

Appendix G

Cultural Resource Survey Results for Two Additional Parcels

Note: Survey results are undergoing review by the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office

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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 #: 2025-0144

DATE: 7/29/2025

I. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Castle Rock Solar Project

Project Address (or Location): Castle Rock Township

City / Township (circle one): Castle Rock Zip: _____ County: Dakota

Legal Description: Township 113 Range 19 E/W (circle one) Section 9 Quarter-section _____

II. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Project Contact Name: Javier Llopis Cejudo Title: Permitting and Land Specialist

Company/Agency: Castle Rock Solar, LLC

Street Address: 1553 W. Todd Dr., Suite 204 Phone Number: (480) 997-1733

City: Tempe State: AZ Zip: 85283 Email: javier.llopis@atlantica.com

III. FEDERAL AND/OR STATE INVOLVEMENT

Federal Agency (if applicable): _____
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)

Permit or Project Reference #: _____

State Agency (if applicable): MPUC
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)

Permit or Project Reference #: IP7137/ GS-24-267

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.)

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.)

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.)

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.)

see attached

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

see attached

July 29, 2025

Amy Spong
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historic Preservation Office
Administration Building Suite 203
50 Sherburne Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55155

Re: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota: SHPO Project Number 2025-0144

Dear Amy Spong,

Castle Rock Solar, LLC proposes the development of the Castle Rock Solar Project (Project) in Dakota County, Minnesota. The Project involves the construction and operation of a 150 megawatt-alternating-current photovoltaic electricity-generating facility and associated infrastructure. The Project Area encompasses approximately 1,355 acres.

On January 16, 2025, Castle Rock Solar, LLC submitted a site permit application to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MnPUC) requesting a site permit for the Project. On March 19, 2025, the MnPUC authorized Castle Rock Solar, LLC to initiate consultation with the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (MnSHPO) to aid in the MnPUC's compliance with Minn. Stat. § 138.665. Castle Rock Solar, LLC contracted with Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) to conduct a cultural resource assessment of the Project Area.

As detailed in the attached report, Stantec previously completed a cultural resource assessment over the majority of the Project Area, results were provided to MnSHPO, which provided concurrence with Stantec's assessment "that there are no known or suspected archaeological resources that will be affected by the Project." Following receipt of the MnSHPO comment, Castle Rock Solar, LLC added an additional 77 acres to the Project Area. Stantec completed a supplemental Phase I archaeological survey of the additional land (attached). Based on Stantec's assessment of this additional property, we are requesting the MnSHPO again find that there are no known or suspected historic or archaeological resources that will be affected by the Project.

Sincerely,
Castle Rock Solar, LLC
By: Atlantica Development Company, LLC, it's authorized agent.



By: Frederick Redell
Title: Atlantica EVP North America

Enclosures: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for the Castle Rock Solar Project,
Dakota County, Minnesota: MnSHPO Project Number 2025-0144



Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
One Carlson Parkway North, Suite 100
Plymouth MN 55447-4440

July 29, 2025

Project/File: 193709215

Amy Spong

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historic Preservation Office
Administration Building Suite 203
50 Sherburne Ave
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Amy Spong,

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota: MnSHPO Project Number 2025-0144

Castle Rock Solar, LLC proposes the development of the Castle Rock Solar Project (Project) in Dakota County, Minnesota (Figure 1 in Appendix A). The Project involves the construction and operation of a 150 megawatt-alternating-current photovoltaic electricity-generating facility and associated infrastructure. The Project Area encompasses approximately 1,355 acres.

On January 16, 2025, Castle Rock Solar, LLC submitted a site permit application to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MnPUC) requesting a site permit for the Project. On March 19, 2025, the MnPUC authorized Castle Rock Solar, LLC to initiate consultation with the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (MnSHPO) to aid in the MnPUC's compliance with Minn. Stat. § 138.665 (Appendix B).

The cultural resources assessment followed federal and state guidelines for conducting cultural resources investigations, including the Secretary of the Interior's the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation [48 Federal Register 44716-44740] (National Park Service 1983), the MnSHPO Manual for Archaeological Projects in Minnesota (Anfinson 2005), and the State Archaeologist's Manual for Archaeological Projects in Minnesota (Anfinson 2011). Angela Julin served as the Principal Investigator for the Project. Ms. Julin exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology, as defined in 36 Code of Federal Regulations Section 61.

