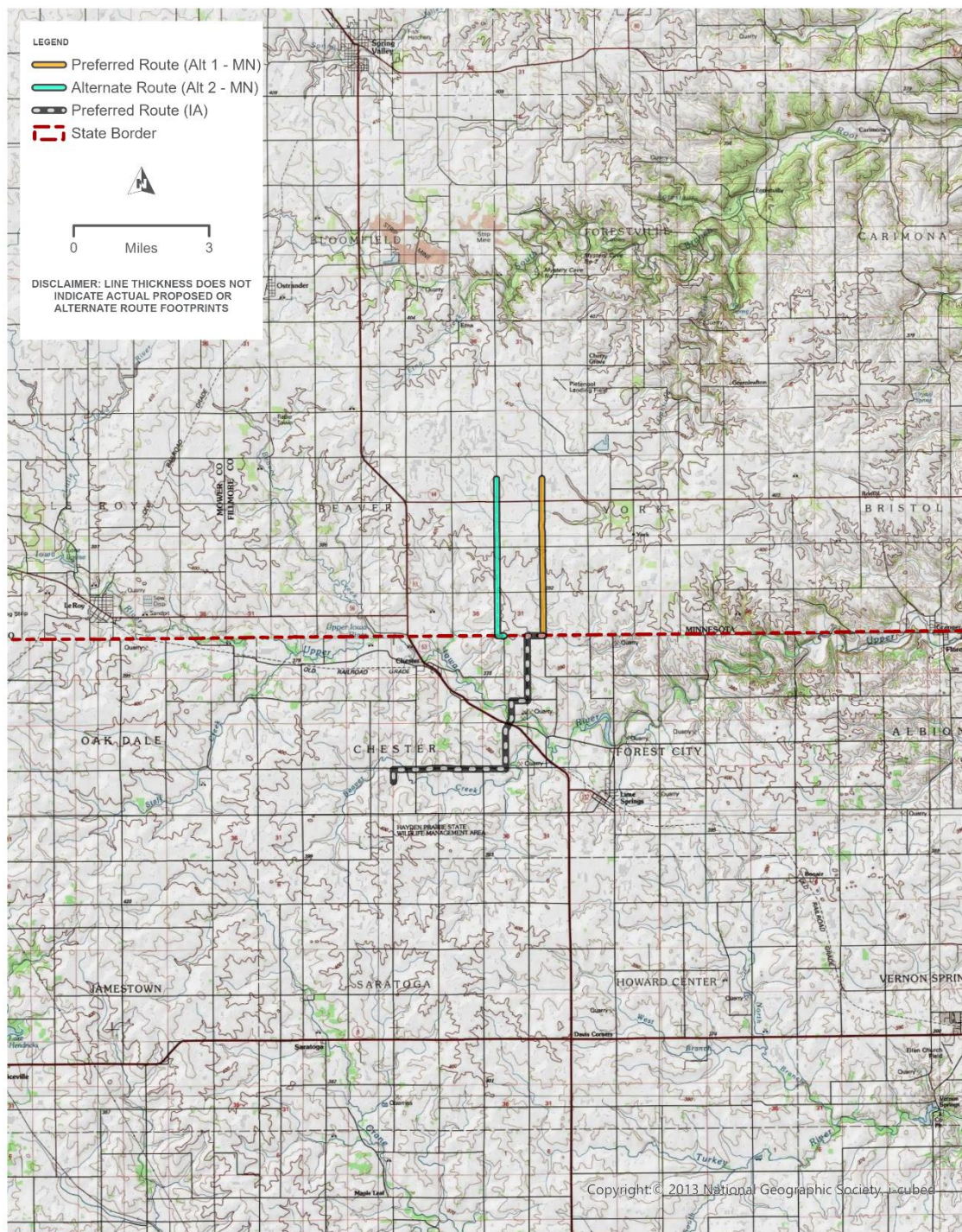
1 Introduction

Dairyland Power Cooperative (Dairyland) is proposing construction of a new 161kv transmission line within York Township in Fillmore County, Minnesota (Project). The Preferred Route connects with existing infrastructure starting approximately 0.5 miles south of 140th Street and extends south along 171st Avenue for approximately 3.5 miles then crosses into Iowa, passing through Township 101N, Range 12W, Sections 17, 20, 29, and 32 on the way. The Alternate Route follows a similar path, connecting with existing infrastructure at 161st Avenue approximately 0.5 miles south of 140th Street and extending south for approximately 3.5 miles until crossing into Iowa, passing through Township 101N, Range 12W, Sections 18, 19, 30, and 31 on the way (**Figure 1**). This Project is intended to upgrade the existing 161kV transmission network and transfer energy generated at the North Hills Wind Project. Transmission structures are anticipated to be between 70 to 125 feet in height, and the Project right-of-way (ROW) is planned to be 100 feet in width.

This Project will be funded in part by the Rural Utilities Service (RUS), which necessitates cultural resources review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). The Project is applying for a permit from the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MN PUC); therefore the Project must comply with the Minnesota Field Archaeology Act (MS 138.31-138.42). The MN PUC may also require compliance with the Minnesota Historic Sites Act (MS 138.661-138.669). The purpose of this literature review and assessment is to determine if there are known archaeological sites or architecture/history properties located within or near the Project. The literature review will aid in determining if future archaeological or architecture/history survey is needed to comply with state and federal cultural resources laws.

The recommended Study Area for this Project is one mile around both the Preferred Route and Alternate Route. This one-mile Study Area has been utilized to identify resources that may potentially be impacted by the Project as well as inform the archaeological potential of the Project location. The Study Area for this report is limited to the components of the Project located within Minnesota.

Figure 1. Project Location



BASEMAP: USGS AUSTIN 1:100,000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AND
USGS CHARLES CITY 1:100,000 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

PROJECT LOCATION
