



Attachment B

Architectural and Viewshed Report



Longspur, at the request of the State Historical Society, conducted an Architectural History study of the project to assess potential visual impacts from proposed turbines on historically significant architectural resources. The study was conducted in the third and fourth quarters of 2025. All areas within two miles of a proposed turbine were reviewed. Longspur recommended that no historically significant sites will be adversely affected by the Wind Project, due to existing impacts from nearby wind turbines and other obstructions like power lines. The report was filed with the State Historical Society and concurrence was received on April 17, 2026.

MANUSCRIPT DATA RECORD FORM

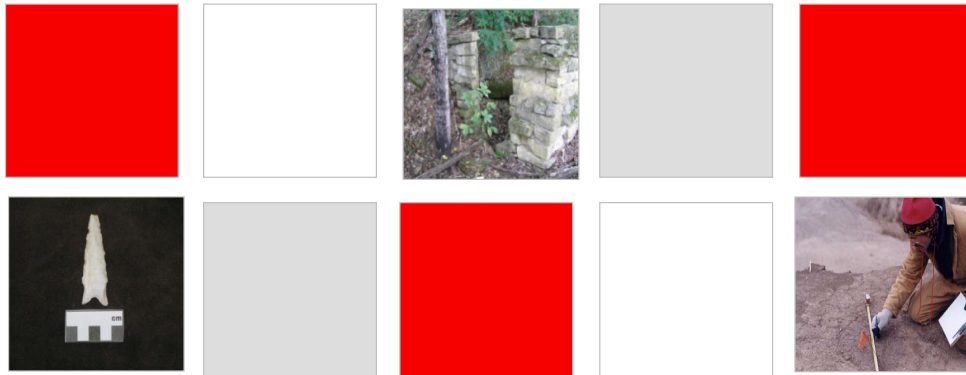
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Study Units: LM, CB, KN, HE, SM, GA, JA, GR, NR, SR, SO, SH, YE

*For *inventory*, *formal testing*, and *excavation* projects, list the CLASS III legal locations only.

County Township Range Section Study Unit



Minnesota Power

An Architectural Survey and Viewshed Report for the Minnesota Power Longspur Wind Project Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Minnesota Power, an ALLETE company, is developing a wind energy conversion facility, known as the Longspur Wind Project in Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota (Project). All Project turbines will be in Morton County and approximately 2.5 miles of 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission generator lead line (Transmission Line) will be installed to connect the Project to the proposed Point of Interconnect at an existing substation in Mercer County. The Project will require a Certificate of Site Compatibility from the North Dakota Public Service Commission in accordance with the North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Siting Act (the Siting Act) (North Dakota Century Code [NDCC], Chapter 49-22). Because the Project's Transmission Line will have a capacity greater than 115 kV and is longer than one mile, the Project will also need a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility under the Siting Act. The Project has received a Special Use Permit from Morton County and received a Conditional Use Permit from Mercer County.

Minnesota Power contracted Merjent, Inc. (Merjent) to conduct a cultural resources inventory on their behalf. In June 2025 Merjent consulted with the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for the state. On July 8, 2025, the SHPO responded with a reference number to the Project, 25-9058. SHPO requested a Class II reconnaissance survey for structures 45 years or older in the visual area of the Project. A 2-mile viewshed buffer of the proposed wind turbine sites was recommended by SHPO for the survey. The SHPO also requested archaeological surveys in the Area of Potential Effect, which have been completed and have either been documented, or are in the process of being documented, in separate reports (Reinhart and Cox 2025).

In August 2025, Merjent architectural historian, Chris Kinder, conducted a desktop survey of a 2-mile viewshed radius surrounding the Project area. Within the Project area, 105 sites were identified, containing approximately 390 structures. Using aerial imagery, Mr. Kinder determined that 26 of those identified sites did not meet the 50-year threshold for National Register of Historic Places nor the North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) eligibility consideration. In September 2025, the remaining 79 sites were photographed from the public right-of-way (ROW) by Merjent staff, Damien Reinhart.

Photographs were taken from the public ROW (roads or access maintained by a state or federal agency, or county), although many buildings and structures were not visible from the ROW. Desktop review initially identified 79 properties that needed to be photographed for evaluation. After looking through imagery and completing further evaluation, several properties were eliminated. The last boundary change to the Project eliminated 9 more properties from review. In total, 58 properties were eliminated because they were too new or outside the viewshed boundaries, leaving 21 that required further analysis. Of the 21 properties, 1 of those sites was previously identified and determined to be eligible for listing on the NDSHSR (MER-441; 32MO189); and of the remaining 20 sites, several were not visible from the public ROW, not accessible because of distance from the ROW, or blocked from viewshed by mature tree growth or topography. Representative photographs were taken of those properties that were visible from the public ROW. Because of lack of access or distance, not enough data was obtained to determine eligibility for the NDSHSR. All sites were within viewshed of extant modern wind turbines. As a result of already existing visual impacts from existing modern wind turbines, other energy infrastructures, and the presence of mature trees and vegetation, Merjent recommends that the proposed Project will have no effect on historic structures. No further architectural surveys are recommended for the Project as planned.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

kV	kilovolt
Merjent	Merjent, Inc.
NDCC	North Dakota Century Code
NDSHSR	North Dakota State Historic Sites Register
Project	Longspur Wind Project in Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
ROW	right-of-way
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SHSND	State Historical Society of North Dakota
Siting Act	North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Siting Act
Study Area	Project turbine areas and 2-mile buffer
Transmission Line	Transmission generator lead line

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Minnesota Power, an ALLETE company, is developing a wind energy conversion facility, known as the Longspur Wind Project in Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota (Project). All Project turbines will be in Morton County and approximately 2.5 miles of 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission generator lead line (Transmission Line) will be installed to connect the Project to the proposed Point of Interconnect at an existing substation in Mercer County. The Project will require a Certificate of Site Compatibility from the North Dakota Public Service Commission in accordance with the North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Siting Act (Siting Act) (North Dakota Century Code [NDCC], Chapter 49-22). Because the Project's Transmission Line will have a capacity greater than 115 kV and is longer than one mile, the Project will also need a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility under the Siting Act. The Project received a Special Use Permit from Morton County and received a Conditional Use Permit from Mercer County. The Project has an anticipated commercial operation date of December 2027, with construction potentially starting in 2026.

Minnesota Power contracted Merjent, Inc. (Merjent) to conduct a cultural resources inventory on their behalf. In June 2025, Merjent consulted with the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for the state. On July 8, 2025, the SHPO responded with a reference number to the Project, 25-9058. SHPO requested a Class II reconnaissance survey for structures 45 years or older in the visual area of the Project. A 2-mile viewshed buffer of the proposed wind turbine sites was recommended by SHPO for the Class II survey. The Project area and additional 2-mile viewshed buffers surrounding the turbine sites were inventoried to identify the presence of significant properties, with the goal of avoiding adverse effects to unevaluated, potentially eligible properties, properties recommended or determined eligible, or those already listed on the North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) (*NDCC § 55-10 and NDCC § 49-22-09*). The SHPO also requested archaeological surveys in the Area of Potential Effect (Two-mile Turbine Viewshed Buffer), which have been completed and have either been documented, or are in the process of being documented, in separate reports (Reinhart and Cox 2025).

1.1 PROJECT AREA

The proposed Project originally included a total of 45 proposed and 22 alternate turbine locations (that number has since been reduced to 45 proposed and 12 alternative turbine locations), including access roads to the proposed turbines, a gen-tie transmission line, underground electrical collection lines, project substation, a 2.5-mile-long 230-kV transmission line (application to be filed separately, substation block, two operations and maintenance facility locations, three meteorological evaluation towers, an Aircraft Detection Lighting System tower location, and associated access roads were inventoried on private lands. Photographs were taken from the public right-of-way (ROW; roads or access maintained by a state or federal agency, or county), although many buildings and structures were not visible from the ROW.

The Two-mile Turbine Viewshed Buffer for visual effects is a radius of two miles surrounding the turbine sites, which was established based on the response from SHPO.

The Project and Two-mile Turbine Viewshed Buffer intersects multiple legal townships, ranges, and sections in Morton and Mercer Counties (see Figure 1 in Appendix A, and Table 1.3-1 below).

TABLE 1.3-1

Townships, Ranges, and Sections Included in the Two-mile Turbine Viewshed Buffer

County	Township	Range	Sections
Morton	139 N	87 W	1-12, 14-22
Morton	139 N	88 W	1-18, 24
Morton	139 N	89 W	1,2,12,13
Morton	140 N	87 W	2-11, 14-36
Morton	140 N	88 W	1-36
Morton	140 N	89 W	1-4, 9-16, 21-28, 34-36
Mercer	141 N	88 W	24-27, 34-36
Oliver	141	87	19, 22-36

1.2 SURVEY SUMMARY

In August 2025, Merjent architectural historian, Chris Kinder, conducted an initial desktop survey of a 2-mile viewshed radius surrounding the Project area (see Figure 2 in Appendix A). Mr. Kinder also served as the principal investigator for architectural history. Representative photos of the previously recorded properties were taken, as well as photos taken towards the Project area. Within the viewshed radius, 105 sites were identified, containing approximately 390 structures. Using aerial imagery, Mr. Kinder determined that 26 of those identified sites did not meet the 50-year threshold for NDSHSR eligibility consideration. In September 2025, the remaining 79 sites were photographed from the public ROW by Merjent’s Damien Reinhart.

A total of 21 properties, including 1 that was previously identified and determined to be eligible for listing on the NDSHSR (MER-441; 32MO189); and 20 newly identified sites, several of which were not visible from the public ROW, not accessible because of distance from the ROW, or blocked from viewshed by mature tree growth or topography were analyzed. Photographs were taken of each site that was at least partially visible, though most were at a distance from the public ROW.

2.0 LITERATURE SEARCH RESULTS

The literature review for the Project Study Area is presented in the Class I and III inventory report and is not repeated here (Reinhart and Cox 2025). On July 24, 2025, a wider file search of the expanded Project turbine areas and a 2-mile buffer (Study Area) was conducted. The original Class I file search focused on a 1-mile radius from the Project. Records in the North Dakota Archaeology and Historic Preservation Files identify 51 cultural resources in the Study Area, which is the Project turbine areas plus a 2-mile viewshed buffer around each turbine area. Additionally, nineteenth-century General Land Office maps and historical aerial photography were reviewed.

2.1 PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Merjent identified one previously identified historic property within the 2-mile viewshed buffer of the proposed Project (see Table 2.1-1). Twenty other structures are newly identified historic age properties that have not been previously identified and are discussed in Section 4.2.

TABLE 2.1-1			
Previously Identified Significant Properties Within the Two-Mile Turbine Viewshed Buffer			
Historic Inventory Number	Historic Property Name	Structure Type	NDSHSR Status
32MO189	St. Clement's Church	Church	Eligible

3.0 NDSHSR EVALUATION PROCESS

For a property to be recommended eligible for the NDSHSR, it must meet one or more of the NDSHSR Criterion by being associated with an important historic context and retaining the physical integrity necessary to convey its significance. To complete the NDSHSR evaluation, properties are categorized (i.e., as a district, site, building, structure, or object), placed within their appropriate historic context, evaluated for significance under NDSHSR Criteria, and assessed for retention of physical integrity. The following are criteria set forth the NDSHSR Criteria for Evaluation (N.D.C.C. § 55-10 and N.D.C.C. § 49-22-09) state:

- 1) Criteria 1: Sites must have been associated with and now illustrate, recall, or characterize individuals, groups, processes, institutions, movements, lifeways, folkways, ideals, beliefs, or other patterns that had a significant influence on or are important reflections of the state's history.
- 2) Criteria 2: Sites must be distinctive or illustrate architectural styles, building types, vernacular, popular, or traditional building design, landscape architecture, urban design or planning, works of significant architects, designers, builders or planners, monumental sculpture, or industrial, technological, or engineering design.
- 3) Criteria 3: The site contain information about or evidence of one or more of the following historic or prehistoric: events, processes, institutions, designs, construction, settlement, migration, ideals, beliefs, lifeways, or folkways, or other facets of development and cultural systems that are known or established likely to be important to professional or public knowledge or understanding of earlier cultures or cultural systems or of the development of the state or of regions or communities within the state.
- 4) Criteria 4: The site retains integrity of form, material, and setting, generally retaining those historic characteristics such as physical features, evidence of workmanship, fabric, location, and surroundings that convey, support, represent, or contain values and qualities for which they are judged significant.

To be included in the NDSHSR, a property must meet one of the criteria for evaluation and must possess integrity. Integrity may be defined as the authenticity of a property's historic identity as demonstrated by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the historical or precontact period of the property and is defined herein as a characteristic of a property that both renders it significant to modern cultural groups and is representative enough of its historic quality so that a person from the represented period would theoretically be able to recognize its value as it exists today. To retain historic integrity, a property will always exhibit several, if not all, of seven necessary aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

4.0 SURVEY RESULTS

Mr. Kinder conducted a visual impacts survey of architectural properties and historic-aged resources from August to September 2025. Representative photos of the previously recorded properties and unrecorded historic-aged resources were taken by Merjent staff, Damien Reinhart, as well as photos from the property/resource towards the Project area. These photos and survey field notes were used to determine if the proposed Project would have any effect on previously recorded architectural properties and unrecorded historic-aged resources.

There were 21 historic properties surveyed and analyzed within the 2-mile viewshed buffer surrounding each proposed turbine location. One historic property was previously identified, St. Clement's Church, and was determined to be eligible (MER-441; 32MO189) and the remaining 20 properties identified by Merjent were not previously identified.

Any eligibility recommendations were made through the NDSHSR and NDSHSR evaluation process described in Section 3.

4.1 PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED HISTORIC STRUCTURES

In August 2024, Merjent conducted a Class I file search for the proposed Project area to inform the Class II process (also used to inform the Class III intensive pedestrian inventory). Merjent reviewed architecture and history inventory forms and cultural resource reports filed at the SHSND. An expanded search was conducted in July 2025 to inform the Class II survey. Merjent identified one previously identified historic property, St. Clements Church (**described below**), within the 2-mile buffer of proposed turbine locations.

