

Appendix C-3: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (December 6, 2011)

Due to the length of the GeoSearch Radius Report, only a summary has been provided. The GeoSearch Radius Report is Appendix F within the Phase I ESA Report.



STONERAY WIND PROJECT

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

December 6, 2011

Prepared by EVS, Inc.



December 6, 2011

EVS, Inc. Project Number: 2011-044.1

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Subject: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Stoneray Wind Energy Project

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Description:

EVS, Inc. was retained by enXco to perform a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for a site located in Pipestone and Murray Counties near the town of Woodstock, MN. The field reconnaissance was performed on Thursday, September 22nd and Friday, September 23rd, 2011 by Paul Fleming. The site inspected covers an area approximately 6 miles wide (east-west) by 10 miles long (north-south), containing approximately 22,200 acres. This overall area will contain a layout of turbine generators and their accompanying access roads and utility lines as part of a wind energy facility. Land used for the operations and maintenance facilities and land used for construction laydown yards was not included in the scope of this assessment and will be investigated separately. Please see Appendix B for a map of the project area.

Findings and Observations:

The key findings of our assessment, and our opinion of the impact of the findings on the environmental condition of the property, are summarized as follows:

The historical records indicate that the project area has consisted of cultivated land and farmsteads since the late 1800's. The particular land use has remained the same over the years, being almost exclusively agricultural. With the exception of the addition and removal of farmhouses and farm buildings, and the development of wind energy facilities (wind turbines) in the late 1990's, the subject area has remained relatively unchanged.

An inventory search produced by the State of Minnesota Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) as part of a cultural resource evaluation conducted for the subject area revealed the presence of numerous historic sites near the subject area and the surrounding area. Work should be coordinated with SHPO to reduce the chance of damaging the historic areas. A map showing areas of cultural interest is included in Appendix B.

Many of the known and potential environmental conditions that surfaced in a database search likely relate to historical land uses, current actively permitted agricultural operations and current actively permitted operations related to wind energy facilities. The most common conditions relate to Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) / Feedlots, and materials associated with the facilities of nearby wind energy facilities. A full description of the database search of known environmental conditions, referred to as a “Radius Report,” is found in Appendix F.

Uncertain but potential environmental conditions include the following:

- The site is located in Radon Zone 1, which indicates a high radon level (4 pico curies per liter – pCi/L). Radon is a known carcinogen. EVS has not tested for radon, as such testing is beyond the scope of this assessment.
- The site is comprised mainly of farmsteads, many of which have active livestock operations. A large number of these farmsteads have been classified by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency as Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO), and are actively permitted as such. (A detailed definition for CAFO can be found in the GeoSearch Radius Report provided in Appendix F). Although farmsteads that are CAFOs must comply with state and federal regulations to maintain their permit status, the nature of operations at the facility, mainly manure storage and disposal, poses a potential source of soil and groundwater contamination.
- Farmsteads, due to the nature of their operations, often contain hazardous materials and/or petrochemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides for crops and fuel for farm implements. All storage facilities for these materials that were observed during the site inspection were above-ground in nature and in good to fair condition. Such materials present the threat of potential soil and groundwater contamination if they are mishandled.
- The project area borders a former sanitary landfill, however that has been officially closed and is inactive. The site was part of State Superfund Project SR165, and cleanup and closure of the site was monitored by the MPCA. The site was on the Superfund/Permanent List of Priorities from April of 1986 until June of 1996. The site currently has an active Industrial Stormwater Permit which was issued on December 15, 2010. Due to the site's cleanup and current monitoring activities, the site is believed to be a de minimis concern.

The scope of this Phase I ESA does not include survey or sampling of asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Many of the farmsteads located across the project area are old enough that there is a possibility that the structures contained on them may contain ACM, however no structures located on farmsteads will be disturbed as a part of the proposed wind energy project. ACM are unlikely to be encountered within the project area outside of building and structures. Based on our observations of the site, we do not suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), or other hazardous building materials to be a concern, as no farmstead structures will be disturbed as part of the construction of this wind energy project.

Regulated sites and documented releases of hazardous substances and petroleum products were listed for other sites within the ASTM Search distances from the property, but detrimental impacts to the property from these sources are believed to be de minimis. All other sites and releases on or immediately adjacent to the site appear to be actively permitted, monitored or listed as closed.

Conclusions:

The purpose of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) is to assess the potential for hazardous materials and Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) which may exist at the subject site. This Phase I ESA was performed in conformance with the scope and limitations of the American Society of Testing and Materials Standard Process E 1527-05 (ASTM-1527-05).

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has revealed the presence of no Recognized Environmental Conditions at the subject property. No other issues of environmental concern were identified in connection with the property.

If additional information regarding past site activities or potential off-site sources of contamination becomes available, this information should be reviewed and the need for additional assessment should be evaluated.

If you have any questions regarding the scope or conclusions of our assessment, please contact Paul Keranen, EVS' Environmental Project Manager, at (952) 646-0244, pkeranen@evs-eng.com or Paul Fleming, EVS' Environmental Specialist, at (952) 646-0251, pfleming@evs-eng.com.

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Appendix B: Maps: Project Location, USGS Historic Topographic, Cultural

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

SITE: An area located in eastern Pipestone and Western Murray Counties, near the town of Woodstock, MN, containing approximately 22,200 acres to be used for a proposed wind energy facility.

The present Stoneray Project area spans the following Sections:

Township	Range	Sections
107N	44W	7 -10, 14 - 29, 32 - 36
107N	43W	30, 31
106N	44W	3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 24, 25
106N	43W	6, 7, 17 - 20, 29, 30

CLIENT: **enXco Development Corporation**
10 Second Street NE
Suite 400
Minneapolis, MN 55413

1.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) is to assess the potential for hazardous materials and Recognized Environmental Conditions (REC) which may exist at the subject site.

This Phase I ESA uses reasonably ascertainable data to identify a REC, which is defined by ASTM Standard E 1527-05 as: the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products at the Property, under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release in structures at the Property, or into the soil, ground or surface water at the Property. *De minimis* conditions, conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment, are not considered a REC.

This report describes the methods used to conduct the study, summarizes the study findings, discusses the significance of these findings, and assesses the need for additional studies, which may be required to better characterize potential identified environmental concerns.

1.2 Special Terms and Conditions

This Phase I ESA conforms to standards described by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), specifically to the ASTM *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process E 1527-05*.

1.3 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment

Consistent with the scope of ASTM E 1527-05, the scope of this Phase I ESA does not include the following:

- 1) Lead paint survey or sampling
- 2) Radon survey or sampling
- 3) Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) survey or sampling
- 4) Wetland or protected water evaluation
- 5) Feasible remedial alternatives or response action
- 6) Any regulatory agency response
- 7) Asbestos-containing materials: survey or sampling
- 8) Assessment of drinking water

Per conversations with enXco, the scope for this Phase I ESA does not include inspection of property beyond the public right-of-way due to the location of project facilities being unknown at the time of this report. Project properties were investigated strictly as allowed by access provided by public roads. Field inspection performed under the scope of this report can be classified as a "windshield" survey. As such, information regarding site conditions presented in this report is limited to what was visible from the public right-of-way. As the location of project facilities becomes known, additional investigation of said areas may be warranted.

No significant assumptions beyond those implicitly allowed by the ASTM Standard Practice were made in the performance of this assessment. Property boundaries were not staked, but were generally self-evident based on buildings, fencelines, county/local roads and as determined from parcel maps in GIS format provided by enXco.

1.4 Methodology

The Phase I ESA conducted for the target property consisted of three tasks:

- 1) Records Review
- 2) Site Reconnaissance (See section 1.3 for Reconnaissance Limitations)
- 3) Data Evaluation and Report Preparation

Methods utilized to perform each of these tasks are described below:

1) Records Review

Internet and print information for the subject property were reviewed to familiarize and orient important site and local features to available maps, photographs, and other information. Local physiography, geology, and hydrology were evaluated by reviewing publications and topographic maps available from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the United States Geological Survey (USGS), and/or the Minnesota Geological Survey (MGS).

Aerial photographs, city directories and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were analyzed, where available, to determine historical land use. These were provided by Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. (HIG), a contract environmental records database company. HIG also provided standard environmental database records.

HIG's report indicated there were no "orphan" sites, or sites for which the environmental records database company was unable to plot locations. EVS has not performed any environmental record database research beyond the HIG report.

Sites identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the following federal databases were compared to the location of the subject properties: National Priorities List (NPL), or Superfund; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS); No Further Remedial Action Planned Sites (NFRAP); Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRA); Facilities that have reported violations and subject to corrective actions (RCRAC); Facilities that treat, store, dispose, or incinerate hazardous waste (RCRA TSD); Facilities that generate or transport hazardous waste (RCRAGR05); Federal Engineering and Institutional Controls – Brownfield Management System (IC / EC); Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS); and Indian Lands of the United States - Tribal Lands (DOI/BIA); Indian Reservations of Minnesota (MnDOT).