YORK TOWNSHIP, FILLMORE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

FIGURE 1

CULTURAL RESOURCES LITERATURE REVIEW - MINNESOTA

2 Methods

2.1 Study Area

The recommended Study Area for this Project is one mile around both the Preferred Route and Alternate Route. This one-mile Study Area has been utilized to identify resources that may potentially be impacted by the Project. The Study Area for this report is limited to the components of the Project located within Minnesota.

2.2 Background Research

In May of 2024, HDR staff conducted research using the Minnesota Statewide Historic Inventory Portal (MnSHIP) records maintained by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Minnesota Office of the State Archeologist (OSA) online portal to identify known Precontact and Post-Contact archaeological sites, as well as architectural properties that have been previously inventoried within the Study Area. The National Park Service online National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) information was reviewed to confirm if NRHP Listed Historic Properties or National Historic Landmarks are present within the Study Area.

3 Literature Search Results

A cultural resources literature search was completed for the proposed Project in May of 2024. No archaeological sites, no historical cemeteries, and eight architectural properties were identified within the Study Area for the Preferred Route. One archaeological site, one historical cemetery, and three architectural properties are located within the Study Area for the Alternate Route. No National Historic Landmarks or Locally Designated historic properties were identified within either Study Area.

Known resources within the Study Areas are summarized in [Sections 3.2](#) and [3.3](#).

3.1 Environmental-Cultural History

The Project is located within Archaeological Region 3: Southeast Riverine (Anfinson 1990). This region encompasses the majority of southeastern Minnesota including Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Wabasha, and Winona counties and extends into Wisconsin and Iowa. The region is characterized by streams and creeks which, within the vicinity of the Project, are largely a product of drainage from the Root River to the northeast and the Iowa River to the south.

The Southeast Riverine contains extensive rock outcrops producing occasional deposits of high-quality flaking materials. Concentrations of high-quality chert have been identified along the Mississippi River Valley and just below the surface scattered across the western part of the region (Anfinson 1990).