32MO189

Also known historically as St. Clement's Church, the property contains the church building and a historic age schoolhouse (see Photos 1-3 and Figure 2 in Appendix A). An associated cemetery (see Photo 3 below) is located across the road and just to the east of the church property. Based on available resources, the property was recommended as meeting all the requirements of eligibility by the SHPO at an unknown date.

The church (see Photo 1 below) was constructed in 1937 after a 1905 wood-frame church was destroyed by fire. The current church is wood frame, with a stone foundation. The church is front gabled, with the façade facing west. The door opening is located in the southwest corner of the façade. The steeple juts from the front on the southern end of the façade. There are six window openings on the façade; two on the first level are two over two double hung windows; the remaining windows are six-light arched windows. Except for the steeple, the church is rectangular in shape. The north elevation has four arched, stained-glass windows. The south elevation has 2 arched, stained-glass windows on the west end. A lean to shed or storage addition is located on the east end of the southern façade. The church appears to be little altered from its 1937 construction (see Photo 1 below).

The property also contains a brick, two-story schoolhouse (see Photo 2). The schoolhouse appears to date to the early 20th century, and most likely was built around the same time as the 1905 wood frame church that was later destroyed by fire. The schoolhouse is brick with a stone foundation. It has a pyramid shaped roof with a gabled dormer on the east façade. A brick entry way juts from the façade and was most likely added at a later date. The entry had a front gabled roof. There are multiple window openings on each side of the schoolhouse, most are covered by

plywood or boarded-over. The schoolhouse is in fair condition but does show signs of deterioration.

Due to the distance from the Proposed wind turbines, and the presence of mature trees, Merjent recommends that the Project will have no effect on the property's ability to convey historic significance.



Photo 1: St. Clements Church. South elevation



Photo 2: East facade and south elevation of the St. Clements school



Photo 3: St. Clements Cemetery, view to the north

4.2 NEWLY IDENTIFIED PROPERTIES

Within the Survey Area of the proposed Project, 20 historic-aged resources were identified by Merjent within the 2-mile viewshed buffer. None of the resources were previously evaluated for the NDSHSR. As such, resources which are unevaluated are to be treated as “NDSHSR-Eligible” until a determination is made otherwise. These 20 newly identified resources were assessed to evaluate if the proposed Project would have any direct or indirect effect on the historic-aged resources’ ability to portray significance for future inclusion on the NDSHSR or NDSHSR. The 20 newly identified are listed in Table 4.2-1 below. Some resources were either not visible or partially visible from the public ROW, which consists of roads constructed and maintained by the North Dakota Department of Transportation or Morton and Mercer Counties. Privately owned roads or driveways were not accessed to take photographs. However, due to the topography, vegetation, and/or presence of existing transmission line utilities and wind turbines within the viewshed, Merjent recommends a finding of no effect to these newly identified historic-aged resources. SHSND historic structure site forms have been completed for each newly identified resource, and no further investigation or mitigation is recommended.

Site Number	Merjent Field Code	Historic Name/Address	City, County	Merjent NDSHSR-Eligibility Recommendation
32MOX831	MER-433	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX832	MER-444	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX833	MER-446	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX834	MER-448	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX835	MER-449	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX836	MER-450	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX837	MER-453	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated

TABLE 4.2-1

Newly Identified Properties

Site Number	Merjent Field Code	Historic Name/Address	City, County	Merjent NDSHSR-Eligibility Recommendation
32MOX838	MER-457	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX839	MER-459	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX840	MER-460	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX841	MER-462	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32ME2404	MER-468	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32OLX559	MER-478	[REDACTED]	New Salem, Oliver	Unevaluated
32MO1740	MER-489	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX842	MER-494	[REDACTED]	New Salem, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX843	MER-495	[REDACTED]	New Salem, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX844	MER-500	[REDACTED]	New Salem, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX845	MER-509	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX846	MER-511	[REDACTED]	New Salem, Morton	Unevaluated
32MOX847	MER-513	[REDACTED]	Glen Ullin, Morton	Unevaluated

32MOX831 (MER-433)

32MOX831 (MER-433) is the remnants of a farmstead and contains two structures (see Photo 4 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The first structure is a small, rectangular, utilitarian agricultural outbuilding. The structure is wood frame, with horizontal wood siding. The roof is low pitched and side gable. The facade faces south with three openings: two small windows on the east and west ends, with a centrally placed doorway. building is visible to the southeast of Feature 1. Based on view from the ROW and aerial imagery, it is unclear if the building is historic or modern. Views from the ROW of other elevations were not able to be viewed or assessed.

The structure is a rectangular, wooden storage building with a gable roof. It appears to be original, in fair condition with some dilapidation. Integrity of materials and workmanship for the structure remains intact. Other aspects of integrity, especially feeling and setting may be altered as this site was most likely part of a homestead and other buildings associated with the property are no longer extant. However, the resource is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NDSHSR under Criteria 2 and 4, because it does not appear to have significant association with an important historic building style or development, nor does it exhibit any character-defining or architectural features worthy of note. A more intensive survey would be required to determine if the site as any historic associations to events that have made significant contributions to broad patterns in American history (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), or to people significant in our past (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), so at this time the resource remains unevaluated.



Photo 4: Overview of outbuilding looking west, 32MOX831 (MER-433)

32MOX832 (MER-444)

32MOX832 (MER-444) is the remnants of a farmstead (see Photo 5 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). One building remains on the property (Feature 1), a wooden vernacular Craftsman bungalow. The house is rectangular and side-gabled with a steeply pitched roof and a front-gabled dormer. The house is wood frame with wide overhanging eaves. Only the façade of the house was partially visible, the rest of the view was blocked by mature tree growth, vegetation, and a collection of cars. The house is in relatively poor condition as the enclosed porch and portions of the roof appear to be sagging. A garage and outbuilding are located to the north and northwest of Feature 1. It is unclear of the buildings are historic due to mature tree cover and shadows in aerial imagery.

The resource is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NDSHSR under Criteria 2 and 4, because it does not appear to have significant association with an important historic building style or development, nor does it exhibit any character-defining or architectural features worthy of note. A more intensive survey would be required to determine if the site has any historic associations to events that have made significant contributions to broad patterns in American history (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), or to people significant in our past (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), so the resource currently remains unevaluated.



Photo 5: Site overview looking west, 32MOX832 (MER-444)

32MOX833 (MER-446)

32MOX833 (MER-446) is a farmstead with a few buildings of varying age (see Photo 6 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). There is a modern house, a mid-20th century metal barn, and a historic-age house that dates to late 19th or early 20th centuries.

The historic-age storage building is rectangular in shape with a side gabled roof. Based on aerials, it appears the residence was north of this building where the modern residence is located. The façade faces south and has four window openings: two on the west end and two on the east. The doorway was not readily visible but is most likely centrally placed between the façade windows and covered over. Only the western elevation was visible. The building is clad in wood horizontal siding.

There is a large, wood frame, metal-clad barn located to the northeast of the historical house. The barn was only partially visible from the public ROW. The building has a side gabled, metal roof and is clad in corrugated metal. There are two large visible openings on the southern elevation. One on the west end and one on the east.

The modern house was not visible from the ROW, but from aerial imagery it could be seen that the structure is rectangular in shape. An outbuilding, row of three grain bins, and several small sheds are also located at the site. The outbuilding and grain bins in the northeast portion of the site were added between 1967 and 1985. What appear to be three small sheds are located to the east of the residence.

The structures do not appear to be altered significantly and are in fair condition. However, the resource is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NDSHSR under Criteria 2 and 4, because it does not appear to have significant association with an important historic building style or development, nor does it exhibit any character-defining or architectural features worthy of note.

A more intensive survey would be required to determine if the site has any historic associations to events that have made significant contributions to broad patterns in American history (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), or to people significant in our past (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), so the resource remains unevaluated.



Photo 6: Site overview looking north, 32MOX833 (MER-446)

32MOX834 (MER-448)

32MOX834 (MER-448) is a farmstead with a house, barn, and several small outbuildings (see Photo 7 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). A total of 11 features dating between 1945 and 2005 could be described. No characteristics of the structures could be seen from the ROW but did appear to be abandoned and no longer in use.

Feature 1 appears to be a wooden, end-gabled residence located in the southern portion of the farmstead. Feature 2 appears to be a wooden, rectangular, garage based on the surrounding vehicles and driveway. Feature 3 is a Quonset hut located near the center of the farmstead. A bay door is visible on the east end, and it is surrounded by vehicles, possibly indicating its function as a garage/workshop. Feature 4 appears to be a second wooden, gabled single dwelling with a center gable on the south side possibly indicating an entry. Feature 5 is a wooden, rectangular garage located in the northeast portion of the farmstead just south of a large metal-clad structure (Feature 6). Feature 6 is an L-shaped metal-clad gabled building that may be attached to Feature 7 to the west. The east-west trending wing has an arched roof. Feature 7 is a large T-shaped metal-clad building in the northeast portion of the farmstead. It has four additions on the east side that are adjacent to Feature 6. The southernmost addition is L-shaped and may connect with Feature 6, it is indeterminable based on the aerial imagery. Feature 8 is a Quonset hut clustered near Features 6 and 7. It is presumed to function as a shed. Feature 9 is an additional Quonset hut located near the center of the farmstead, with four vents placed in its roof. It is corrugated metal and has a corral attached to its northeast side. A road appears to enter it from the south end indication that it may be a workshop. Feature 10 is a gabled wooden shed located in the north central portion of the farmstead, northwest of Feature 9. Feature 11 is a granary located north of Feature 1.

A more intensive survey and research are needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only partially

visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 7: View south toward 32MOX834 (MER-448)

32MOX835 (MER-449)

32MOX835 (MER-449) is a farmstead with a house, large barn, and several outbuildings and grain bins (see Photo 8 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). A total of 14 features could be described dating between 1930 and 1990. The farmstead was a sizeable distance from the ROW, and features and characteristics of the property and structures could not be ascertained.

Feature 1 appears to be a wood framed storage building/shed located in the north central part of the site. It has a gabled roof appears to have vertical wood siding based on the aerial. Feature 2 is a wooden barn with a gambrel roof. A large silo (Feature 13) is directly south of the barn. Two vents extend from the metal barn roof. Feature 3 appears to be a smaller barn, with a corral attached to its north and east sides. A large silo (Feature 4) is adjacent to its east side, within the corral. Feature 5 appears to be an animal shelter of unknown function attached to the same corral as Feature 4. Although not apparent, it is possible there is an opening for animals on the north end based on the configuration of the corral. Feature 6 consists of two identical, circular, granaries located in the southeast portion of the farmstead. They are metal-clad with conical roofs. Feature 7 is a wooden, gable-roofed stable, or other animal shelter, with a corral attached to the north side. Feature 8 is a wooden, gable-roofed shed in the southern portion of the farmstead. Feature 9 is a wooden gable-roofed shed near the southwest corner of the farmstead near several metal granaries. Feature 10 consists of three metal-clad granaries that are collocated in the southwest corner of the farmstead. Two are identical and the third is Feature 14. Feature 12 consists of two smaller metal-clad granaries in a row of three located north of the shed (Feature 9). The granary on the north end (Feature 11) is larger than the two described.

A more intensive survey and research are needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only partially visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 8: View southwest toward 32MOX835 (MER-449)

32MOX836 (MER-450)

32MOX836 (MER-450) is a collection of five grain bins of varying height and similar circumference (Features 1 to 4) (See Photo 9 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The grain bins date to the mid to late 20th Century. The grain bins are clad in corrugated metal and have low-pitched circular pyramidal roofs.

Feature 1 is single grain bin on the far west of the row that was added between 2003 and 2005). Feature 2 consists of two identical grain bins in the center of the row that were added between 2003 and 2005. Feature 3 is a single grain bin locate on the far east of the row and was also added between 2003 and 2005. Feature 4 is a single grain bin southeast of the row that was added between 1967 and 1985). The grain bins are clad in corrugated metal and have low-pitched conical roofs.

The resource is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NDSHSR under Criteria 2 and 4, because it does not appear to have significant association with an important historic building style or development, nor does it exhibit any character-defining or architectural features worthy of note. A more intensive survey would be required to determine if the site as any historic associations to events that have made significant contributions to broad patterns in American history (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), or to people significant in our past (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), so the resource remains unevaluated.



Photo 9: Site overview looking northeast, 32MOX836 (MER-450)

32MOX837 (MER-453)

32MOX837 (MER-453) is a large farmstead with numerous structures (see Photo 10 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The farmstead was at a large distance from the ROW, and few details could be ascertained. There is a modern house, a large barn, and a diverse array of historical buildings and structures that could only be seen from aerial imagery, perhaps as many as 12.

Feature 1 is a house located in the east-central portion of the farmstead. It is gabled with a small extension/addition on the southeast corner that may be a porch. The main entry appears to be on the east elevation. Feature 2 is a wooden workshop with a gable roof with shed addition on the north and south sides. The south side is adjacent to a possible gas tank and the north side is adjacent to a smaller shed (Feature 12). There is a possible addition or separate detached building to the north. Feature 3 is an animal shelter with a corral attached to its south side and appears to date between 1967 and 1985. Feature 4 appears to be a wooden, rectangular, shed or other type of storage building. It is located east of the corral attached to the animal shelter (Feature 3). Feature 4 appears to be a wooden shed or other type of storage building added between 1967 and 1985. It is located east of the corral attached to the animal shelter (Feature 3). Feature 6 is also a wooden, rectangular, animal shelter located within a series of corrals immediately northeast of Feature 5. Feature 7 appears to be a garage with a bay opening on the east elevation based on the road configuration added between 1960 and 1975. It is adjacent to the corrals associated with Features 5 and 6. Feature 8 consists of four larger, circular, metal granaries collocated in an L-shaped configuration in the northeast portion of the farmstead added between 1960 and 1975. There is a total of 6 granaries, but two are smaller (Feature 9, which were added between 1960 and 1975). The granaries are in an L-shaped configuration with the smaller ones located on the upright of the L. Feature 10 is a barn located near the center of the farmstead built between 1930 and 1945. Based on the aerial, it appears to be a Western barn style (Dennis 2014). It is attached to the corrals on its east elevation that are associated with Features 5 and 6, and has a smaller corral attached to its north elevation. Feature 11 is a small,

wooden, square shed west of the barn (Feature 10) and northeast of the house (Feature 1). Feature 12 is a small, rectangular, wooden, shed immediately north of, and adjacent to, the repair/workshop (Feature 2) that first appears in aerial imagery in 2010.