In November 2023 and May 2024, Stantec conducted a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey of 390 acres of the initial 1,355-acre Project Area which yielded a moderate to high potential for intact cultural deposits. The results of the initial Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey can be found in *An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota* (Jensen & Julin 2024). The MnSHPO reviewed the associated survey report and stated that "based on the results of the survey, we have determined that there are no known or suspected archaeological resources that will be affected by this project" (SHPO Number 2025-0144). Following receipt of MnSHPO comment, Castle Rock Solar, LLC added an additional 77-acre parcel to the Project Area, hereafter referred to as the Survey Area. The supplemental Phase I archaeological survey of the 77-acre Survey Area was completed by Joshua Jensen and Keyah Adams on April 15, 2025.

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

Environmental Context

The Survey Area sits along the eastern edge of the Oak Savanna subsection of the Minnesota & NE Morainal section, just west of the Rochester Plateau subsection (Minnesota Department of Natural Resources [MDNR] 2025). The Oak Savannah subsection is a rolling loess plain over sandstone and carbonate bedrock. The presettlement vegetation was primarily Bur oak savannah with tall grass prairies located in level to gently rolling areas of the landscape and maple-basswood forests in steep, dissected ravines (MDNR 2025). The Survey Area is characterized by low terraces overlooking the South Branch of the Vermillion River and its associated wetlands and gently rolling to rolling uplands.

Culturally, the Survey Area is within the Minnesota archaeological region 3w (Southeast Riverine). The Southeast Riverine region covers most of southeastern Minnesota and stretches into the adjacent corners of Wisconsin and Iowa (Gibbon et al. 2002). According to the MnModel, most of the Survey Area is within a well surveyed area with low site potential while approximately one third of the Survey Area falls within a poorly surveyed area with unknown site potential. Four small, isolated areas along wetlands in the northern half of the Survey Area are in a well surveyed area with high site potential (Minnesota Office of the State Archaeologist [OSA] 2025). At the time of Euro-American settlement, the Survey Area consisted of prairie mixed with seasonally and permanently wet areas (OSA 2025; Trygg 1964).

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils data was accessed to determine soil types within the Survey Area (NRCS 2025). Soils within the Survey Area formed from loess over till on moraines; loamy glaciofluvial deposits on terraces, and outwash plains; siliceous sandy residuum on hills; organic material over alluvium in depressions; and alluvium and outwash on outwash plains. The soils within the Survey Area range from very poorly drained to excessively drained. Klossner muck comprises the largest mapped soil unit within the Survey Area but is confined to the wetlands in the northeast. Maxfield Silty clay loam comprises the dominate soil unit within the dryer, upland portion of the Survey Area (Table 1; NRCS 2025).

Table 1. Soil Map Units within the Survey Area

Map Unit Name	Drainage Class	Landform	Percent of Survey Area
Klossner muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Very poorly drained	Depressions	24.5
Maxfield silty clay loam	Poorly drained	Swales on moraines	21.3
Klinger silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat poorly drained	Moraines	13.7
Ostrander loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Well drained	Moraines	11.4
Estherville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Somewhat excessively drained	Terraces, outwash plains	8.8
Wadena loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Well drained	Terraces, outwash plains	5.3
Aquolls and Histosols, ponded	Very poorly drained	Depressions on moraines	4.8
Zumbro fine sandy loam	Well drained	Outwash plains, flood plains	4.0

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

Map Unit Name	Drainage Class	Landform	Percent of Survey Area
Kanaranzi loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Well drained	Outwash plains	3.5
Boone loamy fine sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Excessively drained	Hills	2.7

Literature Review Results

Stantec reviewed the MnSHPO previous survey report data, the OSA Online Portal, and the MnSHPO Statewide Historic Inventory Portal in April 2025. The literature search focused on previously identified cultural resources within the Study Area, defined as a 1-mile radius around the Survey Area for archaeological sites and a 1/4-mile radius around the Survey Area for architectural resources. In addition, Stantec reviewed archival resources including General Land Office (GLO) maps, county atlases, the University of Minnesota Borchert Map Library, Trygg maps, and historical aerial imagery to identify potential cultural features in the Survey Area. Stantec identified no newly reported archaeological surveys, archaeological sites, burial sites, cemeteries, or above ground historic structures within Survey Area or Study Area. The literature review results for the initial Project Area can be found in *An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota* (Jensen & Julin 2024).