The region was largely untouched by glaciers during the last several glacial periods and instead, during the last full glacial period, the land was covered with open forest spruce parkland with patches of tundra-like vegetation. By 10,000 years ago, the region was dominated by dense forests of birch, alder, and pine, but by 7,000 years ago prairie had taken over and open grasslands covered the terrain by approximately 5,000 years ago (Anfinson 1990). Around this time, river drainage began to dominate the landscape, the climate became wetter, the deciduous forests returned along the river valley, and grassland continued to dominate the uplands until European settlement modified the landscape to be dominated by the agricultural fields that persist today (Anfinson 1990).

During early human occupation of the area (approximately 12,000 years ago), herds of now-extinct megafauna were likely rare due to the thick wooded vegetation, indicating early precontact diet in this region likely subsisted of smaller animals and plant forage. However, as prairie encroached upon the landscape between 7,000 and 8,000 years ago, large bison herds would have migrated into the region from the western grasslands (Anfinson 1990). During this time and for the next several thousand years, region inhabitants could have been bison hunting in the grasslands and hunting and trapping smaller prey in the wooded river valleys. Fishing, mussel collecting, and foraging would also have been common activities. In the most recent several thousand years up to and soon after European contact, late precontact subsistence would have included hunting deer, elk, and scattered bison in the upland grasslands and wooded edges, and fishing, collecting mussels, and hunting waterfowl in the river valleys. Edible plants during this time would have included waterlilies and aquatic flora, upland forage such as wild turnips, and

woodland forage including acorns and mushrooms. Scattered horticulture was also utilized during the late precontact period (Anfinson 1990).

Generally, precontact archaeological sites are concentrated near waterways both for ease of transportation and resource procurement access. These sites tend to include habitation (i.e. camps and villages) and burial sites. Both site types are considered culturally significant to living peoples with indigenous ancestry connected to the region. Habitation sites tend to include features and dense artifact deposits that can inform precontact lifeways. Uplands between waterways may contain precontact archaeological deposits related to traveling between destinations or hunting and foraging activities. These sites tend to be smaller in scope due to the limited and brief activity occurring in these locations. A review of precontact vegetation mapping developed by Marschner (1895) indicates the area comprising both the Preferred Route and Alternate Route is majorly composed of the upland previously dominated by prairie (Figure 2). Minnesota Department of Natural Resources hydrography geospatial data and review of 2024 satellite imagery and historical aerial imagery indicates the Project is not crossed by significant water bodies or river tributaries. Water resources noted crossing the Proposed and Alternate Routes today include minor creeks and ditches that have been heavily modified and redirected for irrigation and drainage (Figure 2).

3.2 Archaeology

No previously recorded archaeological sites or Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (MIAC) sites of interest were identified within the Study Area for the Preferred Route. One archaeological site was identified within the Study Area for the Alternate Route (Table 1, Figure 3).

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Table 1. Archaeological Sites within the Alternate Route Study Area