A more intensive survey and research is needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age, and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only partially visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 10: View north toward 32MOX836 (MER-453)

32MOX838 (MER-457)

32MOX838 (MER-457) is a large farmstead with a historic-age house, two barns, and numerous other outbuildings (see Photo 11 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A).

Feature 1 is the house, which appears to be a gabled front American Foursquare with a gable with a shed dormer. No other characteristics could be ascertained. Feature 2 appears to be a barn with a gabled roof added between 1960 and 1975. It is directly east of the house and had an attached corral on its east side. Feature 3 appears to be a gambrel-roofed barn added between 1975 and 1990. It is northwest of the other barn (Feature 2) and northeast of the house (Feature 1). Feature 4 is a small granary immediately north of Feature 3. Feature 5 is a garage that may double as a workshop, and which has been enlarged over time. It is adjacent to house (Feature 1).

The farmstead is at a distance from the public ROW, and few distinguishing features or characteristics could be ascertained. A more intensive survey and research are needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only partially visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 11: View northwest toward 32MOX838 (MER-457)

32MOX839 (MER-459)

32MOX839 (MER-459) is a large farmstead (see Photo 12 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). There are numerous structures on the property that can only be seen from aerial imagery. The property is not visible from the public ROW. The structures include a house, garage, two sheds, several granaries, and a barn with attached corrals.

Feature 1 is a house that is located near the center of the farmstead. It is multi-gabled, possibly two stories, and appears to have a side gabled entry on the south elevation. with an attached garage on the west end. Feature 2 is a long, rectangular, metal-clad workshop west of the house. Feature 3 is a small, gable roofed shed west of the metal workshop. Feature 4 is a small, gable roofed shed north of the metal workshop and east of a row of metal granaries of various sizes. Feature 5 consists of the three larger, co-located granaries in a row of four. They are directly north of the metal workshop. Feature 6 is the smaller granary near the east end. Feature 7 are two larger, circular metal granaries north of the row of four (Features 5 and 6). Feature 8 is a metal granary east of, and across a road, from Feature 7. Feature 9 is a gambrel-roofed barn located southwest of the house. A series of corrals are attached to the east and south sides of the barn.

A more intensive survey and research are needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only partially visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 12: View west toward 32MOX839 (MER-459)

32MOX840 (MER-460)

32MOX840 (MER-460) is a small farmstead composed of 7 features (see Photo 13 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The property contains several historic-age structures, including a house, two workshops, two barns, and several other utilitarian or agricultural buildings, some of which appear modern.

The house dates approximately to the 1920s or 1930s and is a vernacular wooden Craftsmen bungalow. The house is side gabled with a front gabled dormer on the façade. The porch is enclosed with window openings running across the façade; a centrally placed doorway between them. The house sits on a stone or brick foundation. The window openings appear to be original. Few other details could be ascertained because of distance and mature tree growth.

The two sheds are both clad in metal and located just south of the house. The furthest from the house is a late 1940s or 1950s era Quonset-style workshop (Feature 2) with a large central barn door opening and a small window opening on the north end of the façade. The other is a 1930s era metal farm equipment shed (Feature 3) with three large garage door openings across the façade.

To the north of the house are four agricultural structures. The furthest west (Feature 4) is a small, rectangular, wood frame workshop with a large central barn-style opening. Few other features could be determined from the public ROW. To the east is another 1940s-era Quonset-style workshop (Feature 5) with a centrally placed barn door opening. To the east there is a large early to mid-20th century grain bin (Feature 6), of which few details could be ascertained from the public ROW. The easternmost structure (Feature 7) on the property is a large Gambrel-style barn that dates to the early 20th Century. The barn has wood frame with wood cladding. Few features could be seen from the ROW due to mature tree growth.

The structures do not appear to be altered significantly and are in fair condition. However, the historic-aged resource is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NDSHSR under Criteria 2 and 4, because it does not appear to have significant association with an important historic building style or development, nor does it exhibit any character-defining or architectural features worthy of note. A more intensive survey would be required to determine if the site has any historic associations to events that have made significant contributions to broad patterns in American history (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), or to people significant in our past (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), so the resource remains unevaluated.



Photo 13: Overview looking west, 32MOX840 (MER-460)

32MOX841 (MER-462)

32MOX841 (MER-462) is a small farmstead composed of four features (see Photo 14 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). MER-462 is a small farmstead composed of four features. Feature 1 appears to be an animal shelter, Feature 2 appears to be a garage/shop, Feature 3 is a silo/granary, and Feature 4 is a shed/warehouse.

Feature 1 is a rectangular, metal clad, barn with a gable roof in the northwest portion of the farmstead. A corral appears to be attached to its east end and a small addition may be present on the west end. Feature 2 is in the northwest portion of the farmstead and also appears to be metal clad. It is rectangular with a gable roof. Several vehicles are located to its west, possibly indicating its use as a garage or workshop. Feature 3 is a metal, circular, granary in the southeast portion of the farmstead with a conical roof. Feature 4 is a small, rectangular, wooden building with a gable roof in the southwest corner of the farmstead.

The farmstead can only be viewed from aerial imagery and is not visible from the public ROW. A more intensive survey and research are needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property not visible from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 14: View east toward 32MOX841 (MER-462)

32ME2404 (MER-468)

32ME2404 (Field number MER-468) updates the remnants of a small residential property with two structures (see Photo 15 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The first structure is a small, wood frame cabin that dates to the earliest years of the 20th Century. The structure is rectangular in shape, with a side gabled roof. The structure is clad in horizontal wood siding. No openings could be seen from the ROW. The structure is in fair condition.

The second structure is a small, wood-framed shed, possible granary, that appears to be of a style that typically dates to the early 20th Century. The structure is rectangular in shape, with a front gabled roof, with a large centrally placed opening with double wooden doors. There is a centrally placed chimney at the north end of the structure. The structure is clad in wood siding and asphalt shingle roof. The center of the garage is collapsing, and the structure is in poor condition.

The structures do not appear to be altered significantly and are in fair condition. However, the property is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NDSHSR under Criteria 2 and 4, because it does not appear to have significant association with an important historic building style or development, nor does it exhibit any character-defining or architectural features worthy of note. A more intensive survey would be required to determine if the site has any historic associations to events that have made significant contributions to broad patterns in American history (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), or to people significant in our past (Criteria 1 NDSHSR).



Photo 15: Overview looking northwest, 32ME2404 (MER-468)

32OLX559 (MER-478)

32OLX559 (MER-478) is a farmstead with three structures (see Photo 16 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The structures could not be viewed from the public ROW. The structures can be viewed from aerial imagery, where it appears the farmstead includes a house and two outbuildings.

Feature 1 is a Gambrel-roofed animal shelter or barn with a metal building attached to the west side. Based on aerial imagery, it appears that the original farmhouse was located northeast of this building and has been demolished. Feature 2 also appears to be an animal shelter. It is wooden and rectangular with a gable roof and was added between 1960 and 1975. Feature 3 is somewhat larger than Feature 2 and is also wooden, rectangular, and has a gable roof. It was added between 1975 and 1990. They appear to be in very poor condition.

A more intensive survey and research is needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property not visible from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 16: View northeast toward 32OLX559 (MER-478) and the Project area

32MO1740 (MER-489)

MER-489 is a farmstead with several structures (see Photo 17 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The structures could not be viewed from the public ROW. The structures can be viewed from aerial imagery, where it appears the farmstead includes a Gambrel-style barn and multiple outbuildings. A more intensive survey and research are needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the resource not visible from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made. This property is being more thoroughly described in a forthcoming Class III addendum report.



Photo 17: View west toward 32MO1740 (MER-489) and the Project Area

32MOX842 (MER-494)

32MOX842 (MER-494) is a farmstead with several buildings of varying ages, sizes and condition. The property includes a house, barns, workshops, and grain bins for a total of approximately 8 features.

The house is located near the center of the property (see Photo 18 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The vernacular house dates to the early 20th Century. The house is rectangular in shape with a steeply pitched side-gabled roof. The house is one and a half stories with horizontal wood siding. The house is oriented east to west, with a small entry way jutting out from the front. The visible window openings appear to be original. Because the property was viewed from a distance from the ROW, few details could be ascertained.

To the south of the house is a post-1960 metal shed or garage, with a slanted shed roof. The building is rectangular in shape and constructed of metal. The garage is utilitarian in nature. There are three large garage doors, two of same size, one slightly larger, on the east facade, along with a single-entry door on the north end of the east facade.

Immediately south of the metal shed is a utilitarian wooden shed or residential structure with a gabled roof and a south facing facade. The structure is clad in horizontal wooden siding. There are multiple openings on the south facade, but vegetation and distance from the ROW prevented a full view of the facade. The structure is in poor condition and on the verge of collapse.

Southwest of the wooden shed or house is a collection of four small, mid-20th Century grain bins (see Photo 18 below). The grain bins are constructed with and clad in metal, with cylindrical pyramid roofs. They are utilitarian in nature and common structures for the area. Immediately south are the ruins of a wooden utilitarian agricultural structure. The facade remains standing, but

very slanted. The rest of the structure has collapsed. Because of the distance from the ROW and the condition of the structure, no other details could be ascertained.

South of those structures were two wood framed agricultural buildings (see Photo 19 below). The first is a rectangular, wooden, utilitarian agricultural structure. The likely use was as a chicken coop. The structure faces east and has two openings on the facade. The structure has a side-gabled roof and horizontal wooden siding. The condition is poor, but no other details could be ascertained because of distance from the ROW. The other is a small utilitarian, wooden barn. The barn has a steeply pitched gabled roof and horizontal wooden siding. The barn is in poor condition and is slanting slightly to the north. Because of the distance from the ROW, no other details could be ascertained.

To the southernmost part of the property is a utilitarian workshop on the south end of the property (see Photo 20 below). The shop is clad in metal and has a slanted roof and faces the east. There is one door opening on the north end of the east facade. No other details could be determined from the ROW.

While the structures could be viewed from the ROW, they were at a distance, and many details and features of the structures could not be ascertained. The structures do not appear to be altered significantly and are in fair condition. However, the resource is recommended as not eligible for listing on the NDSHSR under Criteria 2 and 4, because it does not appear to have significant association with an important historic building style or development, nor does it exhibit any character-defining or architectural features worthy of note. A more intensive survey would be required to determine if the site as any historic associations to events that have made significant contributions to broad patterns in American history (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), or to people significant in our past (Criteria 1 NDSHSR), so the resource remains unevaluated.



Photo 18: 32MOX842 (MER-494), view facing west toward the house



Photo 19: 32MOX842 (MER-494), view facing west toward several agricultural structures



Photo 20: 32MOX842 (MER-494), view facing northwest

32MOX843 (MER-495)

32MOX843 (MER-495) is a farmstead with a house and several agricultural structures (Features 1 to 7; see Photo 21 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). View of the property was at a distance from the ROW, and many features of the structures could not be ascertained.

The vernacular, L-shaped house dates to the early 20th Century. Because the property was viewed at a distance from the ROW, few details could be ascertained. To the west and southwest of the house are two rectangular outbuildings that also were only visible by aerial imagery. The southernmost structure on the property is a mid-century Quonset-style workshop. View of the workshop was limited to the eastern elevation.

Feature 2 is a Quonset style workshop southeast of the house. View of the property was from a distance along the ROW. Few details could be seen. Feature 5 is a small, wooden, rectangular, shed located southwest of the house and Feature 6 is a larger wooden, rectangular, shed located west of the house.

To the north of the house is a group of several grain bins of various sizes (Features 3 and 4) that could only be viewed with aerial imagery. Feature 3 is a relatively large silo on the east end of a line of six silos. Feature 4 consists of four smaller bins in the center of the line. Feature 7 is on the west end of the line and is relatively larger.

Feature 5 is a wood frame shed in the south center portion of the site. Feature 6 is a wood frame shed in the western portion of the site. The structures could only be viewed from aerial imagery. View of the structures from the ROW was blocked by vegetation and mature trees. A more intensive survey and research is needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With much of the property not visible from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 21: Overview looking northwest, 32MOX843 (MER-495)

32MOX844 (MER-500)

32MOX844 (MER-500) is a farmstead containing six structures, four of which are obscured by mature tree growth and include two Quonsets (see Photo 22 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The structures include a house, grain bins, and other structures of unknown function obscured by

mature tree growth. The modern barn and historic period barn were the only structures visible from the ROW.

Of the two structures that could be viewed from the ROW, one is a modern Monitor-style barn that dates between 2005 and 2020 based on aerial imagery. The barn is rectangular in shape with a raised center portion with lean-tos on either side. The barn is clad in metal. There are five total openings on the western elevation; two small, evenly spaced two-light windows on the raised center portion and three openings on the ground level. The ground floor openings include two doors on the south end of west elevation and one small two-light window on the north end. A large opening, with a sliding barn door is centrally placed on the southern facade. The barn was viewed at a distance from the ROW, and no other elevations or characteristics could be seen.

The other visible structure was a historical Gambrel-style barn that dates to the mid-20th century. The barn is rectangular in shape with a large, rounded Gambrel roof. The barn is wood frame and clad in horizontal wood siding. There are multiple evenly spaced windows on the western elevation that appear to be original. The total number of windows could not be ascertained from the ROW. The southern facade has two openings. A large barn door on the ground floor and a slightly smaller opening on the second floor used to place and store hay. Because the barn was viewed at a distance from the ROW, not all characteristics could be determined.