Objectives and Methodology

The general objective of a Phase I investigation is to identify archaeological resources within the Survey Area that are at least 45 years of age. Archaeological resource types considered for this investigation included precontact and postcontact period archaeological sites and earthworks that could provide information about human occupation. Such sites could be evident in artifacts or features on or below existing ground surfaces. This field investigation focused on understanding if any unknown resources could be positively identified within the Survey Area.

Pedestrian survey was conducted at 10 meter (m) and 15 m intervals in lieu of shovel testing where ground surface visibility (GSV) was greater than 25 percent. Shovel tests were conducted at 15 m intervals where GSV was below 10 percent. Shovel test exclusion areas include areas with inundation and mapped hydric soils, areas where slope exceeds 20 degrees (35 percent), and areas containing buried utilities. Shovel tests measured between 30 and 40 centimeters (cm) in diameter and extended at least 10 cm into culturally sterile subsoil to adequately examine the Holocene soil column. All soil removed from the shovel tests was screened through ¼-inch hardware mesh and immediately backfilled.

The survey was geographically oriented using Geographic Information System (GIS) data in conjunction with an EOS Arrow 100 series GNSS receiver. GIS locational information was documented for shovel tests, artifacts and cultural features identified in the field. Field observations, including vegetation, GSV, slope, general topography, and areas of soil disturbance or inundation, were described in field forms.

Historic materials were cataloged according to material, manufacture, form, and function. Artifacts were first separated into the broad material categories: ceramics, glass, metal, faunal, brick, and others.

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

Artifacts were subsequently sorted into subcategories defined within each of the material categories. Historic materials were also grouped into functional categories, which act as an analytical tool in examining patterns such as activity areas and intensity of use. The artifacts were grouped into functional categories adapted from previous studies (Mansberger 1988; Rogers et al. 1988; South 2002). The historic glass bottle identification and information website hosted by the Bureau of Land Management and the Society for Historical Archaeology was used to identify temporally diagnostic characteristics of glass artifacts (Lindsey 2025).

Fieldwork Results

Stantec archaeologists conducted the Phase I archaeological survey on April 15, 2025. The field crew consisted of Joshua Jensen and Keyah Adams, with Joshua Jensen acting as Field Director.

The Survey Area consisted of wetlands and two untilled agricultural fields previously planted with soybeans and corn (Figure 2 in Appendix A). Wetlands exclusively cover the northern and northwestern-most portions of the Survey Area, surrounding Tributary Number 5 of the South Branch Vermillion River and the South Branch of the Vermillion River (Photo 1). At the time of the survey, the wetland areas yielded zero percent GSV, but no shovel testing was conducted due to matted hydric soils.



Photo 1. Wetlands in the Northern Portion of the Survey Area, Facing Northwest.

Wetlands surrounding the South Branch Vermillion River delimit the north and northwest boundaries of the soybean field and 240th Street West bounds the soybean field to the south. At the time of the survey, the

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

soybean field yielded between 70 and 80 percent GSV; therefore, pedestrian survey was conducted in 15 m intervals (Photo 2). Lighter soil (dark yellowish brown) and abundant gravels and cobbles in the northern third of the field suggest heavy erosion (Photo 3). No cultural materials were identified in the soybean field.



Photo 2. Soybean Field GSV, Facing Northeast.



Photo 3. Erosion in Soybean Field, Facing West.