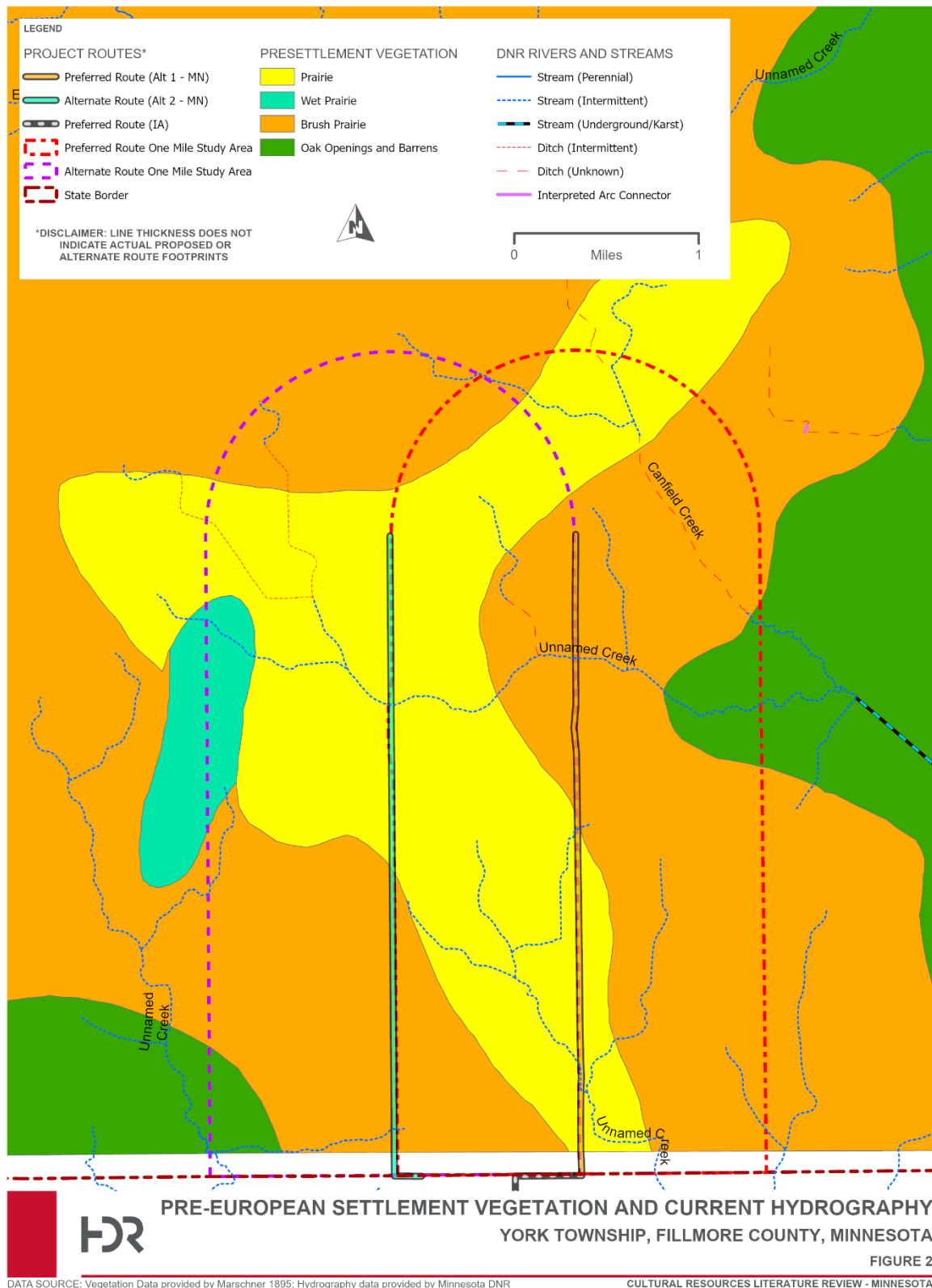
Site No	Site Name	Township/Range/ Section	Distance from Project	Description	National Register Status
21FLay	Etteville			Post-Contact: Ghost Town	Unevaluated

Site 21FLay is an archaeological alpha site . Alpha sites are identified through reference in the historical record or landowner report and have not been field verified through archaeological survey. 21FLay marks the historically recorded location of the town of Etteville. The town is recorded as having been established as a farming town in 1854, formally organized in 1856, but abandoned in 1875. The specific location of the town site and its associated structures were not recorded, nor is it mapped on GLO or USGS historical topographic maps. ...NONPUBLIC DATA ENDS
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3.2.1 Historical Cemeteries

The literature search identified no historical cemeteries within the Study Area for the Preferred Route, and one historical cemetery within the Study Area for the Alternate Route (Table 2, Figure 3). These cemeteries were inventoried during the 2011 “An Investigation of Unrecorded Historical Cemeteries in Minnesota” completed by Two Pines Resources Group, LLC (Vermeer and Terrell 2011). This study collected available information on unofficial, otherwise unrecorded cemeteries and burials within the State of Minnesota to update the site files of the OSA and determine the status of these burials in