Sites documented by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) in the following state databases were identified and compared to the location of the subject properties: Permitted Air Facilities (AIRS); Clandestine Drug Laboratory Locations (CDL); Minnesota Superfund Permanent List of Priorities (SF); Database Listing of Spills (PCASPILLS); Permitted By Rule Landfills (PBRLF); Registered Storage Tanks (UAST); Registered Leaking Storage Tanks (LUAST); Sites that have Engineering or Institutional Controls (EC and IC); Sites in the Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup Program (VICP); Potential Sites in the Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup Program (PVICP); Voluntary Petroleum Brownfields Program – Formally VPIC (PBF); State Assessment Sites (SAS); Cerclis Sites (CERCLIS); and Unpermitted Dump Sites (UNPERMDUMPS).

A comprehensive list of all state and federal databases searched can be found on pages 3 through 5 of the GeoSearch Radius Report included as Appendix F of this report. The distances of sites in relation to the project area can be found on pages 8 through 10 of Appendix F. Maps on pages 11 and 12 of Appendix F visually depict this information.

2) Site Reconnaissance

EVS personnel inspected the corridor on September 22nd and September 23rd, 2011 for visible signs of past or present contamination or any environmental conditions which could lead to contamination from the sites or any adjoining sites. Geologic, hydrologic, and topographic conditions were observed and recorded. As possible, the exteriors of buildings, potential public or private thoroughfares, potable water supplies, sewage disposal systems, heating/cooling systems, drains or sumps, storage tanks, odors, pools of liquid, drums,

unidentified substance containers, unusual electrical and hydraulic equipment, hazardous substances and petroleum products, pits, ponds, lagoons, and solid waste disposal areas were observed and recorded. Due to the nature of the project area and limitations to the site reconnaissance of this investigation, building interiors were not inspected. Areas which exhibited characteristics such as surface staining, stressed vegetation, or were littered with debris were evaluated and recorded where possible. The results of the site reconnaissance for the property are presented in Section 4.0 and photographs taken during the site visit can be viewed in Appendix A.

3) Data Evaluation and Report Preparation

Data collected during all portions of the Phase I ESA were evaluated, collated, and assembled into the following report. EVS has prepared this report in a professional manner, using that degree of skill and care exercised for similar projects under similar conditions by reputable and competent environmental consultants. EVS also notes that the facts and conditions referenced in this report may change over time and the conclusions and recommendations set forth herein are applicable only to the facts and conditions as described at the time of this report and the site inspection.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

Project Location: An area located in eastern Pipestone and Western Murray Counties, near the town of Woodstock, MN, containing approximately 22,200 acres.

The present Stoneray Project area spans the following Sections:

Township	Range	Sections
107N	44W	7 -10, 14 - 29, 32 - 36
107N	43W	30, 31
106N	44W	3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 24, 25
106N	43W	6, 7, 17 - 20, 29, 30

Please see Appendix B: Project Location Maps and USGS Topographic Maps for a detailed map of the project area.

Description of Current Structures, Roads or Other Improvements on the Property:

Current Buildings/Structures:

The majority of the subject property is actively cultivated cropland, land utilized for livestock grazing, or land used for the residences of farm owners, and therefore contains very few buildings. There are a small number of buildings on individual properties within the subject area currently serving as operations and maintenance facilities for nearby wind energy facilities. There are two local towns adjacent to the project area, Woodstock and Holland, MN, however these towns are completely outside of the subject property.

Current Land Use:

The subject property is approximately 10 miles long (north-south) and 6 miles wide (east-west) and encounters predominantly agricultural land uses. A detailed map is found in Appendix B.

For the extent of the subject property, the predominant zoning is as follows:

Agricultural (A)

Utilities:

From observation of the farmsteads, buildings, signage and above ground utility appurtenances, the subject area appears to be serviced by privately owned utilities for telecommunications and electrical services. Gas services appear to be self-contained systems comprised of a reservoir tank or tanks filled with liquid propane which power the heating systems of individual farmstead buildings. Sanitary services also appear to be self-contained below-ground septic systems located on individual farmstead properties. Water utilities were not observed at the subject property, but

they were observed within the municipal limits of the towns located outside of, but nearby the subject property. It is believed that water services within the subject property are self-contained systems (wells) located on individual farmsteads. Storm utilities observed were limited to drainage ditches and culverts. Comprehensive underground stormwater facilities were not present due to the rural nature of the subject property. Due to the limitations of this assessment, the condition of self-contained utility systems located on individual farmsteads was unable to be assessed.

2.2 Past Use of the Corridor Area and Adjoining Properties

Aerial Photograph Review

Historic aerial photographs (1938, 1950, 1955, 1968, 1977, 1991, 2003 and 2010) of the subject area and adjacent land were obtained from Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. (HIG). Copies of the aerial photographs are contained in Appendix D – Historical Aerial Photographs. Details of the photograph review follow:

1938, 1950, 1955 Photographs

From 1938 onwards, the project area is occupied by agricultural land with occasional farmsteads. Creek banks and other waterways are largely undisturbed, but are increasingly encroached upon by agriculture. By 1955, small tree lines around houses, likely as wind breaks, are established.

1968, 1977, 1991 Photographs

Contour farming is visible in multiple sections of the project area. Minor waterways are less evident, potentially being integrated into crop fields. The town of Holland has expanded to the southwest from the 1950s and is significantly more developed in the city center. Buffer plantings along the edges of crop land are increasingly being used. The number of farmsteads throughout the crop lands has slowly been increasing.

2003, 2010 Photographs

Wind development is booming by 2003, with many turbines and pad sites being built to the north and south of Woodstock. The level of wind development in 2010 is slightly greater than in 2003, although no more than a 25% total increase. Three areas larger than an acre along road ways have been cleared of crops to the southeast of Holland by 2003 and are still vacant in 2010. A couple of animal feeding operations have been built between 2003 and 2010 to the southeast of Holland, MN.

Fire Insurance Map Review

Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. (HIG) was retained to perform a search for available Fire Insurance Maps (Appendix A). Their search revealed no map coverage for the subject property.

City Directory Review

Due to the rural nature of the project area, City Directories were unavailable for review.

Topographic Map Review

Historic USGS Topographic maps, 7.5 Minute Series from 1967, were the only version available. These maps revealed the presence of 10 gravel pits in Township 107, Range 44 W, which is the area north of Woodstock. Homesteads appeared in almost every Section of the project area, typically 2-4 homesteads per section.

County Well Review

Registered well information obtained from the Minnesota Department of Health's (MDH) County Well Index was researched by EVS. A Well Location Map and associated Well and Boring Records are contained in Appendix D - Well Logs. Eleven (11) registered wells were indicated as being located within the subject area through an online search. Field inspection of the area was unable to verify the location and condition of these wellheads due to limitations to site reconnaissance. (See section 1.3 for limitation explanation.)

3.0 RECORDS REVIEW

3.1 Environmental Records Review

Detailed Records List

This section describes two types of sites, Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) and Sites of Concern. The results of the full ASTM search are summarized in the Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. (HIG) report. Details of all the sites can be viewed in the HIG report, found in Appendix H. The unabridged version of the HIG report is provided in electronic format and is located in Appendix J of this report.

Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs)

A Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) is defined by ASTM Standard E 1527-05 as: the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products at the Property, under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release in structures at the Property, or into the soil, ground or surface water at the Property.

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has revealed the presence of no Recognized Environmental Conditions at the subject property.

Sites of Concern Within the Project Area

The following properties appear in a database search as having been contaminated sometime in the past or having the potential for contamination and are within the subject property or within 1/8th of a mile from the subject property. Some sites may still be contaminated. Due to the limitations of this assessment, descriptions provided for sites in this section are based on the database search of environmental records and in many cases could not be field verified.

Site ID# 2941

Pipestone County Sanitary Landfill, Rock Township, MN (Map #55):

Located at the western edge of the subject property, approximately four miles south of the northern boundary of the subject property is a municipal sanitary landfill that is closed and inactive. The site was part of State Superfund Project SR165, and cleanup and closure of the site was monitored by the MPCA. The site was on the Superfund/Permanent List of Priorities from April of 1986 until June of 1996. Entrance to the site is restricted and signage has been erected on site with notification the landfill is closed. Images of this site can be seen in Appendix X. For further information regarding cleanup activities or the site, correspondence should be directed to: John Moeger, MPCA, (651) 757-2574, John.Moeger@state.mn.us.

Site ID# See Radius Report (Appendix) for full list of 83 site numbers

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations/Feedlots, Pipestone/Murray Counties, MN
(Map # 2- 39, 51-54, 56- 59)

Located across the entirety of the subject property is a number of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO), commonly called feedlots. Farmsteads that are CAFOs must comply with state and federal regulations to maintain their permit status, and as such are monitored for compliance with the conditions of the permit. Due to the limitations of this assessment, conditions of CAFO facilities was unable to be assessed, however no records of permit violations were discovered in the research of environmental records. CAFOs are being listed here because there is a potential for soil and groundwater contamination from nature of the operation of the facility type, specifically manure storage and disposal.