Feature 3 is a smaller, metal, barn that dates to the mid-20th century. It is rectangular with a gable roof. Features 2 and 5 consist of a rectangular, metal, Quonset huts that are 1 story high. Feature 2 is located in the north central portion of the farmstead while Feature 5 is located more closely in the central portion. Feature 4 is a single grain bin just north of Feature 5. This bin is in this location by at least 1985 according to aerial imagery. Feature 5 was added between 1967 and 1985 based on aerial imagery. Feature 6 is a single unit dwelling. Based on aeriels, the house has a cross-gable roof and attached garage at the northeast corner. No other details could be ascertained as a shelterbelt blocks the view of the feature.

Several grain bins of various sizes and ages, as well as the house and other agricultural outbuildings, were not visible from the ROW. A more intensive survey and research is needed to ascertain the accurate number of buildings, their age and any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With much of the property not visible from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 22: Overview looking southeast, 32MOX844 (MER-500)

32MOX845 (MER-509)

32MOX845 (MER 509) is a small farmstead with nine historic-age structures; including a house, garage, Quonset, barn, equipment shed, and grain bins.

The house is centrally located on the property (see Photo 23 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). It is a vernacular Craftsmen bungalow that dates to the 1910s or 1920s. The rectangular house is front gabled, with a side gabled dormer on the east elevation. Few other details could be described as the view of the house was a distance from the public ROW. Just to the west of the house is small, wood-frame garage of the same age, with a double-pitched front gabled roof. Few other features could be seen because of distance.

To the north of the house is a large, rectangular, Gambrel-style barn (see Photo 23 below). The barn is wood-framed and clad in horizontal wood siding. There are lean-to additions on both the east and west elevations. Other details were obscured by mature trees or unable to be clearly seen at a distance from the ROW. Southwest of the house is a Quonset-style workshop that most likely dates between 1960 to 1975 based on aerial imagery (see Photo 24 below). Other than its arched shape and metal cladding, no other details could be ascertained from a distance. Additionally, there were several small grain bins of different sizes clustered together on the south end of the property but were not visible from the ROW.

Feature 6 is a small, modern, rectangular, utilitarian shed. The structure, viewed from a distance, does not appear to be historic in nature and most likely dates to 2021 based on aerial imagery.

Several grain bins of various sizes (Features 2, 7, 8, and 9) were also observed. Feature 2 reflects the grain bin at the far south, Feature 7 identifies the grain bin second from the south in the line, Feature 8 identifies the grain bin third from the south in the line, and Feature 9 identifies the grain bin at the north end of the line.

A more intensive survey and research are needed to ascertain any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 23: 32MOX845 (MER-509), view northwest of the barn, house and garage



Photo 24: 32MOX845 (MER-509), view northwest of Quonset workshop and garage

32MOX846 (MER-511)

32MOX846 (MER-511) is a farmstead comprised of a house, garage grain bins, workshops, and other utilitarian outbuildings (see Photo 25 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The farmstead was viewed at a distance from the public ROW, and not all distinguishing features could be seen or analyzed.

Centrally located on the farmstead is a vernacular residential structure in a rectangular shape and a gabled roof. The structure is wood frame with horizontal wood siding. The house runs north to south. An entry extends from the north gabled end. The house is an early 20th Century Craftsman Bungalow house with a double pitched front gabled roof. The facade faces south. A large dormer window is on the second floor on the east elevation. There are five, first-floor window openings on the east elevation. The siding and openings could be altered but could not be determined from a distance. Most details could not be ascertained from the ROW.

The early 20th Century Craftsman garage (Feature 5) is wooden and a gable offset roof. The facade faces south. The facade has a large bi-fold garage door that appears to be original. A small window opening is on the south end of the east facade. The structure does appear original but is in a dilapidated condition. The structure could only be viewed at a distance from the ROW and not all characteristics could be ascertained.

There are 12 grain bins on the property. All the grain bins are cylindrical with circular pyramidal roofs; all clad in metal. Six of the grain bins are identical in size. One grain bin is slightly smaller in diameter and shorter in height. Five of the grain bins are on the east side of the property, while two are located at the east end of the barn on the western edge of the property. The five grain bins on the east edge of the site were added between 1967 and 1985. No other details could be ascertained from the ROW.

A workshop or barn in a Quonset-style is situated on the north side of the property (Feature 3) and runs north to south and clad in metal. No other details could be ascertained from the ROW. Based on aerial imagery, it was added to the site between 1967 and 1985.

A mid-century metal barn with a saltbox roof (Feature 8) is situated on the north side of the property and runs north to south and is rectangular in shape. The barn runs east to west and is situated on the western edge of the property. Two grain bins are immediately adjacent on the east gabled end. Based on aerial imagery, it was added to the site between 1967 and 1985. No other details could be ascertained from the ROW.

The remaining structures are small utilitarian structures, including a wooden privy or shed northeast of the house and a wooden pump house. Features of those structures could not be viewed from the public ROW.

Feature 8 is a modern, rectangular, utilitarian shed on the west side of the farmstead, east of a row of granaries. The structure, viewed from a distance, does not appear to be historic in nature and most likely dates from the 1970s to the 1990s. The structure could only be viewed at a distance from the ROW and not all characteristics could be ascertained.

A more intensive survey and research is needed to ascertain any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR or NDSHSR could be made.



Photo 25: Overview looking southeast, 32MOX846 (MER-511)

32MOX847 (MER-513)

32MOX847 (MER-513) is a small farmstead comprised of four visible structures: a house, barn, grain bins, and shed (see Photo 26 below and Figure 2 in Appendix A). The farmstead was viewed at a considerable distance from the ROW, and many features could not be ascertained. More buildings are visible in the aerial than could be described from public right-of-way. A building and a grain bin are visible in the northeast corner of the site boundary that appear to be modern.

The house is a small, wood frame, vernacular structure that appears to date to the early 20th century. The house is rectangular and has a side-gabled roof with a shed dormer on the south elevation. Because the house was viewed at a distance, few other details or features could be distinguished. To the southeast of the house is a large, rectangular, Gambrel-style barn of unknown age with an attached corral. It is indeterminable whether the corral is in a historic configuration as the configuration has changed over time based on aerial imagery. It is unknown if the materials or any portion of the corral are historic. A few small window openings could be seen on the west elevation and south façade, but no details could be seen at a distance from the ROW.

The remaining visible structures are a small, circular, metal grain bin and a small, rectangular, shed or chicken coop. The grain bin is cylindrical with a circular pyramidal roof that doesn't appear on aerial imagery until 2018; it may be a 1980s or 1990s grain bin moved from the northeast corner of the site. The shed has a wood frame with a slanted roof. No other details could be seen from the public ROW.

A more intensive survey and research is needed to ascertain any historic significance, associations, and integrity. With the property only visible at a distance from the ROW, no recommendation of eligibility for the NDSHSR could be made.

An Architectural Survey and Viewshed report for the Minnesota Power Longspur Windfarm
Project
Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota



Photo 26: Overview looking northeast, 32MOX847 (MER-513)

5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A visual impacts survey of previously recorded historic properties was conducted in September 2025. Twenty-one architectural properties and historic-aged resources were surveyed and assessed for visual effects that would affect their integrity and ability to portray significance for inclusion on the NDSHSR (*N.D.C.C. § 55-10 and N.D.C.C. § 49-22-09*). Properties and resources determined or recommended as eligible were photographed from the public ROW and assessed for visual effects with representative photos. However, due to distance from the public ROW, inaccessibility, partial or no visibility of sites, or obstructed views, some of the properties and resources could not be fully evaluated to determine NDSHSR significance. Merjent evaluated and determined whether the proposed Project would adversely affect surveyed properties. All the sites identified were within direct viewshed of modern wind turbines similar to those being proposed for this Project. Mature tree growth is also present on many of the identified properties that would minimize view of the proposed turbines. As a result, Merjent recommends the finding of **no significant sites affected**. No further work or mitigation is recommended for the Project to proceed as planned.

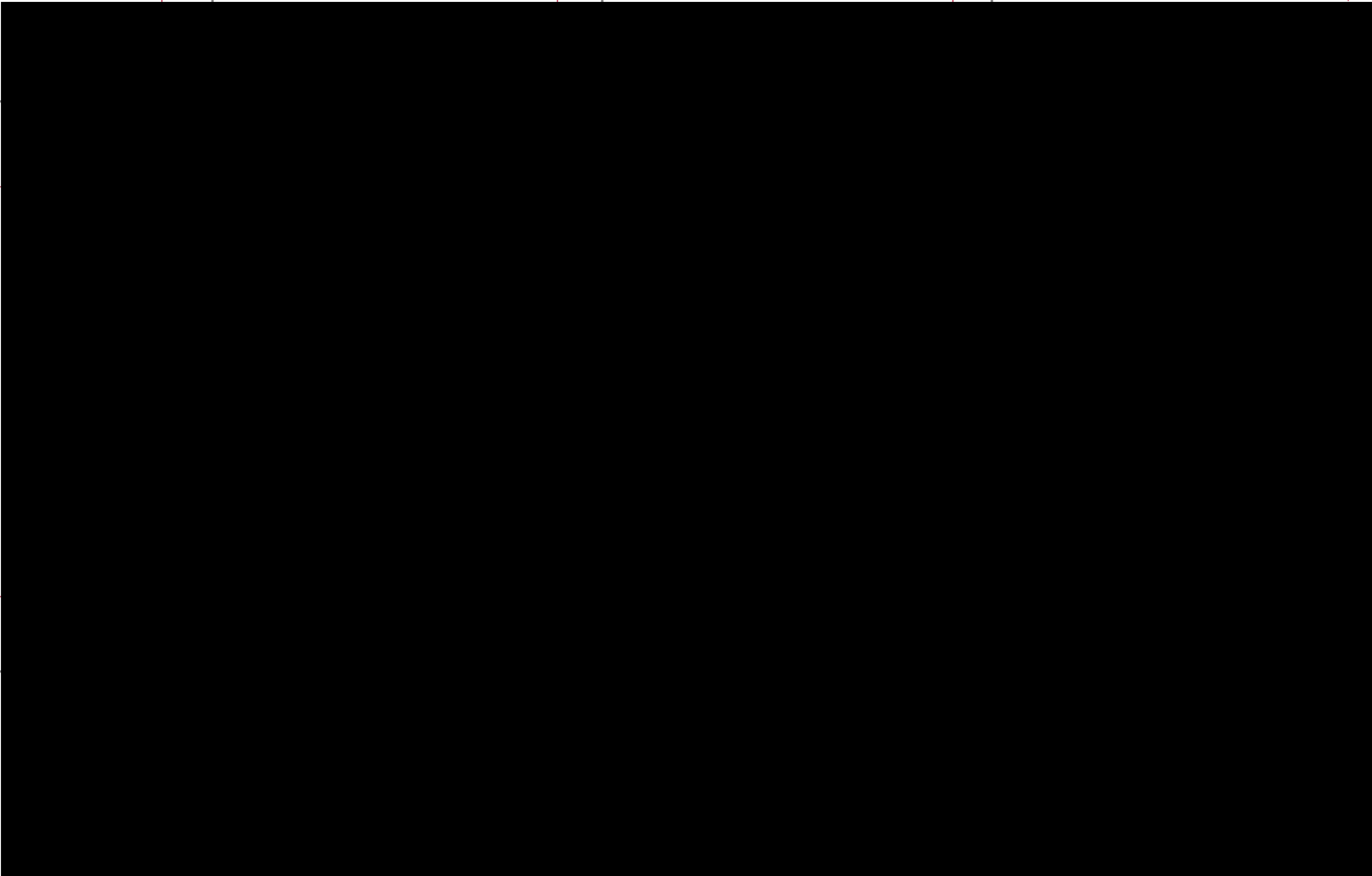
6.0 REFERENCES CITED

Reinhart, Damien and Matthew Cox. 2025. A Class I and Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Minnesota Power Longspur Windfarm Project, Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota. Report prepared for Minnesota Power and on file at the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office.