Figure 2. Pre-European Settlement Vegetation and Current Hydrography





selected counties. These unrecorded historical cemeteries are not inventoried with the OSA as formal archaeological sites, and therefore have not been assigned site inventory numbers, but should be treated as archaeological resources and locations of potentially encountered human remains interred during the Post-Contact period. It should be noted, these cemetery/burial locations can often only be ascertained to the Section or Quarter Section PLSS level. For any of the cemeteries/burials listed in **Table 2** and mapped in **Figure 3**, if they are mapped as a full section or quarter section, it should be assumed the burial(s) could be anywhere within that area, not necessarily comprising the area in its entirety.

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Table 2. Historical Cemeteries within Alternate Route Study Area

Cemetery ID	Site Name	Township/Range/Section	Distance from Project	Notes*
20431	Bethlehem Cemetery; Norwegian Lutheran Cemetery; Bethlehem Norwegian Lutheran Cemetery	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	No Notes

*Notes from Vermeer and Terrell 2011

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3.3 Architectural History

The literature search identified eight architectural properties (SHPO inventoried properties) within the Study Area for the Preferred Route (**Table 3**, **Figure 3**), and three architectural properties within the Study Area for the Alternate Route (**Table 4**, **Figure 3**). None of these resources have been evaluated for eligibility for the NRHP. No National Historic Landmarks or Locally Designated historic properties were identified within either Study Area.

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Table 3. Architectural Properties within Preferred Route Study Area

SHPO Inventory No.	Property Name	Property Type	Distance from Centerline	National Register Status
FL-YRK-00019	Culvert 97890	Culvert	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00013	Bridge No. L4903	Bridge	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00014	Bridge No. L4904	Bridge	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00022	Culvert R0211	Culvert	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00020	Culvert L9822	Culvert	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00015	Bridge No. L4909	Bridge	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00021	Culvert L9878	Culvert	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00023	Culvert R0305	Culvert	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated

Previously inventoried properties FL-YRK-0013, FL-YRK-00014, and FL-YRK-00019 are all located within the [REDACTED] for the Preferred Route. These properties are all positioned along [REDACTED] of the Preferred Route. These properties include two bridges (FL-YRK-00013 and FL-YRK-00014) and one culvert (FL-YRK-00019). The bridges carry 171st Avenue over two unnamed creeks. The culvert leads one of the unnamed creeks under FL-YRK-00014. Considering the Project is avoiding impacts to 171st Avenue, the Project is unlikely to incur direct impacts on architectural properties FL-YRK-00013, FL-YRK-00014, and FL-YRK-00019.

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Transmission line structures are anticipated to be between 70 to 125 feet in height. Based on the height of these structures, it is anticipated they could be visible for up to 0.25 miles.

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The three architectural properties located within the [REDACTED] for the Preferred Route are also the only architectural properties located within this 0.25-mile visibility range. These properties have not been determined eligible for, nor have they been listed in the NRHP. Therefore, they do not need to be assessed for adverse visual impacts per Minnesota state regulatory requirements.