Site ID# 2876

Holland, MN (Map #1):

This site is listed as an Agricultural Spill site (AGSPILLS) by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, however no specific information concerning the nature of the spill could be obtained beyond the status of the site, listed as 'closed.'

Site ID# 12036

926 County Line Ave., Woodstock, MN (Map #10):

This site is listed as the Ed Heard property, and records indicate it was the site of a Registered Leaking Storage Tank containing gasoline which spilled. Records indicate that the site was treated by thin-spreading approximately 30 cubic yards of soil. Closure of the site is listed as 1/14/1999.

Site ID# 221754573(CDL); 1262 (CDL)

32 131st Street, Woodstock, MN (Map #40):

This site is listed as the site of a former Clandestine Drug Laboratory (CDL). CDL sites contain potential hazardous materials used primarily in the production of methamphetamine. Many CDLs are being assessed and remediated by many communities, however no record of remediation could be found for this site. Listed in database records for this site is simply a seizure date of 1/25/2005. The site was visible from a small distance during the site assessment, and was discovered to be (currently) an abandoned farmhouse.

Site ID# 110020633439(FRSMN); MN000103663(HWGS)

1063 10th Ave. N, Woodstock, MN (Map #41):

This site is listed under both the Federal Registry System (FRSMN) and the Hazardous Waste Generator Sites (HWGS) listings. The site ownership is listed as Chanarambie/Viking, and is associated with the operations and maintenance of the adjacent wind energy facility. Sites used to house equipment necessary in the maintenance of wind energy facilities contain small amounts of hazardous materials and as such are listed under both FRSMN and HWGS. The site appeared in good condition with no evidence of contamination or spills.

Site ID# 55512979(PCA SPILLS); 15125(TIERII); 110028023975(FRSMN); 110040594489(FRSMN); 355677(PCASPILLS)
4 151st Street, Woodstock, MN (Map #42):

This is the site of the operations and maintenance facility for a nearby wind energy facility owned and operated by Iberdrola Renewable Energy. This site has multiple listings in environmental database records. Listings for this site include PCASPILLS, TIERII, and FRSMN. Two spills were listed for this site, both spills of mineral oil, both under 400 gallons. Both spills were listed as cleaned, and both were listed as closed, one in 2006 and the other in 2008. This site is also the address used for registering the small quantities of hazardous materials found in the wind turbine sites that are scattered across the area. Turbine sites will contain a pad-mounted transformer, as well as a number of lubrication chemicals in the turbine housing itself, all of which are registered under FRSMN and TIERII.

Site ID# 170976(UNPERMDUMPS); 170970(UNPERMDUMPS)
Rock Township, MN (Map #43,45):

Both sites above are listed as Unpermitted Dump Sites, sites that are landfills which existed prior to the establishment of a permitting process for landfills by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). Typical sites of this nature are farm or municipal dump sites which collected mainly household waste. No evidence of these dump sites was observable in the field due to site access limitations, however both sites are listed as inactive by the MPCA.

Site ID# 170966
Burke Township, MN (Map #44):

The site is listed as an Unpermitted Dump Site, which are landfills that existed prior to the establishment of a permitting process for landfills by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). Typical sites of this nature are farm or municipal dump sites which collected mainly household waste. No evidence of this dump site was observable in the field due to site access limitations, however it is listed as inactive by the MPCA.

Site ID# 110028022823
1857 141st Street, Woodstock, MN (Map #46):

This site is listed under the Facility Registry System (FRSMN) under the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database. The site ownership is listed as Boeve Windfarm LLC, and contains wind turbines for energy generation. No contamination or distress to the environment was observed at this site.

Site ID# 110028025517
1921 121st Street, Woodstock, MN (Map #47):

This site is listed under the Facility Registry System (FRSMN) under the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database. The site ownership is listed as Windcurrent Farms LLC, and contains wind turbines for energy generation. No contamination or distress to the environment was observed at this site.

*Site ID# 7906*Holland, MN (Map #48):

This site is listed as an Agricultural Spill site (AGSPILLS) by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, however no specific information concerning the nature of the spill could be obtained beyond the spill type (Pesticides) and the closure date (12/18/1998).

*Site ID# 110043204467(FRSMN); MNS000165449(HWGS)*1169 County Line Ave, Woodstock, MN (Map #49):

This site is listed under the Facility Registry System (FRSMN) and the Hazardous Waste Generator Sites (HWGS) databases. The site ownership is listed as Siemens Energy Inc., and contains wind turbines for energy generation. The site is listed as a Very Small Quantity Generator under HWGS, but no listing is provided as to the nature of the waste on site. No contamination or distress to the environment was observed at this site.

*Site ID# 110028023225*1731 121st Street, Woodstock, MN (Map #50):

This site is listed under the Facility Registry System (FRSMN) under the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database. The site ownership is listed as K-Brink Windfarm LLC, and contains wind turbines for energy generation. No contamination or distress to the environment was observed at this site.

Sites of Concern Adjacent to the Project Area

There are sites of concern adjacent to the property. These sites located within 1 mile of the project area but no closer than 1/8th mile. Sites with environmental conditions in the area were identified and their locations with respect to the subject property were noted.

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations/Feedlots, Pipestone/Murray Counties, MN (Map #60-68, 70-79)

Located adjacent to the perimeter of the subject property is a number of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO), commonly called feedlots. Farmsteads that are CAFOs must comply with state and federal regulations to maintain their permit status, and as such are monitored for compliance with the conditions of the permit. Due to the limitations of this assessment, conditions of CAFO facilities was unable to be assessed, however no records of permit violations were discovered in the research of environmental records. CAFOs are being listed here because there is a potential for soil and groundwater contamination from nature of the operation of the facility type, specifically manure storage and disposal.

Four County Co-Op, Woodstock, MN (Map #1):

This site is listed as an Agricultural Spill site (AGSPILLS) by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Records for the site indicate that the contamination was from pesticides and fertilizer, and that the site underwent a voluntary investigation of the spill. The site is listed as closed on 11/19/2004.

Due to the distance of these sites, the status of the sites (closed or actively permitted/monitored) and the geologic conditions in the area, it is believed that none of the sites would have the possibility to cause any environmental issues to the subject property from off-site migration.

Detailed descriptions of any recorded environmental conditions are located in the Environmental Database Resource Report in Appendix F.

3.2 Overview of Local Geology and Hydrogeology

Soils and Surficial Geology: Silty clay loams predominate to the west, northwest, north and southeast of Woodstock. Upwards of 90% of the soils belong to either the Kranzburg-Vienna or Estelline-Lamore soil associations. The soils directly to the east of Woodstock tend to be loams or clay loams of the Barnes-Buse complex.

Resources:

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

http://www.pipestone-county.com/documents/Pipestone_County_Comprehensive_Plan.pdf

More info here:

http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/manuscripts/MN117/0/Pipestone_MN.pdf

Bedrock: The entirety of the subject area is comprised of Sioux Quartzite (Quartzite, mudstone and local conglomerate of fluvial and marine origin). Surface elevation for subject area is in the 1700 to 1880 feet above sea level, and the bedrock elevations are typically 200-400 feet or more below ground level.

Groundwater Flow: Based on maps published by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR), groundwater in the project area varies from 1700 to 1850 feet above sea level. Based on local topography and data from the Minnesota County Well Index, depth to groundwater also varies from 50 to 325 feet below surface elevation. Based on geological maps from the MNDNR, groundwater flow in the area is believed to be from the northeast to the southwest.

Surface Waters:

The project area contains a number of streams and drainage ditches. The nearest established water body is the Rock River, located to the west and south of the project site. Many of the farmsteads contain small ponds where runoff collects at points of low elevation, or where farmers have created small ponds to feed livestock. The gravel roads located along section lines that extend over the entire project area have drainage ditches along each side which accommodate runoff from the public right-of-way. Most farm or field access points which cross these ditches have culverts underneath them to maintain adequate drainage in the ditches.

Wetlands:

Wetlands areas were observed at various locations within the project area. Wetland areas were also identified using GIS software and shapefiles obtained from the National Wetlands Inventory. Site observation and study of the NWI map indicate that the majority of wetlands are located near or in close proximity to the streams and pond areas located throughout the site. A map of the project area and wetlands identified by the National Wetlands Inventory has been included in Appendix E. Given the area available within the project limits open to development, avoidance of wetlands should be possible in lieu of mitigation.