Wetlands delimit the corn field to the north, agricultural fields border the corn field to the west and east, and 240th street bounds the corn field in the south. At the time of survey, the southern half and northern quarter of the corn field yielded between 70 and 90 percent GSV; therefore, pedestrian survey was conducted at 15 m intervals (Photo 4). The remainder of the corn field yielded areas with 30 to 40 percent GSV, interspersed with corn chaff, yielding little to no GSV (Photos 5 and 6). The areas yielding 30 to 40 percent GSV were pedestrian surveyed at 10 m intervals. Lighter soil (dark yellowish brown) and abundant gravels and cobbles in the northern third of the corn field, similar to the soybean field, suggest heavy erosion exposing glacial till.



Photo 4. Northern Corn Field GSV, Facing South



Photo 5. Central Corn Field GSV, Facing Southwest.

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota



Photo 6. Central Corn Field, Note No GSV, Facing Southwest.

Stantec identified one light concentration of historic material on an eroded slope at the northern end of the corn field (Photo 7). The concentration covered a 3 m by 3 m area and the artifact assemblage consisted of two Bristol stoneware sherds, two whiteware sherds, two flat glass fragments, one glass bottle base, one machine-made bead bottle finish, and one solarized manganese pressed glass rim. The machine-made bottle finish and manganese glass date the concentration to the twentieth century (Lindsey 2025). Stantec identified no historic structures related to the artifact concentration in historical documents (Andreas 1875; Bureau of Land Management 2025; State of Minnesota 1916; University of Minnesota 2015; Union Publishing Company 1896; W. W. Hixon & Co. 1925). The lack of associated structures and sparse amount of historic material suggests the concentration represents the dumping of trash within the field and does not warrant further investigation.

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota



Photo 7. Concentration of Historic Material, Facing Southwest.

According to the Special Considerations for Historical Archaeology in the MnSHPO Manual for Archaeological Projects in Minnesota (Anfinson 2005), sites older than 50 years old that are located within a project area should still be examined through literature searches and field surveys; however, inventory forms for postcontact historical archaeological sites will only be filed out if the site needs additional and justifiable archaeological work, was subjected to intensive survey, is clearly eligible for the NRHP, or burial sites not located in well documented cemeteries (Anfinson 2005). As a review of available literature did not identify an associated structure and the concentration is comprised of materials associated with the more recent and general use of the agricultural field, the concentration does not meet the requirements for a postcontact site as described in the above mentioned MnSHPO Manual and therefore, the concentration was not assigned a site number.

Management Recommendations

The supplemental Phase I archaeological survey of the 77-acre Survey Area was completed on April 15, 2025. A literature review identified no previously recorded archaeological sites or historic resources located within the Survey Area. The survey identified one concentration of twentieth century historic material that does not warrant further investigation based on the Special Considerations for Historical Archaeology in the

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

MnSHPO Manual for Archaeological Projects in Minnesota (Anfinson 2005). Based on the results of the investigations, Stantec recommends a finding of No Historic Properties Affected for the Project. No further archaeological work is recommended should the Project proceed as planned.

Sincerely,

STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.



Angela Julin MA, RPA
Senior Archaeologist
angela.julin@stantec.com



Joshua Jensen M.Sc, RPA
Archaeologist
joshua.jensen@stantec.com

Attachments: Appendix A: Figures
Appendix B: SHPO Consultation Authorization

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

References Cited

- Andreas, A. T. 1874. Map of Dakota County, Minnesota, A. T. Andreas, Chicago.
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- Anfinson, Scott. F. 2005. *SHPO Manual for Archaeological Projects in Minnesota*. State Historic Preservation Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.
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Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