Table 4. Architectural Properties within Alternate Route Study Area

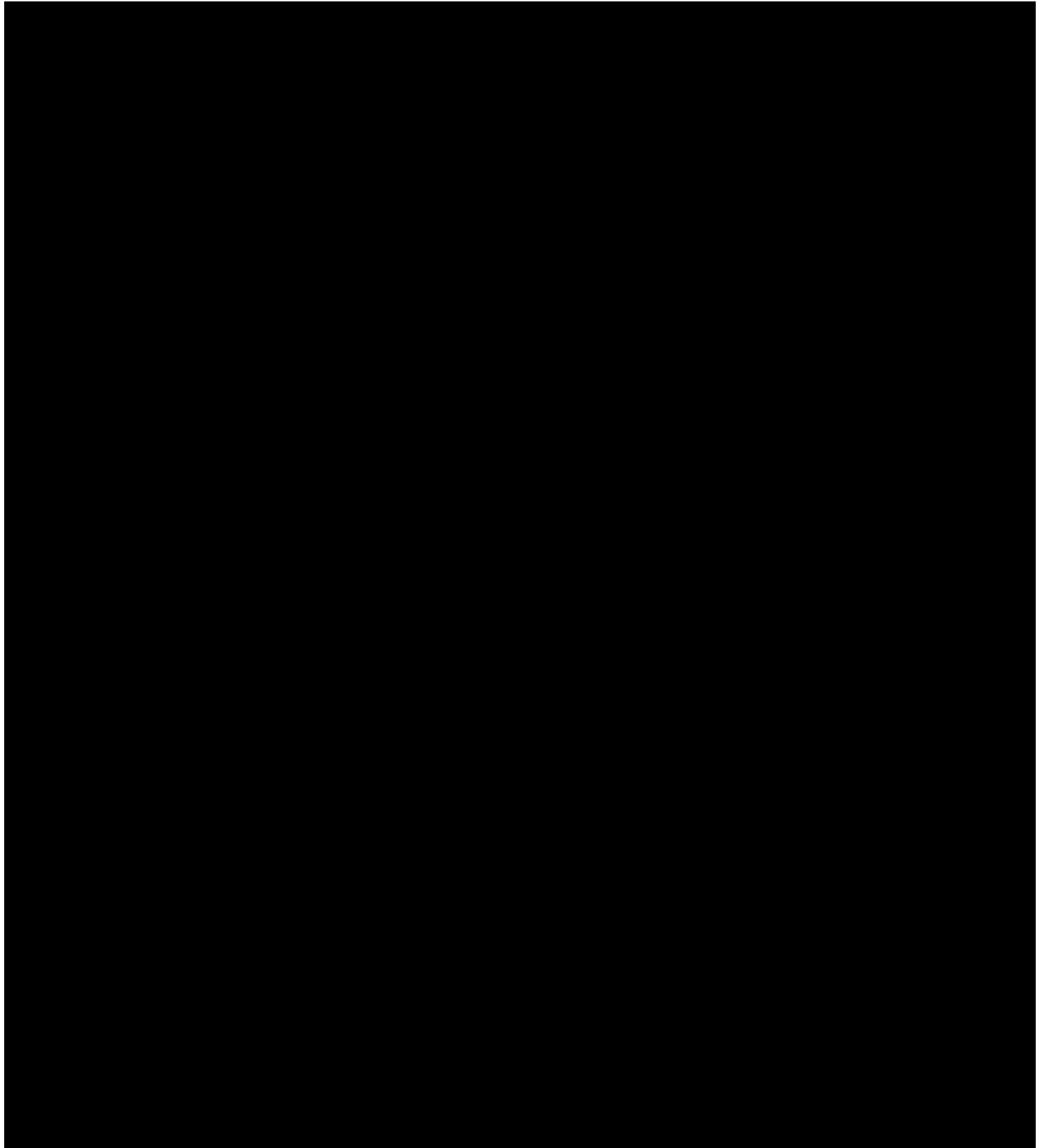
SHPO Inventory No.	Property Name	Property Type	Distance from Project	National Register Status
FL-YRK-00013	Bridge No. L4903	Bridge	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00019	Culvert 97890	Culvert	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated
FL-YRK-00014	Bridge No. L4904	Bridge	[REDACTED]	Unevaluated

None of the architectural properties within the Study Area are located within the 100-foot ROW for the Alternate Route, and no architectural properties are within the previously discussed 0.25-mile visibility range for the Alternate Route.