4.0 INFORMATION FROM SITE RECONNAISSANCE

4.1 Site Specific Characteristics

DAY 1

- Date inspected: September 22nd at 11:00 AM.
- Weather: Mostly cloudy, scattered showers, about 50° F. Showers ended at 3 PM.
- Limitations: None. See Section 1.3 for general project limitations.
- Topography: Site topography consisted of gently rolling hills combined with relatively flat plains. The landscape is also intersected by gravel roads located along county section lines. (1 x 1 mile grid, approximately.) The vast majority of the project area is currently being either cultivated as cropland or left fallow for livestock grazing. The main crops visible were corn and soybeans. Pasture for grazing was used by cattle. Located throughout the site are natural and man-made drainage streams/ditches. All gravel roads in the project area have low ditch areas along each side with culverts located at most ditch crossings to accommodate drainage within the right-of-way. From inspection of USGS 7.5 Minute quadrangle maps, the project area appears to drain from east-to-west, and from east-to-south, draining ultimately into the Rock River and its tributaries.
- Vegetation: Landscaped areas that were visible appeared unstained, undamaged and in good condition. Crops appeared healthy and generally free from water or herbicide-related distress.
- Search Method: By vehicle at speeds between 5-15 miles per hour. Frequent stops were made to more accurately assess site characteristics when necessary.
- Site Access and Conditions: The project area was located across approximately 22,000 acres in eastern Pipestone and western Murray Counties, Minnesota. Access to the project area was limited to, and easily obtained by the use of well maintained gravel roads.

DAY 2

- Date inspected: September 23rd at 9:30 AM.
- Weather: Mostly Sunny, about 50° F.
- Limitations: None. See Section 1.3 for general project limitations.

-
- Topography: See topography description in DAY 1, located above.
- Vegetation: Landscaped areas that were visible appeared unstained, undamaged and in good condition. Crops appeared healthy and generally free from water or herbicide-related distress.
- Search Method: By vehicle at speeds between 5-15 miles per hour. Frequent stops were made to more accurately assess site characteristics when necessary.
- Site Access and Conditions: See site access and conditions description in DAY 1, located above.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF SUBJECT AREA:

- Spills and Stains: No indication of a release was observed.
- Odors: None observed.
- Stressed Vegetation: None observed.
- Sumps: None observed.
- Storage Tanks: Storage tanks for fuel, fertilizers and liquid propane were observed at most farmsteads across the subject area. Due to site access limitations, the conditions of these tanks were unable to be verified in the field.
- Drains: Due to the rural characteristic of the subject area, no drains were observed. Drainage ditches accommodating runoff in the public right-of-way as well as ditches to provide irrigation to field crops were observed.
- Ponds/Lagoons: Ponds and/or lagoons were found throughout the subject area. In many cases the ponds were simply sections of small streams that widened into a larger area of standing water, and in other cases they were ponds created by local farmers to provide watering areas for livestock.
- Pits: Two areas were observed where gravel/rock was being extracted from the ground. Neither site was identified in the environmental data search, and both pits appeared in good condition with no evidence of contamination. Pictures of these pits can be found in Appendix X.

Electrical/Hydraulic Equipment (PCBs):

A number of pole- and pad-mounted transformers were present within the subject area. Pole-mounted transformers were located atop numerous utility poles, and pad-mounted transformers were located at the base of

each individual wind turbine on or adjacent to the subject property. No evidence of leaks was observed.

Evidence of Wastewater Disposal: None observed.

Wells: Multiple wells were located using the Minnesota Department of Health's County Well Index program online. Well conditions and locations were unable to be field verified due to project limitations.

Septic Systems: None observed directly, however there is no municipal sewer system that serves rural farmsteads. Septic systems are known to exist at all farmsteads, but the locations were unable to be field verified due to project limitations.

Public Utilities: Water, sanitary, storm sewer and gas service were all privately owned self-contained systems located on each individual farmstead. Private electric, telecommunication services appeared available to the farmsteads from common utility lines running along the public right-of-way.

Potential Hazardous Building Materials:

Based on the age of the buildings (constructed prior to 1980), there is some potential that asbestos containing building materials (ACM), lead-based paint (LBP), or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)- or mercury-containing electrical components exist in the buildings adjacent to the corridor. A DELIBERATE INSPECTION OR SURVEY OF THESE BUILDINGS FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD PAINT OR OTHER ASTM-1527 NON-SCOPE HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS WAS NOT PERFORMED. NO MATERIALS SAMPLING OR TESTING WAS PERFORMED. No obvious friable, damaged or other suspect conditions were observable during the inspection. No interior inspections to determine paint and building material conditions were performed per the scope of this assessment.

Other Recognized Environmental Conditions: None observed.

4.2 Hazardous Substances and/or Petroleum Products: Yes No

Hazardous Substances:

We observed the following potentially hazardous products on or near the subject area:

- Fertilizers – The majority of the subject area is comprised of farmsteads with cultivated crop land. Fertilizer signs, farm implements and tanks were observed from a distance during this site assessment. All locations of fertilizers were unable to be field verified due to project limitations

Petroleum Products:

The majority of the subject area is comprised of farmsteads with cultivated crop land. As such, most if not all farmers maintain private above-ground fuel tanks on their properties in order to fuel their farm implements. Fuel tanks were observed at farmsteads from a distance during this site assessment. All locations of fuel storage tanks were unable to be field verified due to project limitations.

Additionally, due to the lack of municipal or privately-owned utility systems, farmsteads are forced to use self-contained utility systems, one type of which are steel tanks containing liquid propane for home heating. These tanks are filled and maintained by private suppliers, usually once or twice a year, or as needed. The location and condition of all propane tanks were unable to be field verified due to project limitations

4.3 Unidentified Substance Containers: Yes No

Various containers were observed at many of the farmsteads located throughout the subject area, however none were able to be verified as to their contents, due to the inability to access landowner's property during this assessment. It is the opinion of this report that these unknown containers held chemicals or substances consistent with modern agricultural operations and as such do not pose a threat to the environment.

4.4 Indications of Solid Waste Disposal

Mounds: None observed.

Depressions: None observed.

Rubbish/Trash: Various remnants of farming operations, past and present, were observed at many of the farmsteads located throughout the subject area. Such remnants included unused building materials such as lumber and stone, broken or obsolete farm implements, or pieces of demolished farm structures, all of which are typically found located in a single pile or area somewhere on the farmstead. No evidence of hazardous materials was observed at any of these junk piles. Many farmsteads also contained buildings that were unused

and in a state of disrepair, in many cases, to the point that they had fallen down. As these buildings were barns or farm outbuildings, the remnants of these structures are not believed to have a detrimental effect on the surrounding environment.

5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

EVS has performed this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E 1527-05 of the subject area identified by the following description:

The site inspected covers an area approximately 6 miles wide (east-west) by 10 miles long (north-south), containing approximately 22,220 acres, located in Eastern Pipestone County, MN and Western Murray County, MN, near the town of Woodstock, MN.

The present Stoneray Project area spans the following Sections:

Township	Range	Sections
107N	44W	7 -10, 14 - 29, 32 - 36
107N	43W	30, 31
106N	44W	3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 24, 25
106N	43W	6, 7, 17 - 20, 29, 30

This overall area will contain a layout of turbine generators and their accompanying access roads and utility lines as part of a wind energy facility. Land used for the operations and maintenance facilities and land used for construction laydown yards was not included in the scope of this assessment and will be investigated separately. Please see Appendix B for a map of the project area.

Any exception to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 1.3 of this report.

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has revealed the presence of no Recognized Environmental Conditions at the subject property. No other issues of environmental concern were identified in connection with the property.

An investigation of historical records indicates there are multiple (50+) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) located across the entire subject area. All sites are actively permitted and appeared to be operating in compliance with all applicable regulations, however due to the large quantities of animal manure generated; all CAFOs are sites of potential soil and groundwater contamination.

Another possible condition to note is the potentially high radon level. The subject area occurs in an area predicted to be Radon Zone 1, meaning the EPA expects the level of radon to be high (4 pCi/L or more). However, as long as the work will be performed in an open air environment, the radon level should not reach an unsafe level according to OSHA. Additionally, due to the limited time workers will be exposed, this is likely a *de minimis* condition.

6.0 LIMITATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

6.1 Limitations of Site Data and Related Records Review

Opinions, conclusions, and recommendations in this report were based in part on information obtained and evaluated from current sources including the client, former reports, and private and public agencies. Verification of the authenticity or accuracy of this information is not warranted by EVS, Inc. nor included in the scope of services.

6.2 Limitations of Site Reconnaissance

A Site Reconnaissance was completed to document conditions and physical evidence of potential contamination at the subject corridor. In discussions with enXco, reconnaissance efforts were limited to areas visible from the adjacent public rights-of-way, and as such individual properties within the overall subject area were unable to be directly inspected. An attempt was made to observe areas that were likely to exhibit hazardous materials or conditions. Other areas may have received limited attention, or were inaccessible at the time of our site reconnaissance. EVS, Inc., therefore, cannot guarantee that the corridor site is, was, or will be free of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials or conditions.