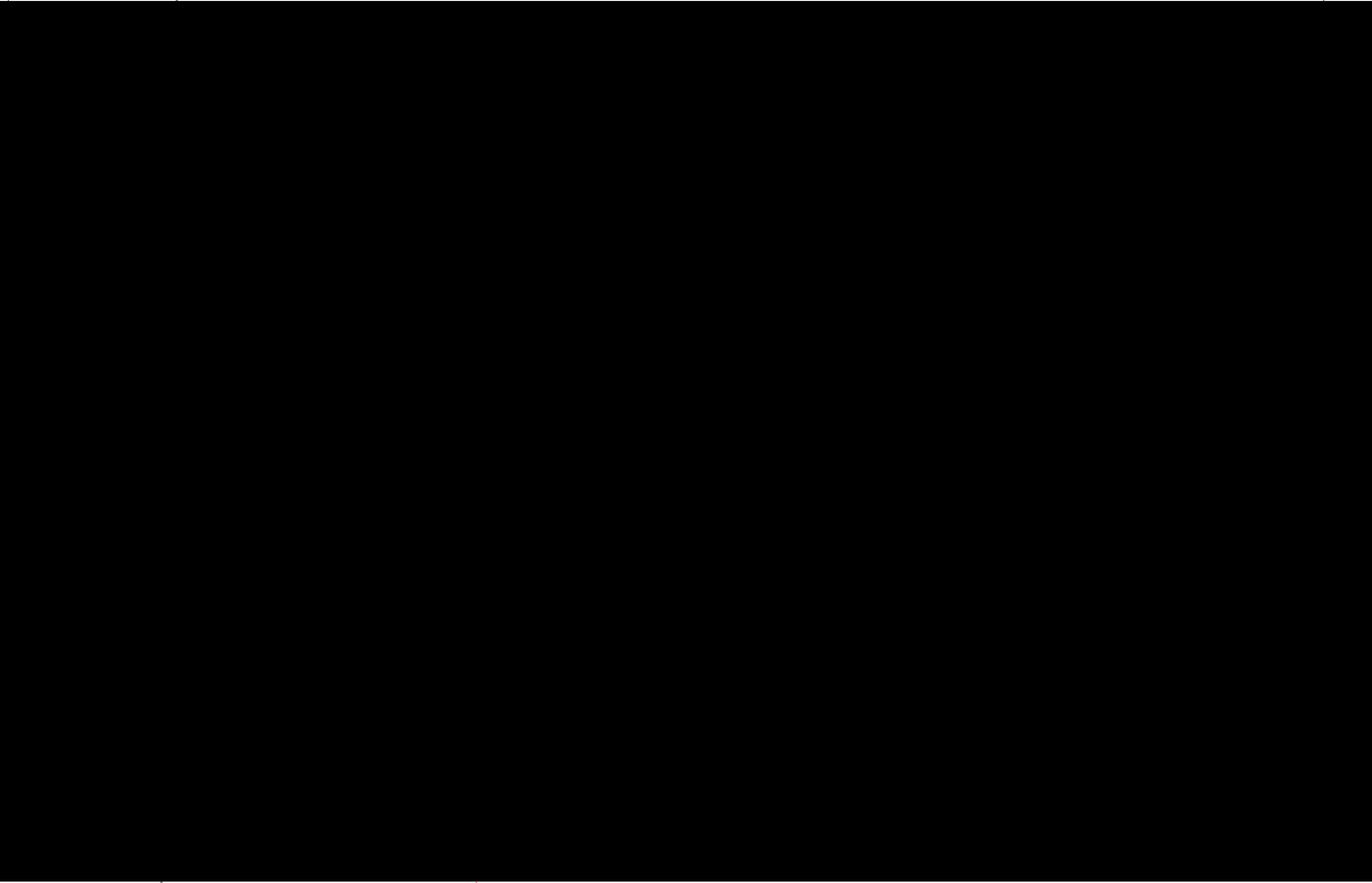
U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. 1995. How to Apply the National Register Criteria. *National Register Bulletin 15*. National Park Service, Washington, DC.

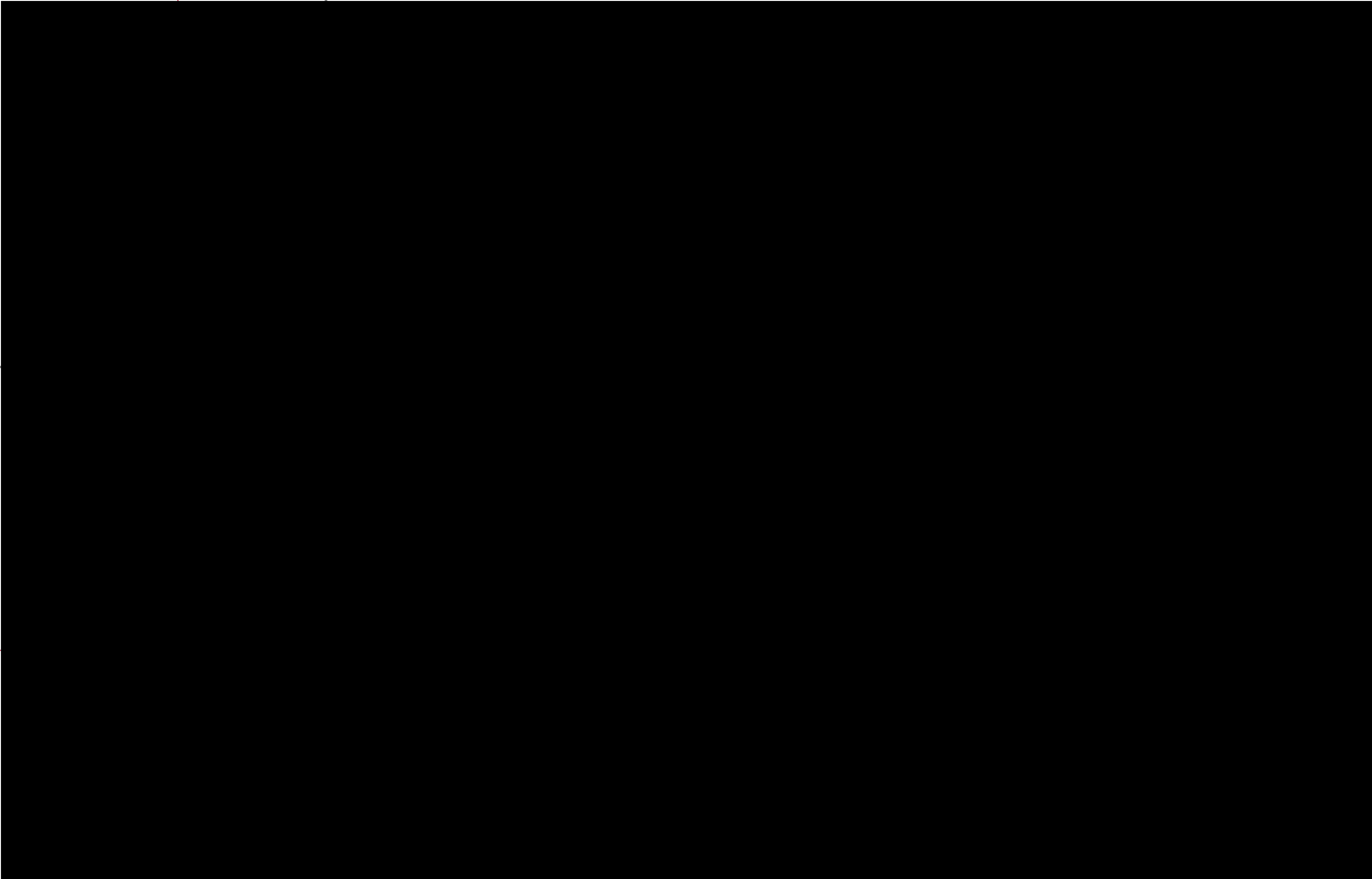
APPENDIX A

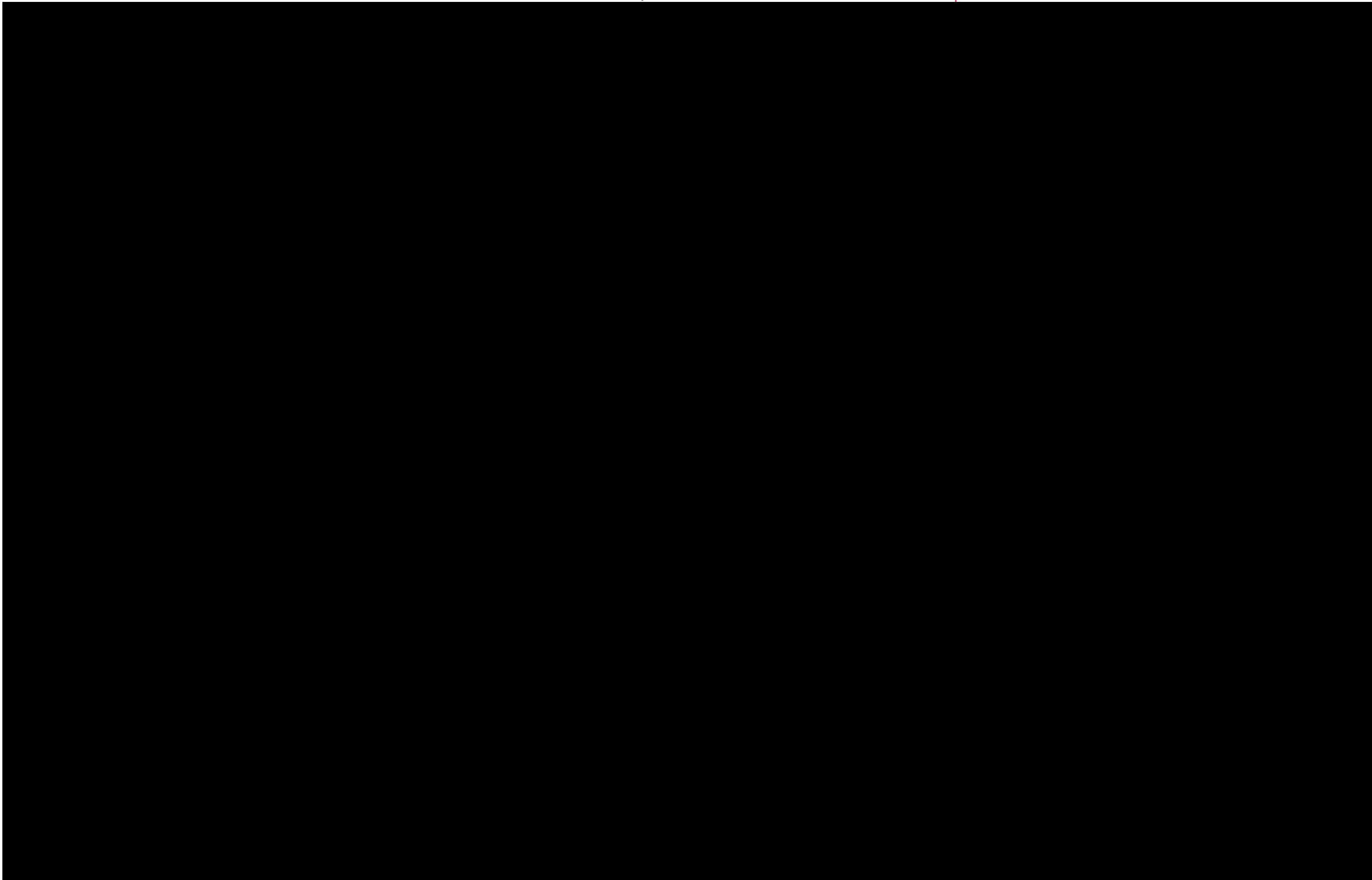
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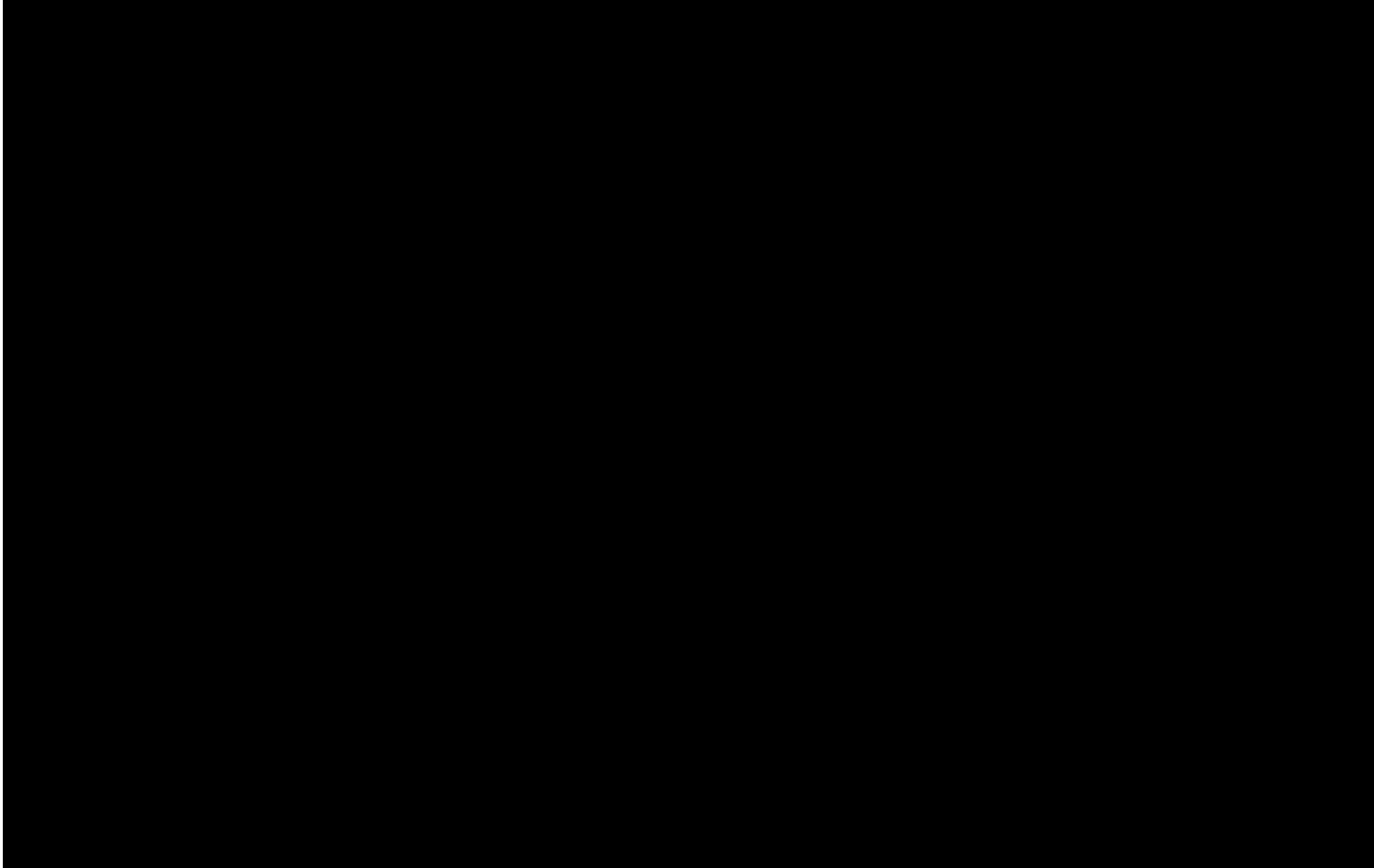
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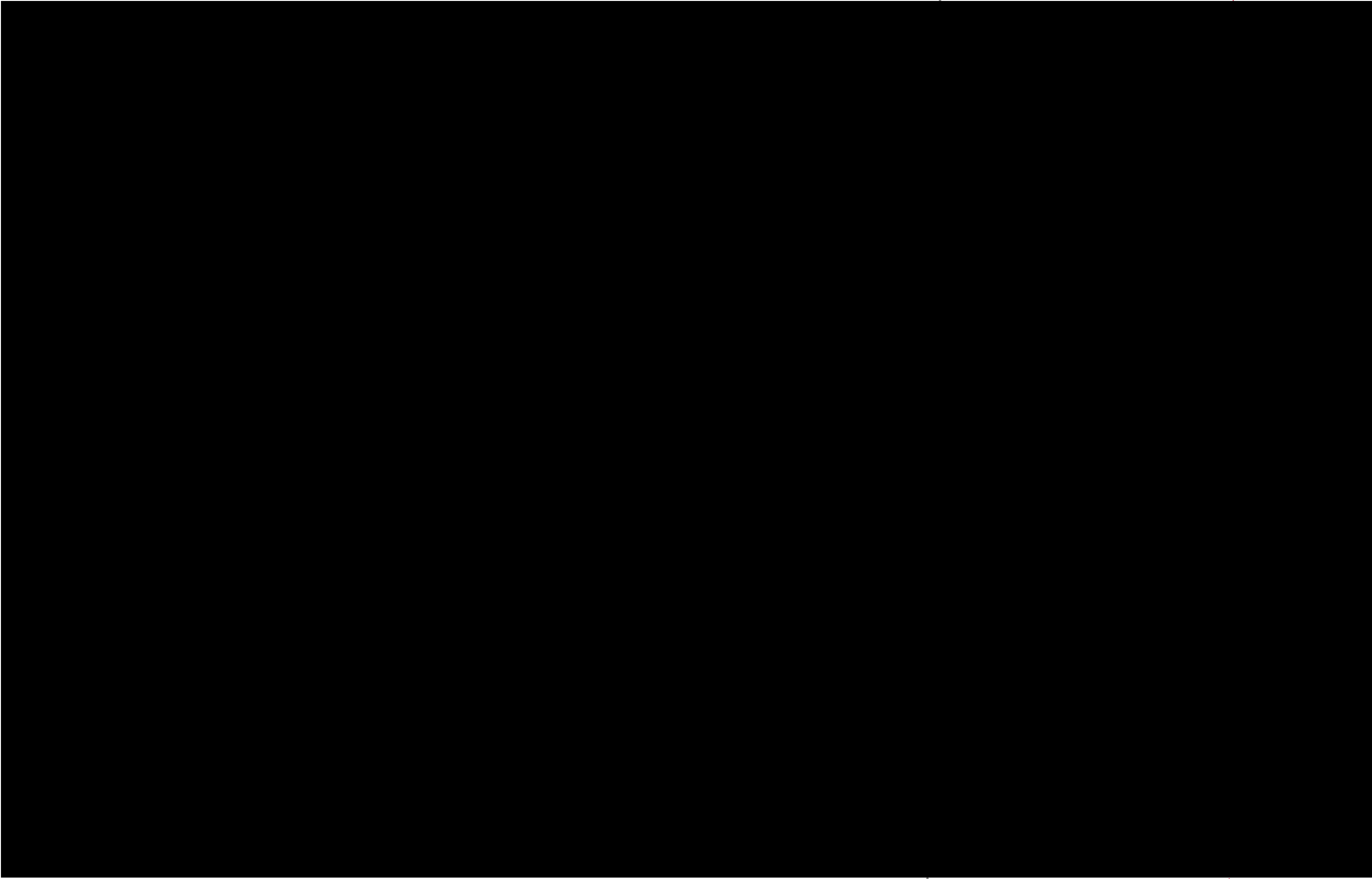