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Figure 3. Cultural Resources within One Mile Study Area



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4 Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 Archaeology

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The literature search identified no previously recorded archaeological sites or historical cemeteries within the Preferred Route Study Area, and one previously recorded site (Ghost Town 21Flay, Etteville) and one historical cemetery (Bethlehem Cemetery) within the Alternate Route Study Area. Site 21Flay crosses the [REDACTED]

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The RUS, as the lead federal agency, will determine if their funding requires compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. If so, the lead federal agency will formally define the Area of Potential Effects (APE), initiate consultation with the SHPO and interested parties under Section 106 regulations and determine if additional cultural resource studies may be needed to comply with Section 106. The Project is receiving a permit from the MN PUC, therefore the Project must comply with the Minnesota Field Archaeology Act (MS 138.31-138.42), which will apply with archaeological site 21Flay if the Alternate Route is selected to continue through the regulatory review process. The MN PUC may also require compliance with the Minnesota Historic Sites Act (MS 138.661-138.669); however, there are no previously identified archaeological historic properties crossing either the Preferred or Alternate Routes. All burials on public or private land are protected by the Minnesota Private Cemeteries Act (MS 308.08). Continued consultation with the state permitting agency, as well as the SHPO and OSA, is recommended to determine survey and documentation needs to comply with applicable state cultural resources laws.

4.2 Architectural History

The literature search identified eight architectural properties (SHPO inventoried properties) within the Study Area for the Preferred Route and three architectural properties within the Study Area for the Alternate Route. None of the inventoried architectural properties have been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Additionally, no National Historic Landmarks or Locally Designated historic properties were identified within either Study Area. Therefore, no historic architectural properties have been identified within the Study Area for either Route option.

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Previously inventoried properties FL-YRK-00013, FL-YRK-00014, and FL-YRK-00019 are all located within the [REDACTED] for the Preferred Route. These properties are all positioned in line with [REDACTED] of the Preferred Route. Considering the Project is avoiding impacts to 171st Avenue, the Project is unlikely to incur direct impacts on architectural properties FL-YRK-00013, FL-YRK-00014, and FL-YRK-00019.

Transmission line structures are anticipated to be between 70 to 125 feet in height. Based on the height of these structures, it is anticipated they could be visible for up to 0.25 miles. The three architectural properties located within [REDACTED] for the Preferred Route are also the only architectural properties located within the Preferred Route's 0.25-mile visibility range. These properties have not been determined eligible for, nor have they been

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listed in the NRHP. Therefore, they do not need to be assessed for adverse visual impacts per Minnesota state regulatory requirements.

As stated previously, the RUS, as the lead federal agency, will determine if their funding requires compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. If so, the lead federal agency will formally define the Area of Potential Effects (APE), initiate consultation with the SHPO and interested parties under Section 106 regulations and determine if additional cultural resource studies may be needed to comply with Section 106. The Project is receiving a permit from the MN PUC, therefore the MN PUC may also require compliance with the Minnesota Historic Sites Act (MS 138.661-138.669); however, there are no architectural properties within the Study Area that have been previously determined eligible for or have been listed in the NRHP.

5 References

Anfinson, Scott

- 1990 Archaeological Regions in Minnesota and the Woodland Period. In the *Woodland Tradition in the Western Great Lakes: Papers Presented to Elden Johnson*, edited by Guy Gibbon, pp. 135-166. University of Minnesota Publications in Anthropology No. 4, Minneapolis.

Marschner, Francis

- 1895 "Native Vegetation at the Time of the Public Land Survey 1847-1907." Accessed 10 May 2024. <https://gisdata.mn.gov/dataset/biota-marschner-presettle-veg>.

National Park Service (NPS)

- 1983 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation. *Federal Register* 48(190):44716-44740.

Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA)

- 2011 *State Archaeologist's Manual for Archaeological Projects in Minnesota*. Office of the State Archaeologist, St. Paul, MN

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

- 2005 *SHPO Manual for Archeological Projects in Minnesota*. Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 2017 *Historic and Architectural Survey Manual*. Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Vermeer, Andrea and Michelle Terrell

- 2011 An Investigation of Minnesota's Unrecorded Historical Cemeteries. Project funded by the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund as Part of the Statewide Survey of Historic and Archaeological Sites. Prepared for the Minnesota Historical Society by Two Pines Resource Group, LLC.