6.3 Limitations of Final Report and Interpretation of Results Disclaimer and Other Information

This report is based upon information obtained from a variety of sources and observations made by EVS, Inc. during the site reconnaissance. EVS has assumed the genuineness of the source documents and that the information provided in documents or statements is true and accurate. Therefore, EVS, Inc. makes no representation or warranty that the subject property or surrounding area is, was, or will be free of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials or conditions, or that these materials or conditions may not appear or become evident. The customer, reader and/or user of any or all portions of this Report shall assume full responsibility for the use of this Report. No warranty of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, shall apply, and EVS, Inc., its employee(s) and or agent(s), representatives, partners or sub-consultants, specifically disclaims the making of such warranties. In no event shall EVS, Inc. be liable for any damages greater than the amount paid to EVS, Inc. in the preparation of this document.

7.0 SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was performed by Mr. Paul Keranen and Mr. Paul Fleming with assistance from Mr. John Howard.

Signed:



Paul Keranen, PE
Environmental Project Manager

Declaration

I declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR Part 312.

I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

Signed:



Paul Keranen, PE
Environmental Project Manager

8.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

PAUL KERANEN – ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGER

Education: Michigan Technologic University, B.S., Civil Engineering
HAZWOPER 24 Hr Certification
Asbestos Inspector Training

Experience: HUD Environmental Assessments
Phase I Site Assessments
Phase II Site Assessments

Certifications: Professional Engineer
OSHA 24-hour Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Waste Work
(24 hr HAZWOPER)

PAUL FLEMING – ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST

Education: Iowa State University, Civil Engineering
HAZWOPER 40 Hr Certification
Asbestos Inspector Training

Experience: HUD Environmental Assessments
Phase I Site Assessments
Phase II Site Assessments

Certifications: OSHA 40-hour Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Waste Work
(40 hr HAZWOPER)
Asbestos Inspector Training

JOHN HOWARD – ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIAN

Education: St. Olaf College, B.A., Biology
Wetland Delineation Training

Experience: Phase I Site Assessments

Certifications: Master Wetland Delineator In-Training

9.0 REFERENCES

Soils, Geologic and Water Table Information:

US Department of Agriculture NRCS Database

Pipestone County Comprehensive Plan:

[http://www.pipestone-county.com/documents/Pipestone County Comprehensive Plan.pdf](http://www.pipestone-county.com/documents/Pipestone_County_Comprehensive_Plan.pdf)

University of Minnesota Geological Survey- Geologic Map of Minnesota Bedrock Geology, State Map Series S-21: 'Bedrock Geology,' by M.A. Jirsa, et. al, 2011.

University of Minnesota Geological Survey- Hydrogeologic Map of Minnesota, State Map Series S-2: "Bedrock Hydrogeology", by R. Kanivetsky, 1978.

University of Minnesota Geological Survey- Geologic Map of Minnesota Depth to Bedrock, State Map Series S-14: "Depth to Bedrock", by B.M Olsen and J.H. Mossler, 1982.

Wetlands Inventory:

United States Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory

www.fws.gov/wetlands/

Historical Aerial Photos:

Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. (1938, 1950, 1955, 1968, 1977, 1991, 2003 and 2010)

Well Logs and Maps:

Well information from the County Well Index produced by the Minnesota Geological Survey and Minnesota Department of Health and additional well information from the USGS National Water Information System.

Well map created from CWI information using ESRI ArcGIS 10.

USGS Topo Quad Maps:

United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Maps, Woodstock, MN: 1967.

United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Maps, Holland, MN: 1967.

United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Maps, Edgerton NE, MN: 1967.

United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Maps, Edgerton N, MN: 1967.

Provided by HIG.

Location Maps:

ESRI ArcGIS 10 Software

Zoning Maps – Pipestone County Comprehensive Plan:

[http://www.pipestone-county.com/documents/Pipestone County Comprehensive Plan.pdf](http://www.pipestone-county.com/documents/Pipestone_County_Comprehensive_Plan.pdf)

Radon:

EPA radon website: <http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html>

OSHA explanation of worker risks:

http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=INTERPRETATIONS&p_id=27275#footnote1

Appendix A

Photos



Typical farmstead, with livestock operation.



View of typical landscape, rolling hills topography.



View of local topography, farmstead.



Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) for poultry.



Example of pad-mounted electrical transformer at base of wind turbines.



One of two open-pit gravel mines found on the subject area.



Additional view of open-pit gravel mining operation.



Site of former Pipestone County Sanitary Landfill. (Closed.)



Identification signage at closed landfill site.



Electrical substation located within subject area.



Second example of electrical substation.



Example of pole-mounted transformer.



Drainage/irrigation ditch example – man made.



Drainage/irrigation ditch example, with culvert – man made.



Recently excavated drainage ditch (man made) with excavated soil visible.



Stream located on farmstead, with culvert – natural.



Stream located on farmstead, with culvert (under road) – natural.



Example of electrical and telecommunications pedestals, typical throughout site.



Small electrical substation.



Gas-powered heating unit associated with livestock feeding structure.



Example of well monitoring station.



Small-scale wind turbine on local farmstead.



Example of farmstead remnants/junk, typically found on all farmsteads.



Example of above ground storage tanks (in red) located on farmsteads.



View of topography of east/southeast subject area. (1)



View of topography of east/southeast subject area. (2)



Area of high concentration of electrical lines and wind turbines, located on east and southeast portions of site. (1)



Area of high concentration of electrical lines and wind turbines, located on east and southeast portions of site. (2)



Area of high concentration of electrical lines and wind turbines, located on east and southeast portions of site. (3)



Area of high concentration of electrical lines and wind turbines, located on east and southeast portions of site. (4)



Topography showing rolling cultivated fields and wind turbines.



View of farmstead, natural pond and wind turbines.



Operations and maintenance facility in support of local wind turbine facility.



Meteorological tower.



Large open-pit gravel mining operation. (1)



Large open-pit gravel mining operation. (2)



Large open-pit gravel mining operation. (3)



Large open-pit gravel mining operation. (4)



View of unused livestock (swine) shelter, typical of many farmsteads.

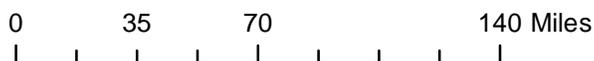
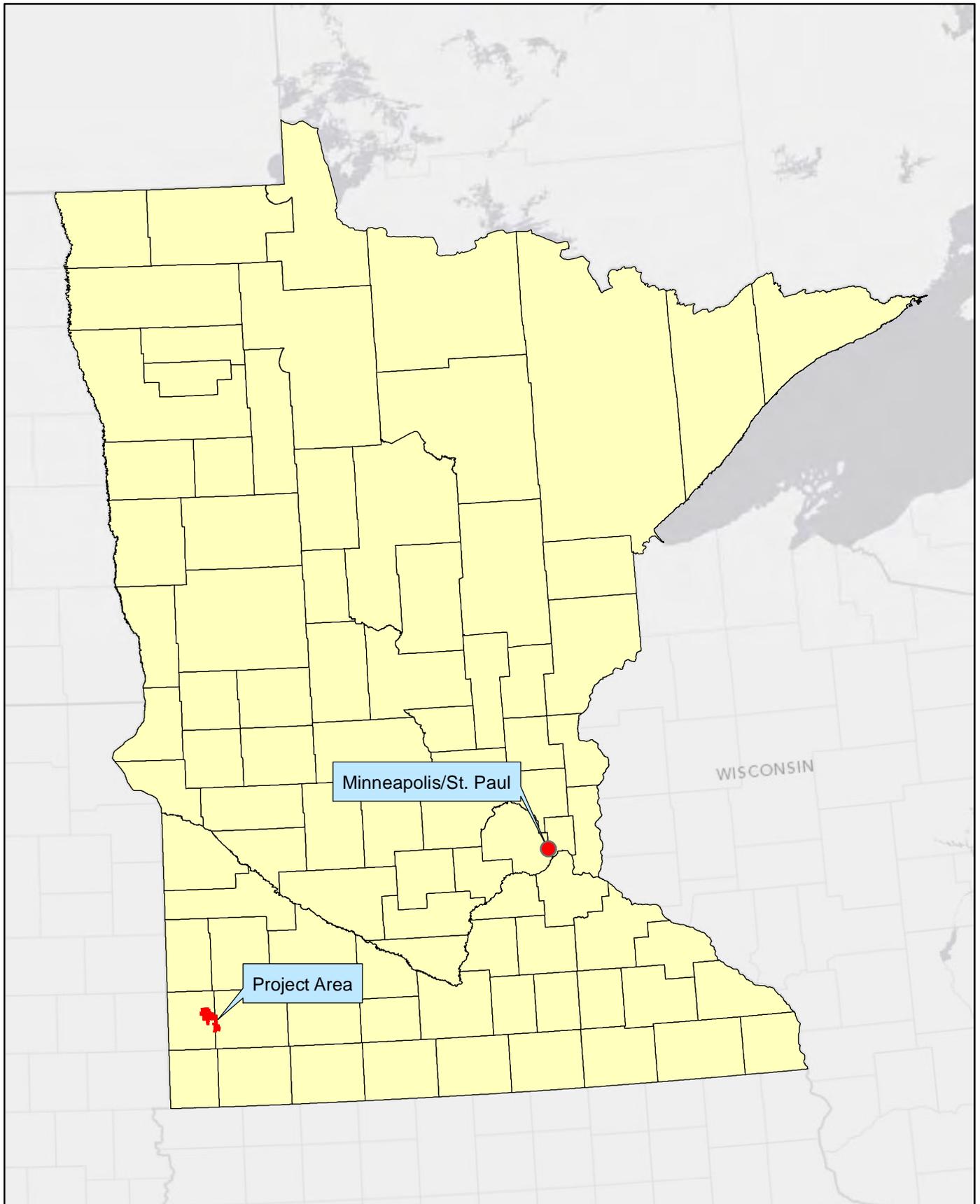


Abandoned farmhouse – location of former clandestine drug laboratory.