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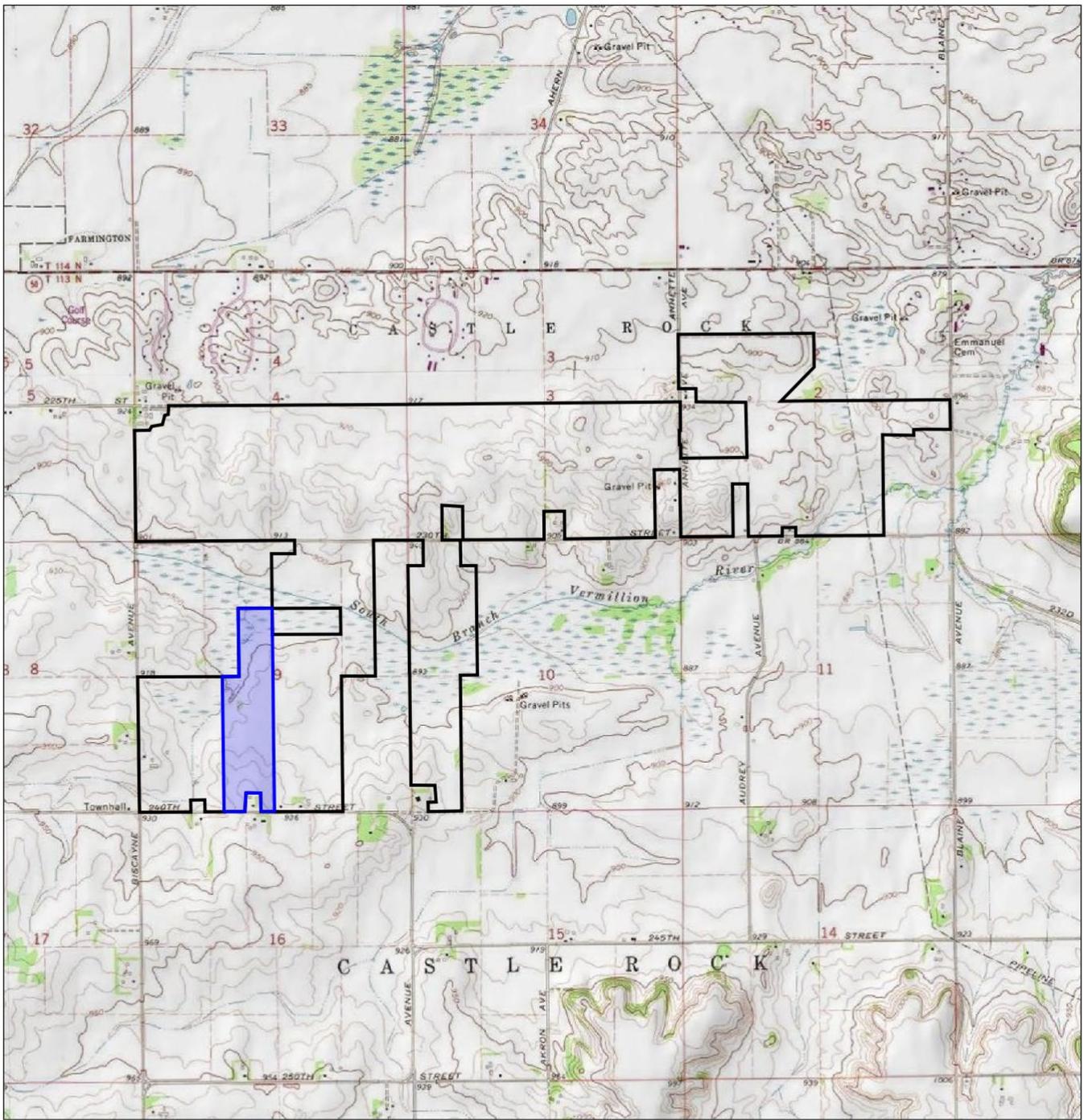
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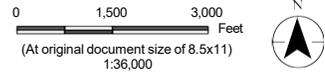
Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

Appendix A Figures

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Legend
 Survey Area
 Project Area