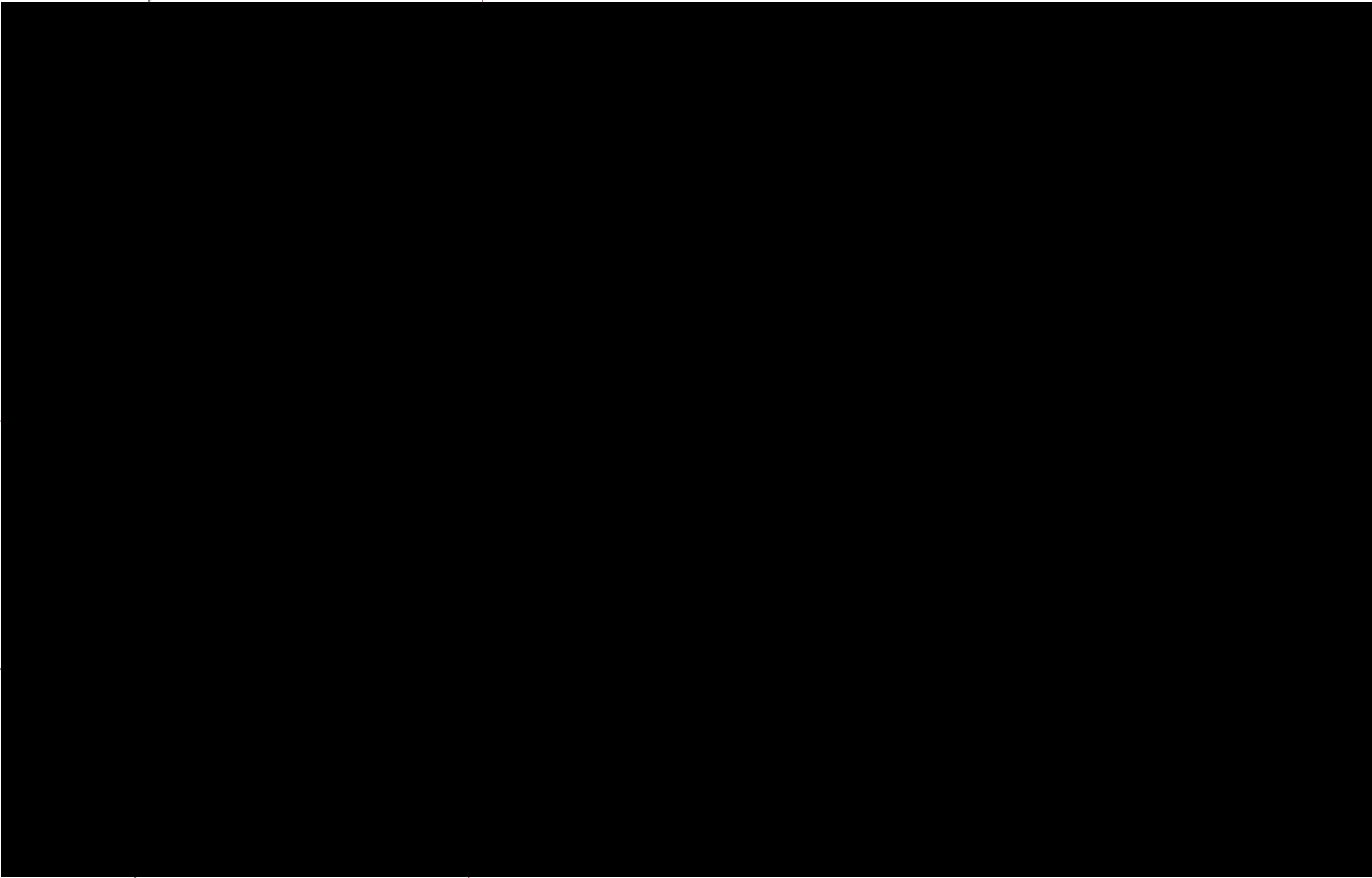


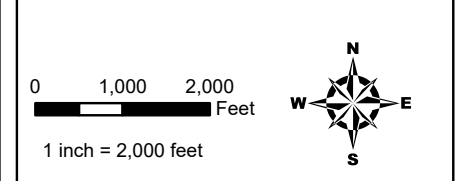
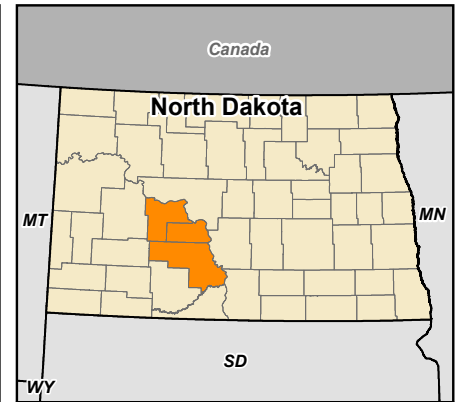
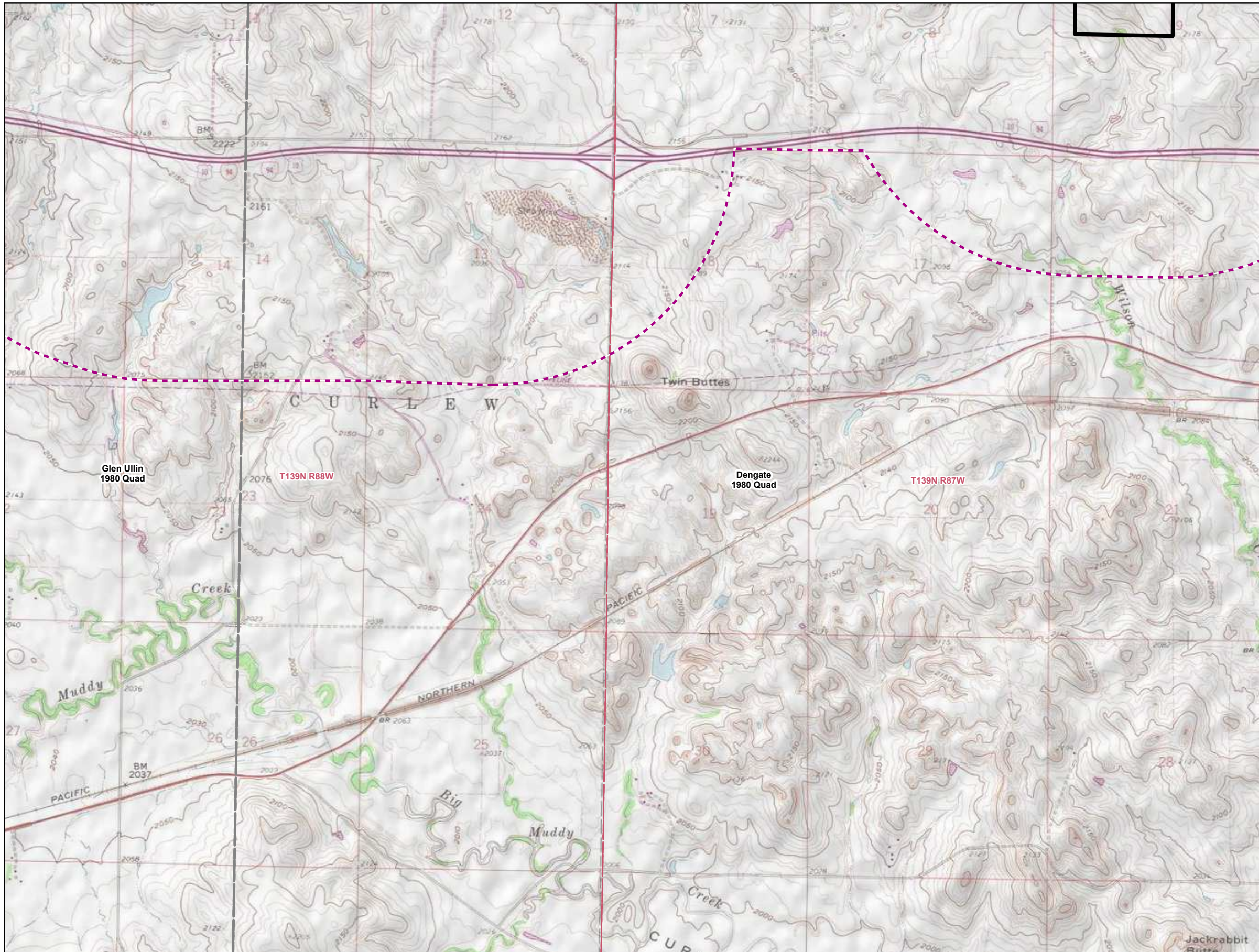
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- One-Mile Buffer
- Project Boundary
- Quad Map
- Township Boundary
- County Boundary