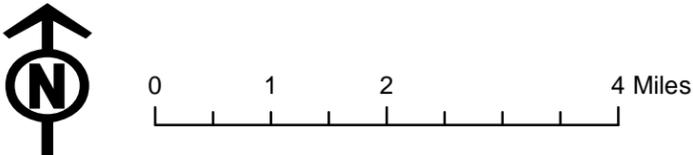
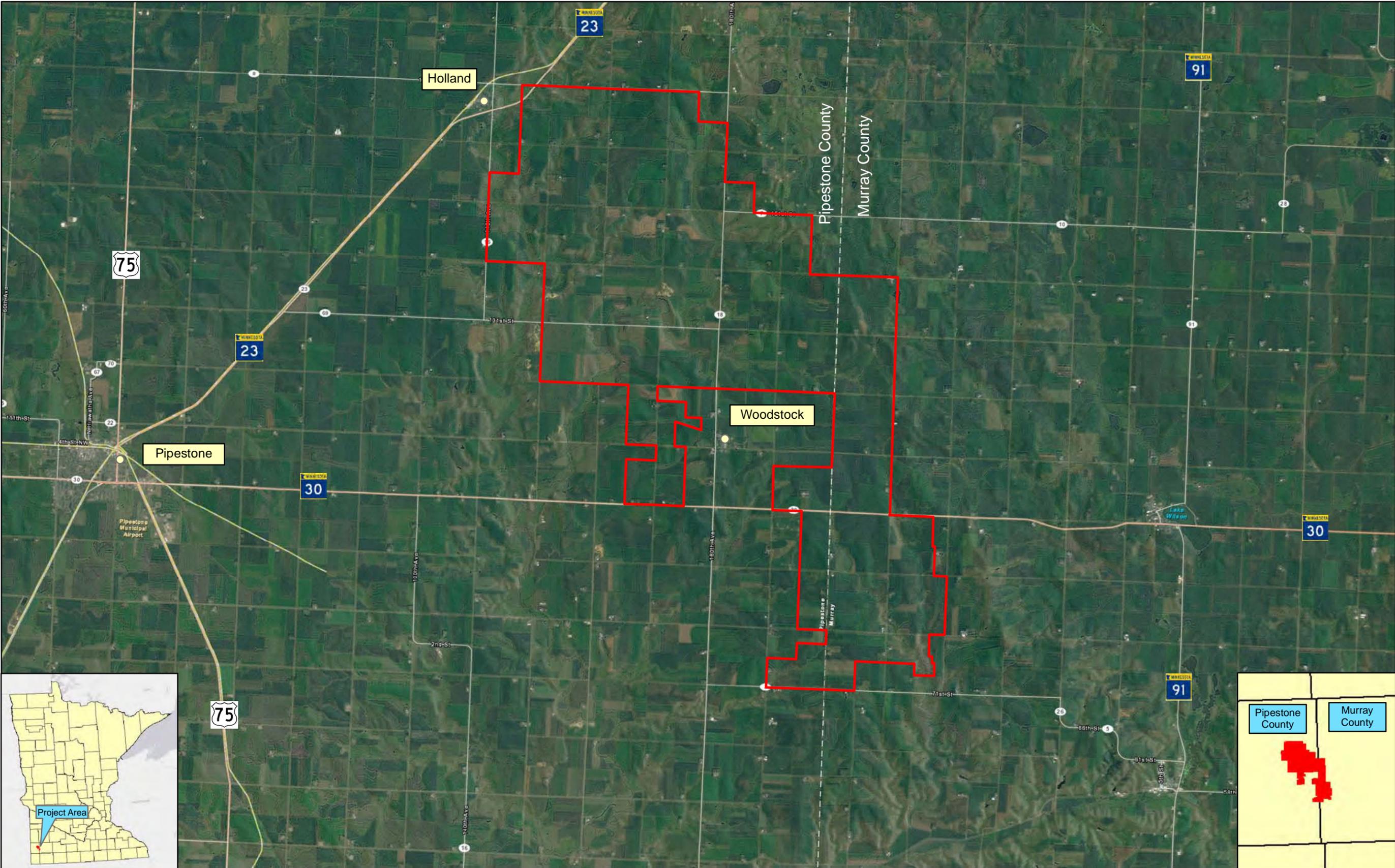
Appendix B

Maps

Stoneray Wind Energy Project - Map 1: Area Map

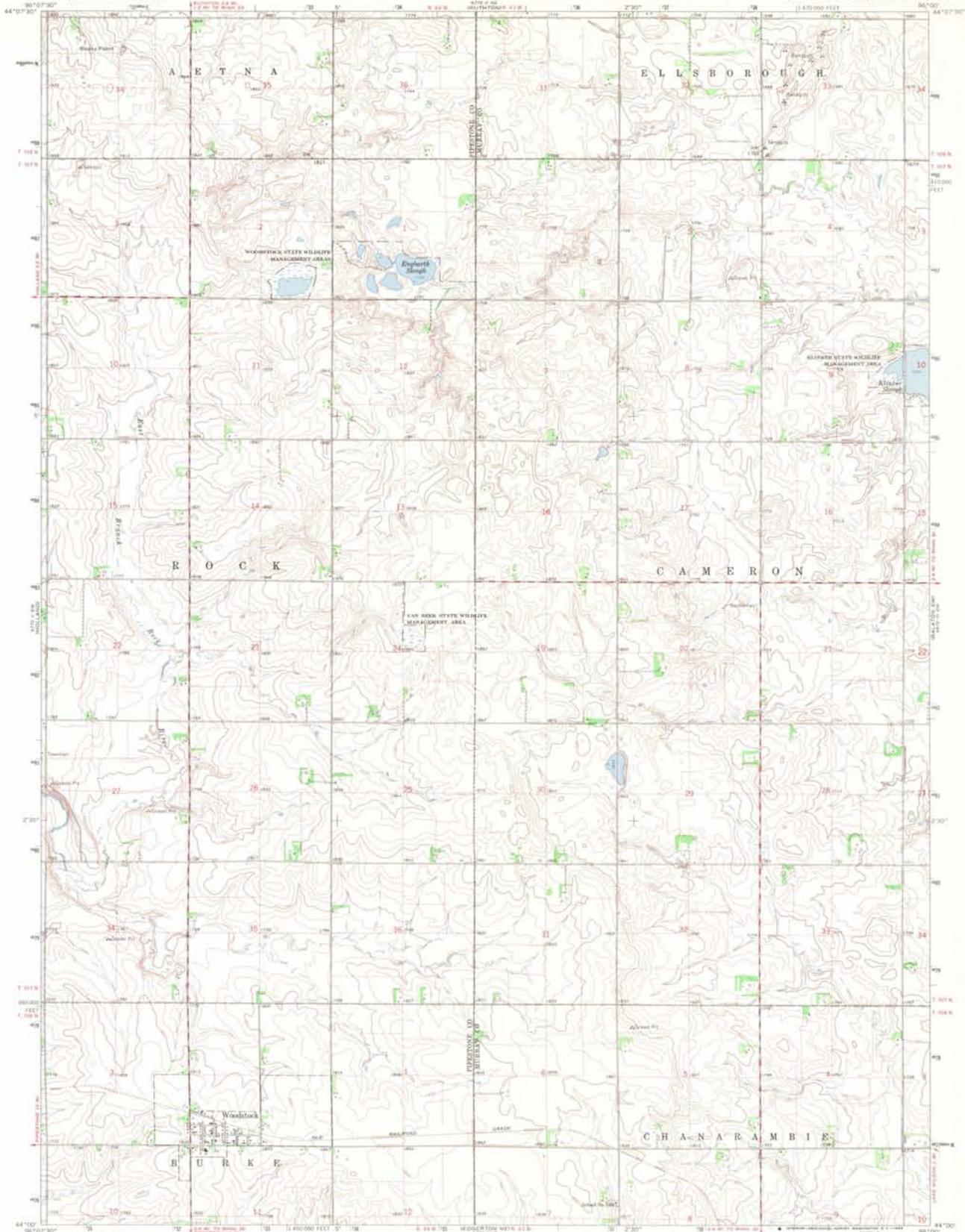


Stoneray Wind Energy Project - Map 2 : Site Map



Legend
Project Boundary





Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Surveyed by USGS and USCGS
Topography by stereoscopic methods from aerial
photographs taken 1965. Field check 1967
Polygonal projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Minnesota north-south system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid lines,
zone 14, shown in blue
The red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs.
This information is unclassified