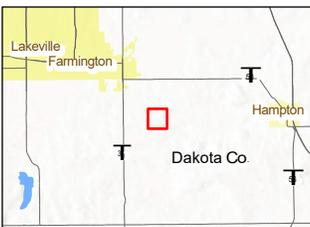
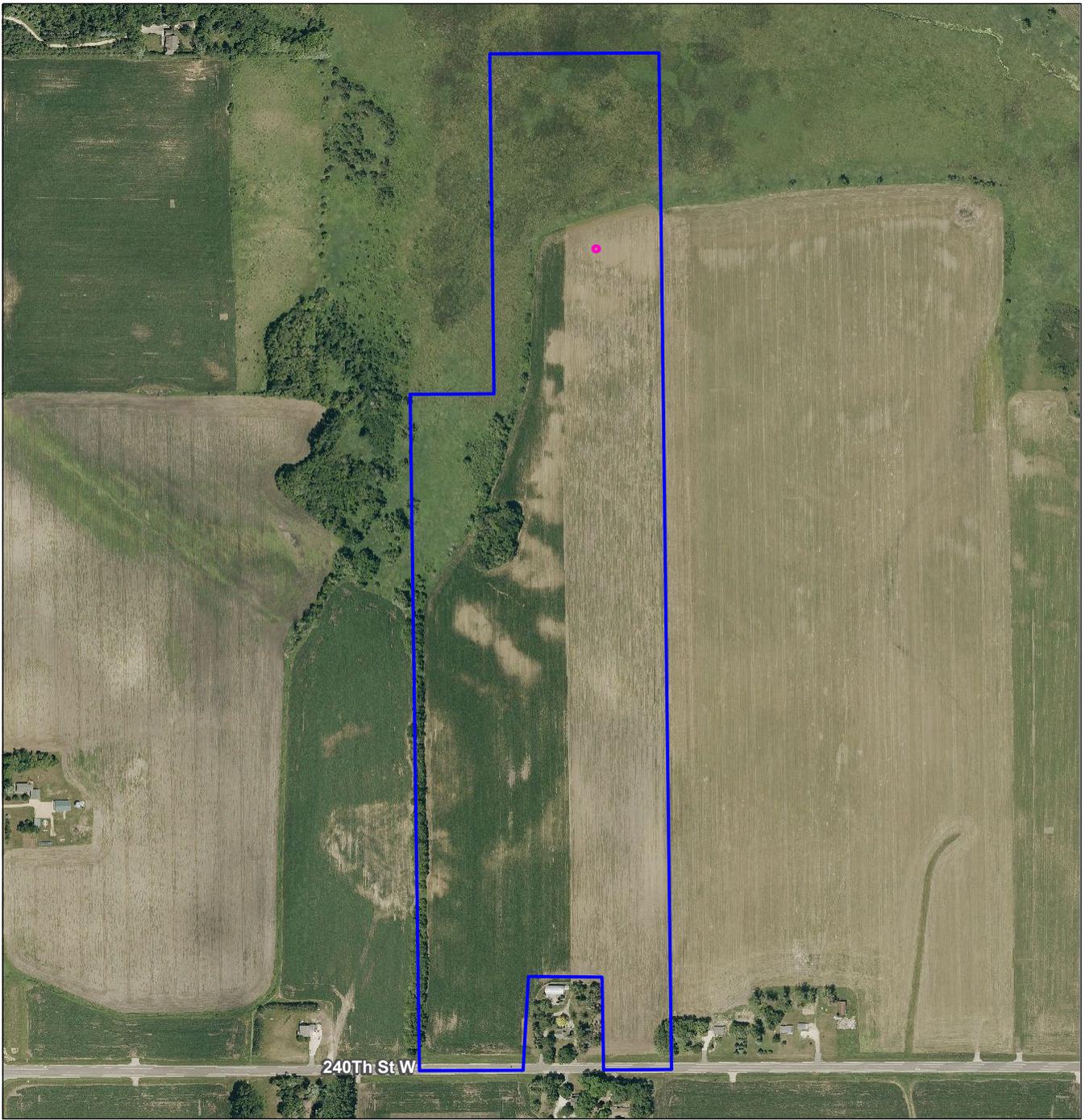
Project Location T. of Castle Rock, Dakota Co., MN
Prepared by JDS on 2025-04-25
 TR by DJ on 2025-04-25
 IR by XX on 2025-XX-XX

Client/Project Castle Rock Solar LLC
 Castle Rock Solar Project
 Addendum Castle Rock Cultural Survey
 193710359

Figure No. 1
Title Project Location and Topography

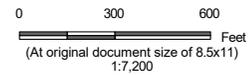
- Notes**
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Minnesota South FIPS 2203 Feet
 2. Data Sources: Stantec, Castle Rock Solar LLC, USGS, NADS
 3. Background: USGS 7.5 Topographic Quadrangles

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.