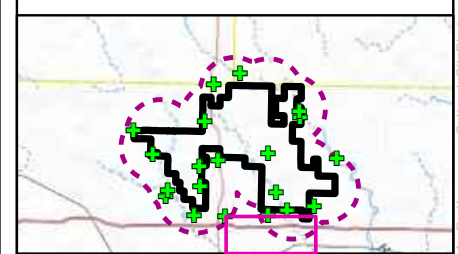
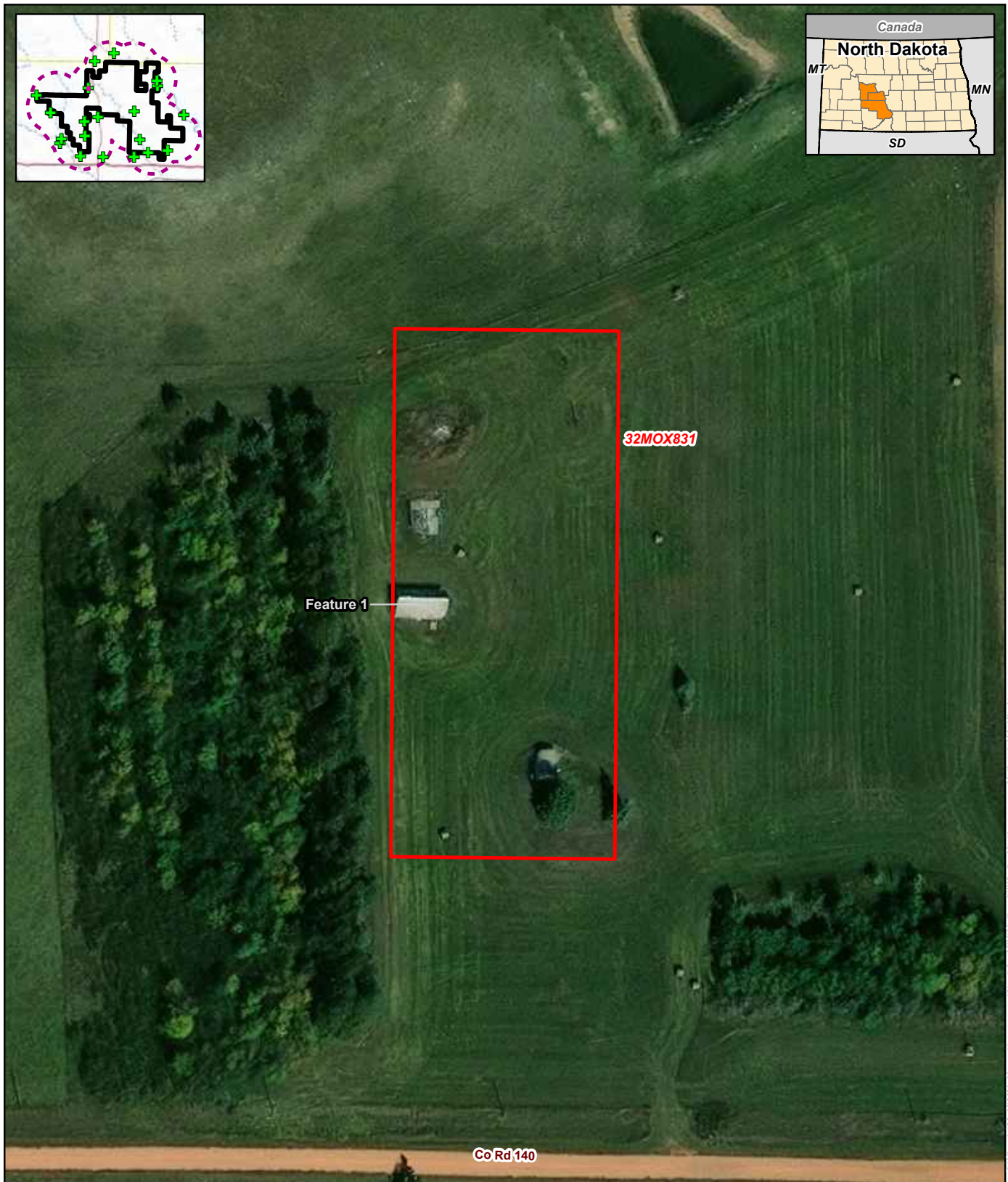


Figure 1: Project Location and Previous Cultural Resources
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties,
 North Dakota
 Page 9 of 9



For Environmental Review Purposes Only



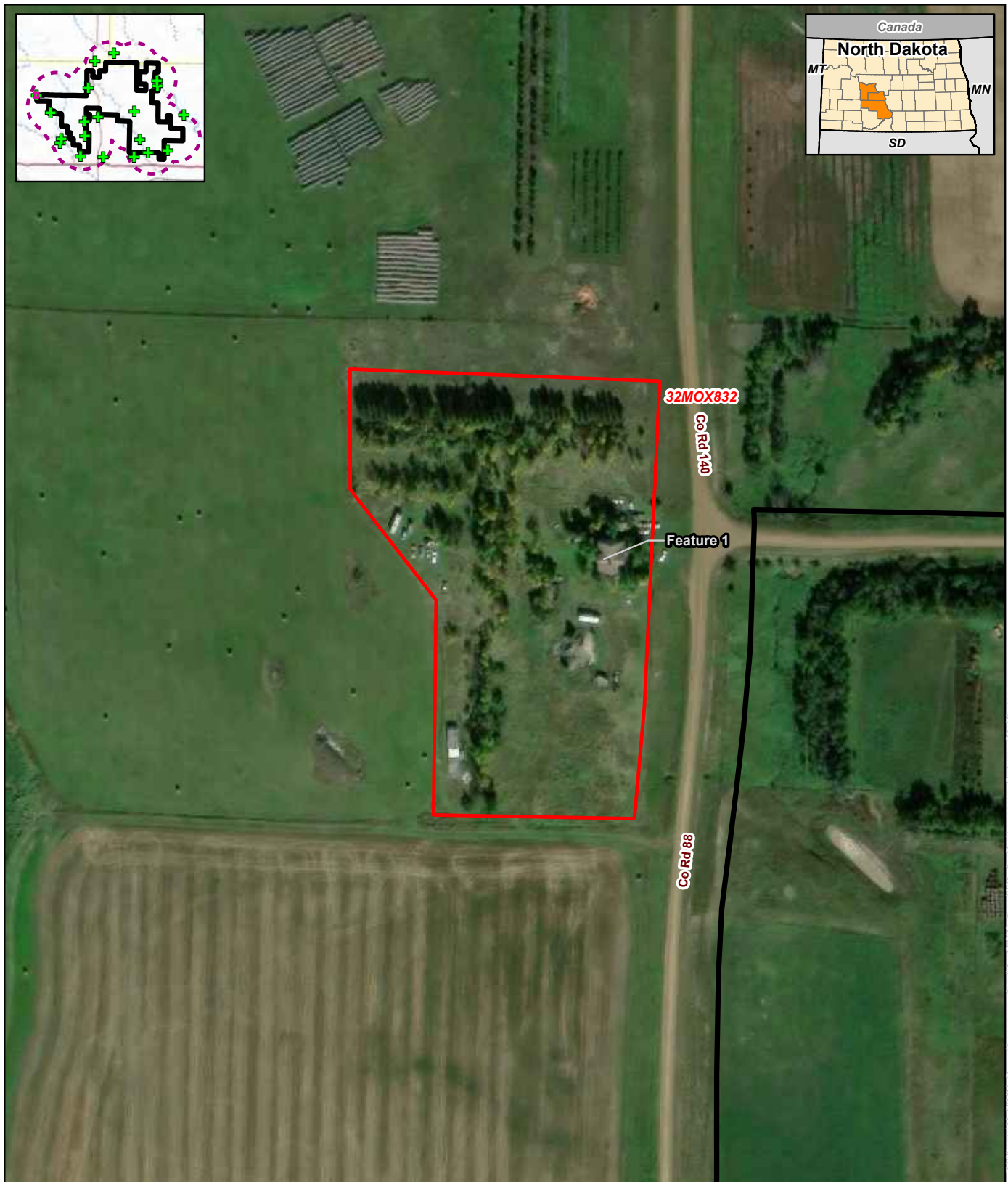
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**Figure 2: Site: 32MOX831
Features**
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 1 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

Date: (3/16/2020) Source: Z:\Clients\32_MMN_Power\Longspur_Wind\watchlist\cultural\001_ArchFromLongspur_Cultural_SitesPhotos.aprx



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 Feet
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**Figure 2: Site: 32MOX832
 Features**
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 2 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

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Date: (3/16/2020) Source: Z:\Clients\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\GIS\Cultural\001_Arch\FromLongspur_Cultural_Sites\Photos.aprx



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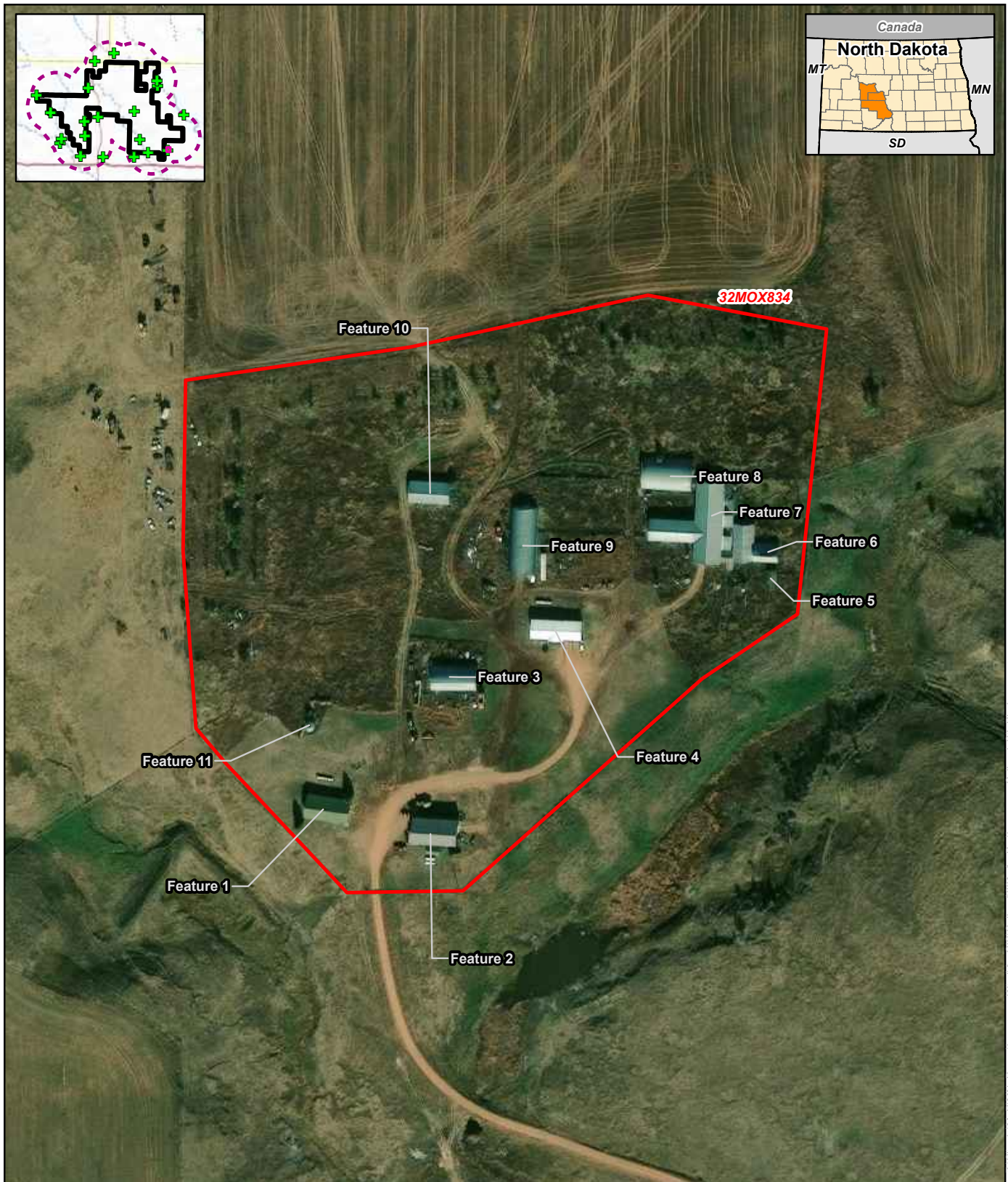
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For Environmental Review Purposes Only

Figure 2: Site: 32MOX833
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 3 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

Date: 07/16/2020 Source: Z:\Clients\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\ArchStitch\air\001_ArchFront\Longspur_Cultural_SitePhotos.aprx



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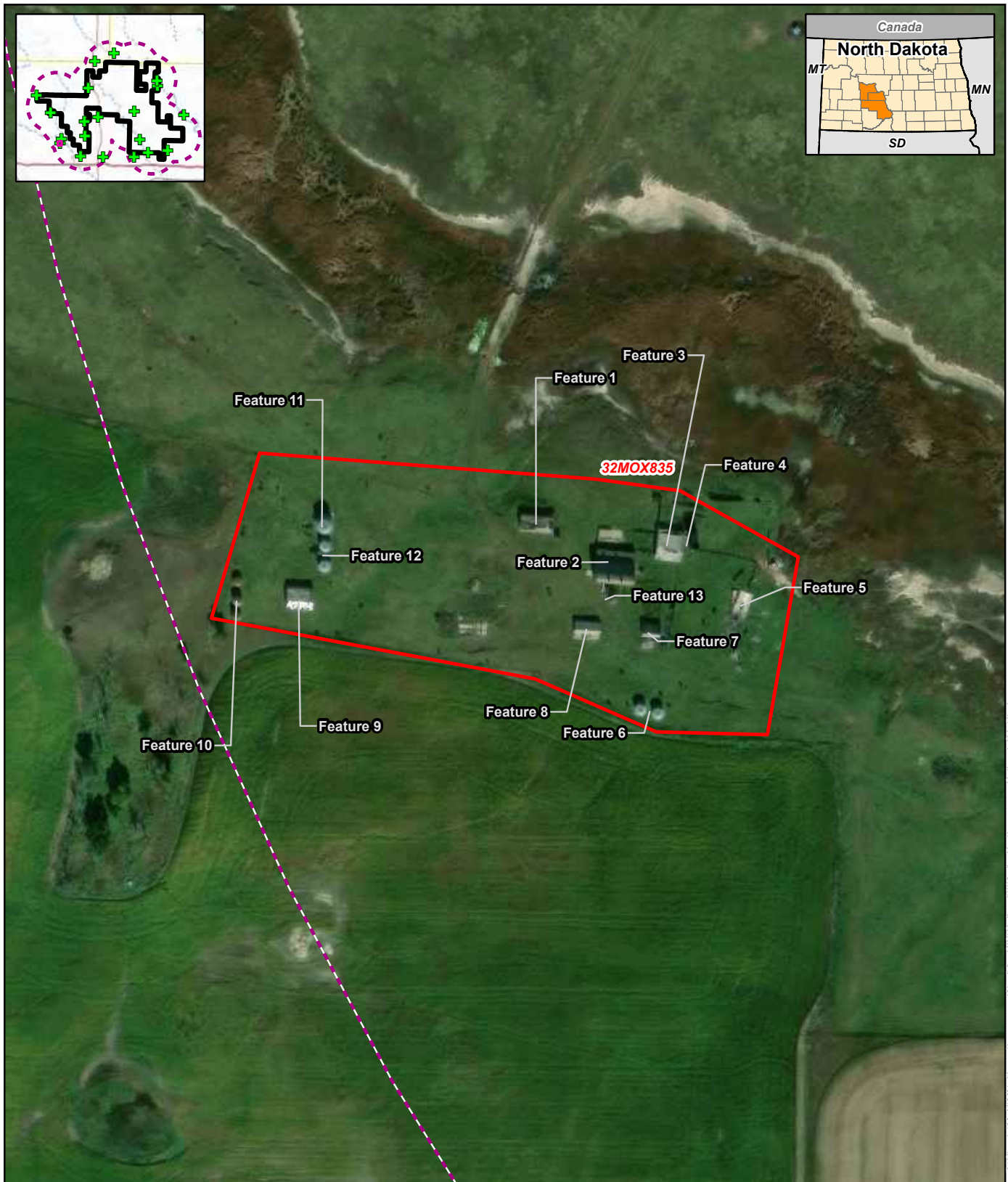
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**Figure 2: Site: 32MOX834
Features**
Longspur Wind Project
Minnesota Power
Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
Page 4 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