SCALE 1:24000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
SATURN IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

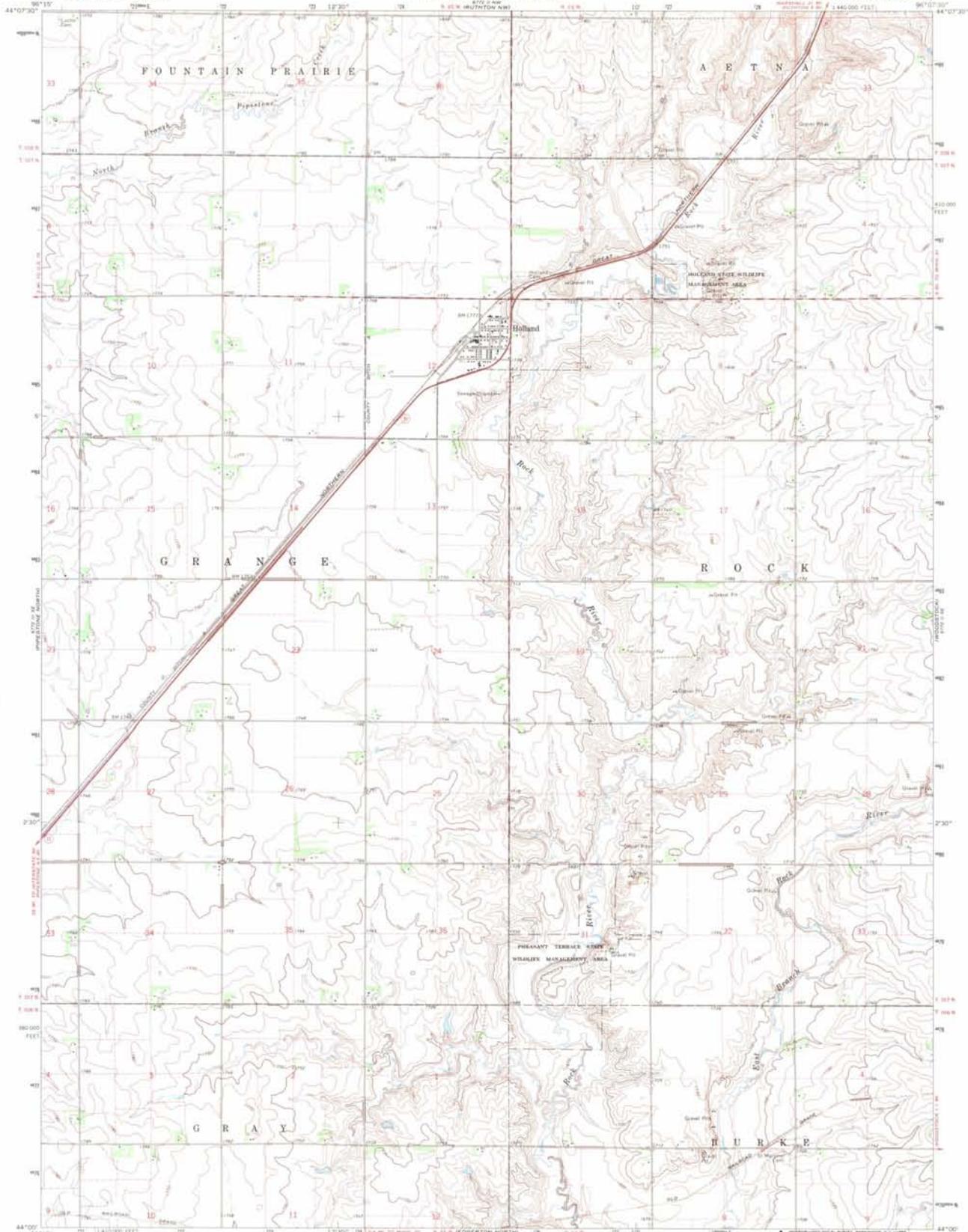


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium duty ——— Light duty ———
Unimproved dirt - - - - -

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20542
A FULLER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

WOODSTOCK, MINN.
N4400—W9600 7.5
1967
AND 6172 II 52—SERIES 1474

USGS TOPO MAP 1



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967.
Datum projection: 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Minnesota coordinate system, south zone
1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid lines,
zone 18, shown in blue.
Five red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines which
generally match an aerial photograph.
This information is unclassified.

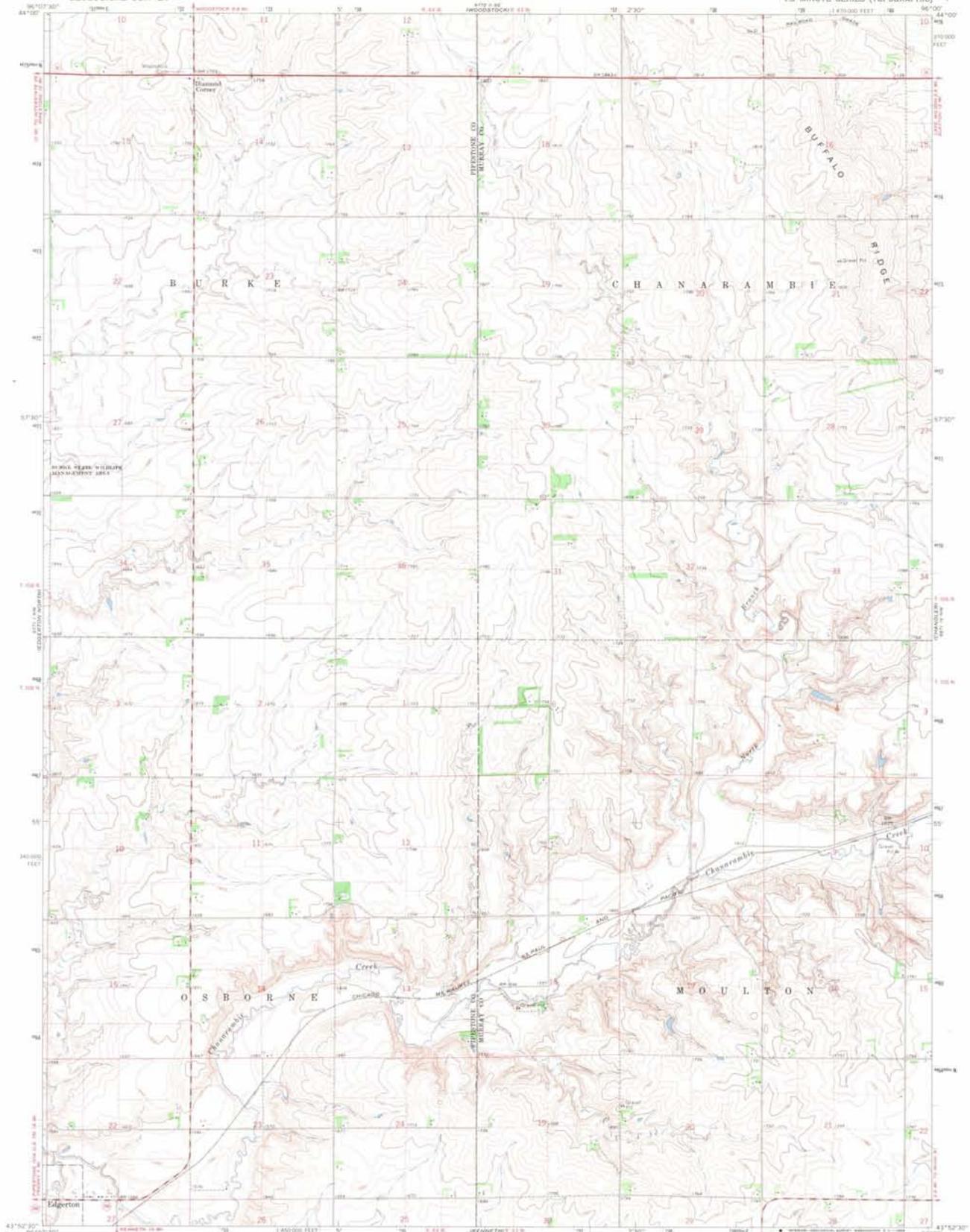


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty Light duty
Medium duty Unimproved dirt
State Road

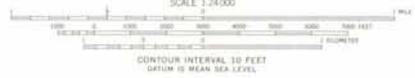
THIS MAP COMPLEYS WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO BOXES OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20542
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