Legend

- Survey Area
- Concentration of Historic Material



Project Location T. of Castle Rock,
Dakota Co., MN

Prepared by JDS on 2025-04-25
TR by DJ on 2025-04-25
IR by XX on 2025-XX-XX

Client/Project Castle Rock Solar LLC
1937/10399

Castle Rock Solar Project
Addendum Castle Rock Cultural Survey

2 **CONFIDENTIAL**

Survey Results

- Notes**
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Minnesota South FIPS 2203 Feet
 2. Data Sources: Stantec, Castle Rock Solar LLC, USGS, Esri, NADS
 3. Background: NAIP 2023

Reference: Phase I Archaeological Survey Addendum Report for Castle Rock Solar Project, Dakota County, Minnesota

Appendix B SHPO Consultation Authorization



March 19, 2025

TO: Jeremy Duehr
Fredrikson & Byron on behalf of Castle Rock Solar, LLC
60 South Sixth Street, Suite 1500
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Kelly Gragg-Johnson
Administration Dept
203 Administration Building
50 Sherburne Avenue
St Paul, MN 55155

FROM: Will Seuffert, Executive Secretary
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission
121 7th Place East, Suite 350
Saint Paul, MN 55101

RE: Authorization to Initiate Consultation under Minn. Stat. § 138.665; In the Matter of the Application of Castle Rock Solar LLC for a Site Permit for the up to 150 MW Castle Rock Solar Project in Dakota County, Minnesota.

Interested Parties:

Through this authorization, the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (Commission) intends to formalize the role of the Commission, the Department of Commerce—Energy Environmental Review and Analysis (DOC-EERA), and the above listed Applicant for a large electric power facility (as defined in Minn. Stat. § 216E.01, subd. 6) relative to the Commission’s statutory responsibilities under Minn. Stat. § 138.665 to consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

In order to streamline the Commission's compliance with Minn. Stat. § 138.665, the Commission hereby authorizes the Applicant to initiate consultation with SHPO pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 138.665. Effective immediately, the Applicant and its authorized representatives may consult with SHPO to initiate review and consultation. Specifically, the Applicant is authorized to gather information to identify, and reevaluate if warranted, designated historic properties, and to work in coordination with other interested entities, including Tribal Nations

and DOC-EERA, to assess the effects of proposed projects on designated historic properties as described in Minn. Stat. § 138.665. As appropriate, as part of its environmental review, DOC-EERA will coordinate with SHPO in evaluating the potential effect of alternative sites and routes on historic properties as described in Minn. Stat. § 138.665.

The Commission sits in a quasi-judicial capacity and makes siting and routing decisions based solely on the administrative record developed and the comments and information submitted by the parties and participants to Commission proceedings. The Commission is also subject to Minnesota's Open Meeting Law, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D, which requires that Commission meetings be open to the public and the record be publicly available. Ex parte communications with Commissioners are prohibited, and Commissioners hear from interested entities and people on-the-record, either through written filings or at agenda meetings that are open to the public.

Accordingly, at the time the Applicant submits its prehearing testimony prior to the public hearing on the project, the Applicant shall file a compliance filing informing the Commission of the status of consultation with SHPO. This compliance filing should demonstrate that consultation has occurred, whether the proposed project will affect designated properties, and if so, identify any permit terms and conditions agreed upon by the applicant and SHPO to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on the designated or listed properties. The Applicant should attach to its compliance filing a letter obtained from SHPO confirming that consultation has occurred and detailing any comments, concerns, and/or recommendations regarding the project from SHPO. If SHPO objects to the proposed project, this letter should detail SHPO's objection and any proposed permit terms and conditions that, if adopted, would resolve its objection. If SHPO's objection cannot be addressed through appropriate permit terms and conditions, the SHPO may request mediation as provided for in Minn. Stat. § 138.665.

Notwithstanding this authorization, the Commission retains ultimate responsibility for consultation under Minn. Stat. § 138.665 and for determining whether to permit a large electric power facility.

If you have any questions, please direct them to Jacques Harvieux at jacques.harvieux@state.mn.us or 651-201-2233.

Sincerely,

Will Seuffert