June 19, 2024

Kelly Gragg-Johnson
Environmental Review Program Specialist
State Historic Preservation Office
Administration Building Suite 203
50 Sherburne Ave
St. Paul, MN 55155

RE: Submission of Cultural Resources Literature Review for the Q-8A Beaver Creek
161kV Electrical Transmission Line Project, Minnesota Portion, for SHPO Review

Dear Ms. Gragg-Johnson,

Dairyland Power Cooperative (Dairyland) is proposing construction of a new 161kv transmission line within York Township in Fillmore County, Minnesota (Project). The Preferred Route connects with existing infrastructure starting approximately 0.5 miles south of 140th Street and extends south along 171st Avenue for approximately 3.5 miles then crosses into Iowa. The Alternate Route follows a similar path, connecting with existing infrastructure at 161st Avenue approximately 0.5 miles south of 140th Street and extending south for approximately 3.5 miles until crossing into Iowa. This Project is intended to upgrade the existing 161kV transmission network and transfer energy generated at the North Hills Wind Project in Iowa. Transmission structures are anticipated to be between 70 to 125 feet in height, and the Project right-of-way is planned to be 100 feet in width.

This Project will be funded in part by the Rural Utilities Service (RUS), which necessitates cultural resources review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). The Project is applying for a permit from the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MN PUC) therefore the Project must comply with the Minnesota Field Archaeology Act (MS 138.31-138.42). The MN PUC may also require compliance with the Minnesota Historic Sites Act (MS 138.661-138.669).

To begin to understand what may be needed to comply with state cultural resources regulations, HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) was contracted to prepare a Cultural Resources Literature Review for the Minnesota portion of the Project within a one-mile Study Area of both the Preferred Route and Alternate Route. No archaeological sites, no historical cemeteries, and eight SHPO-inventoried architectural properties were identified within the Study Area for the Preferred Route. One archaeological alpha site, one historical cemetery, and three SHPO-inventoried architectural properties are located within the Study Area for

June 2024

Page 2

the Alternate Route. No National Historic Landmarks or Locally Designated historic properties were identified within either Study Area.

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Previously inventoried properties FL-YRK-0013, FL-YRK-00014, and FL-YRK-00019 are all located within [REDACTED] for the Preferred Route. These properties are all positioned along [REDACTED] of the Preferred Route. These properties include two bridges (FL-YRK-00013 and FL-YRK-00014) and one culvert (FL-YRK-00019). The bridges carry 171st Avenue over two unnamed creeks. The culvert leads one of the unnamed creeks under FL-YRK-00014. Considering the Project is avoiding impacts to 171st Avenue, the Project is unlikely to incur direct impacts on architectural properties FL-YRK-00013, FL-YRK-00014, and FL-YRK-00019.

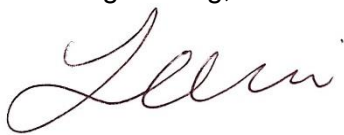
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Transmission line structures are anticipated to be between 70 to 125 feet in height. Based on the height of these structures, it is anticipated they could be visible for up to 0.25 miles. The three architectural properties located within the 100-foot ROW for the Preferred Route are also the only architectural properties located within this 0.25-mile visibility range. These properties have not been determined eligible for, nor have they been listed in the NRHP. Therefore, HDR has recommended they do not need to be assessed for adverse visual impacts per Minnesota state regulatory requirements.

Dairyland has appointed HDR to submit the Cultural Resources Literature Review for SHPO review on their behalf. This report and the prepared Request for Project Review form are also intended to introduce SHPO to the Project. Attached for your review is the *Cultural Resources Literature Review* report prepared by HDR with the Request for Project Review form attached at the beginning of the report. If you have any questions or would like to meet to discuss this Project and the enclosed study, please feel free to contact me at 612.323.6147 or laura.koski@hdrinc.com

Sincerely,

HDR Engineering, Inc.



Laura Koski

Cultural Resources Project Manager