HOLLAND, MINN.
N4400-W0607.5/7.5
1967
AMS 4752 II 64-SERIES 1923

USGS TOPO MAP 2



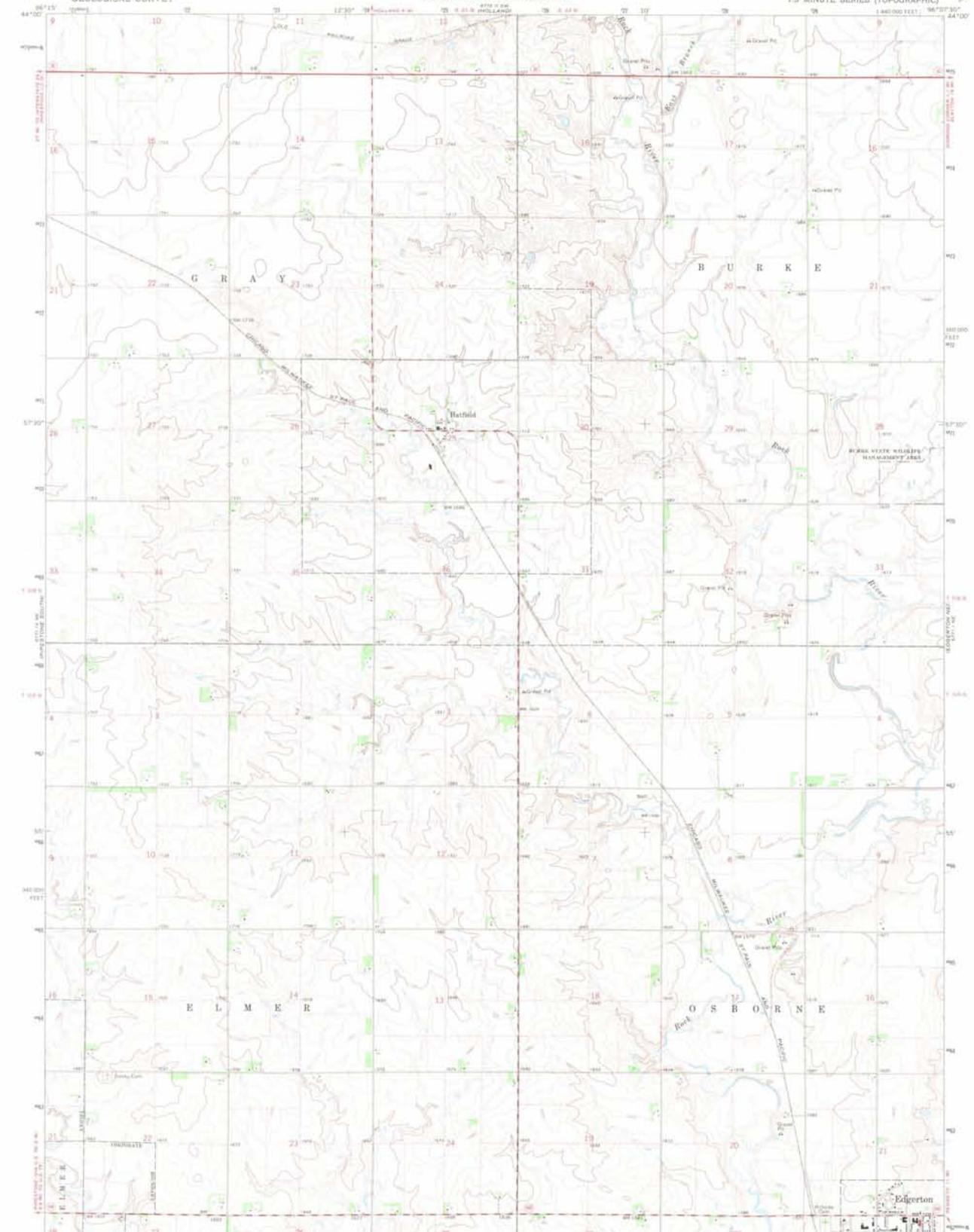
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1960. Field checked 1967
Photographic projection - 1927 North American datum
50 000-foot grid based on Minnesota coordinate system, south zone
2000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, UTM in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected farms and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs
This information is unclassified



THIS MAP COMPLES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20542
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

EDGERTON NE, MINN.
N43523-W960075
1967
AMS 6711 RE-SERIES Y62

USGS TOPO MAP 3



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Surveyed by USGS and USCAOS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967.
Political boundaries, 1927 North American datum.
10,000-foot grid based on Minnesota coordinate system, north zone.
CGO (meter) Universal Transverse Mercator grid 50N.
Color 1:8, shown in blue.
Five red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs.
This information is unclassified.



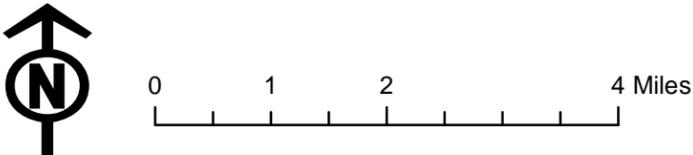
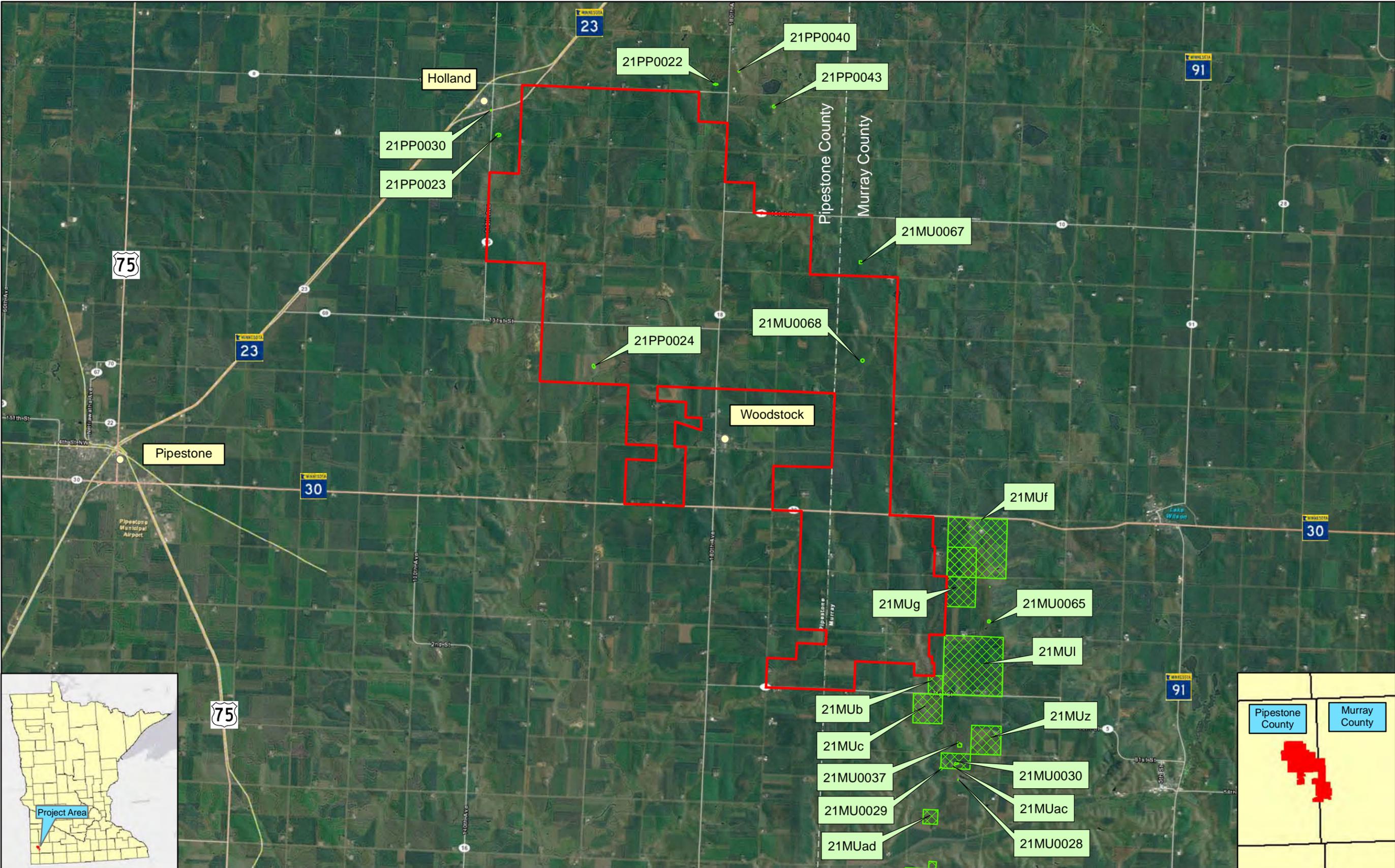
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty Light-duty
Medium-duty Unimproved dirt
State Road

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20542
A FOLDER BECOMING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND BRIDGES IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

EDGERTON NORTH, MINN.
142525-5 - W8607.5 / 7.5
1967
AND 8711 NW - SERIES 5952

USGS TOPO MAP 4

Stoneray Wind Energy Project - Cultural Site Map



Legend
 Project Boundary
 Previously_ID_site_1_mile