For Environmental Review Purposes Only



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 Feet
 1:2,400



**Figure 2: Site: 32MOX835
 Features**
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 5 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

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Date: 03/16/2020 Source: Z:\Clients\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\GIS\cultural\001_ArchFromLongspur_Cultural_SitesPhotos.aprx

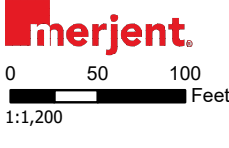



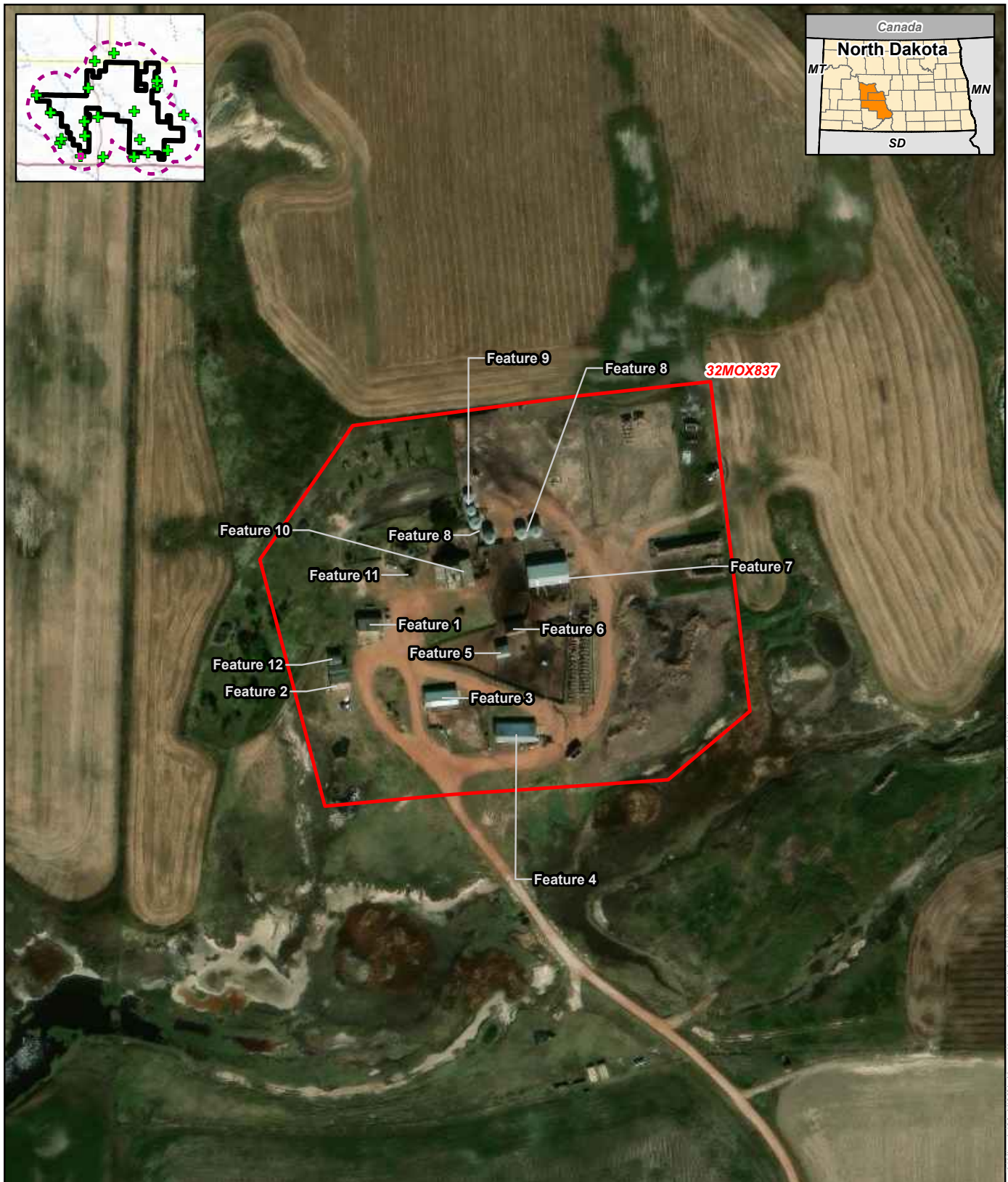


Figure 2: Site: 32MOX836
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 6 of 20

-  Photo Analysis Location
-  Project Boundary
-  One-Mile Buffer

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Date: (3/16/2020) Source: Z:\Clients\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\GIS\Cultural\001_ArchFrontLongspur_Cultural_SitesPhotos.aprx



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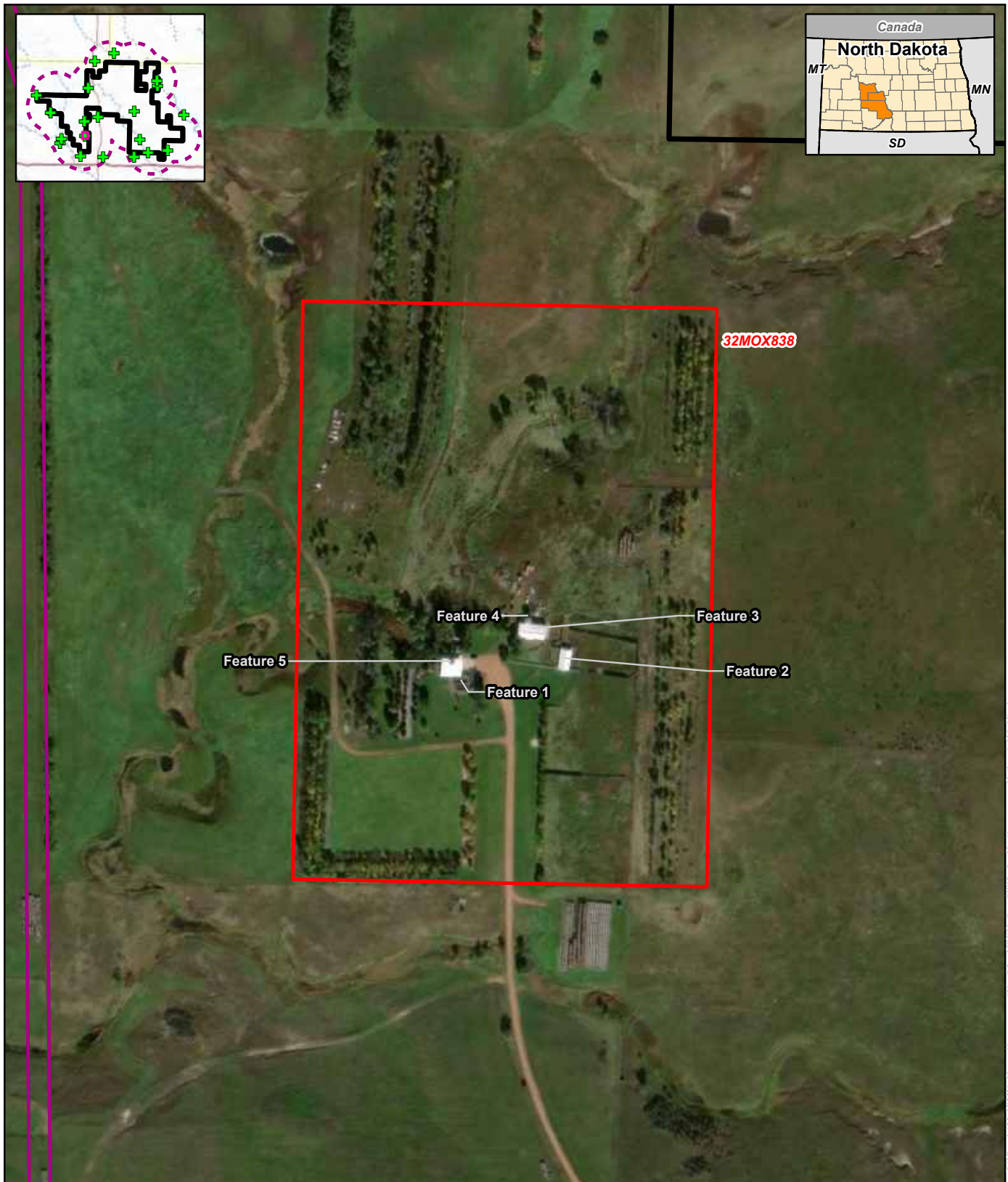
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For Environmental Review Purposes Only

Figure 2: Site: 32MOX837
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 7 of 20

Photo Analysis Location
 Project Boundary
 One-Mile Buffer

Date: (3/16/2020) Source: Z:\Clients\M_P\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\Site\airphoto\001_ArchFrontLongspur_Cultural_SitePhotos.aprx



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For Environmental Review Purposes Only

Figure 2: Site: 32MOX838
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 8 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- Project Area
- One-Mile Buffer

Date: (3/16/2020) Source: Z:\Clients\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\GIS\Cultural001_ArchFromLongspur_Cultural_SitesPhotos.aprx



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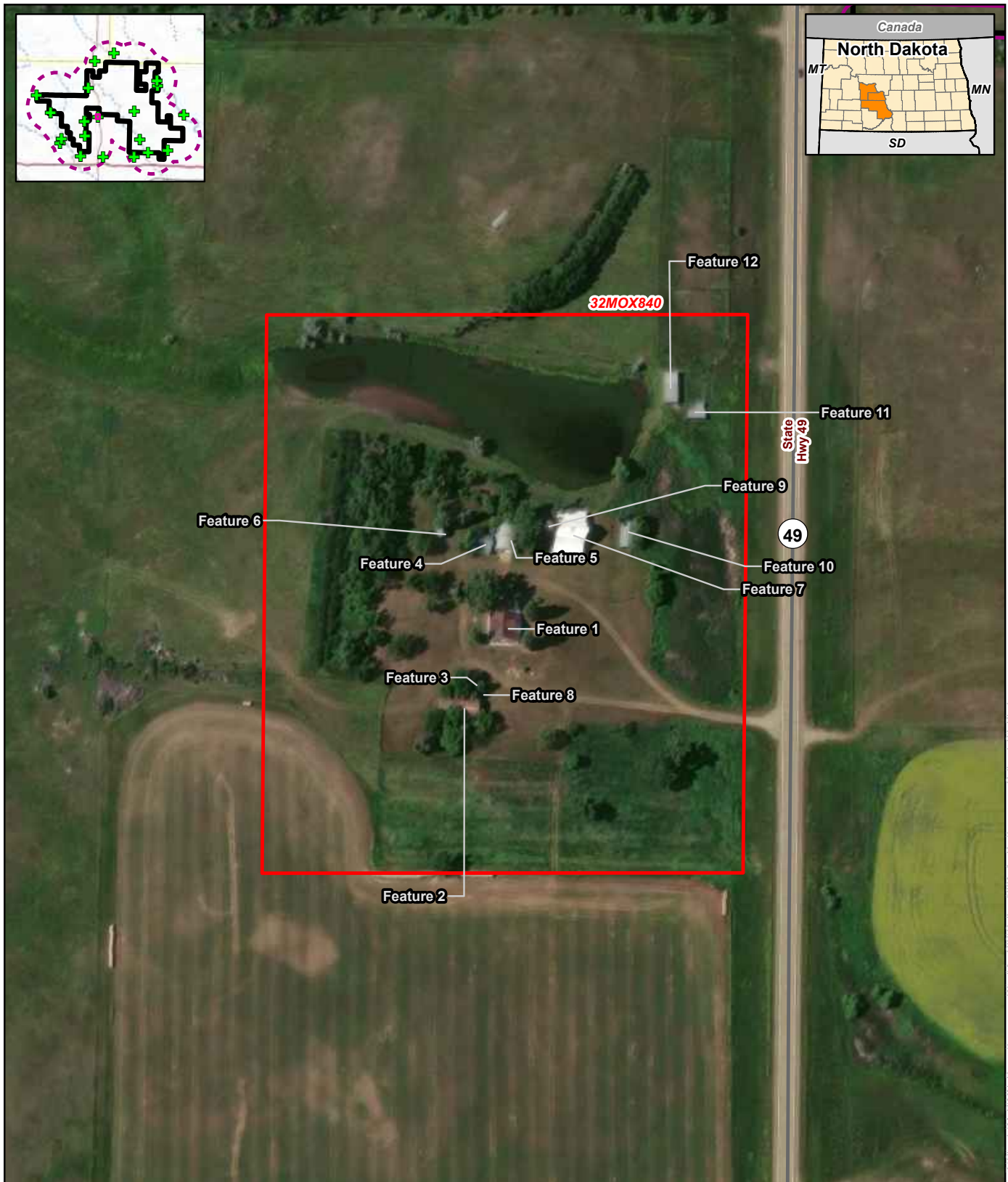
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For Environmental Review Purposes Only

Figure 2: Site: 32MOX839
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 9 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

Source: Z:\Clients\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\ArchStitch\001_ArchFromLongspur_Cultural_SitesPhotos.aprx Date: 8/16/2020



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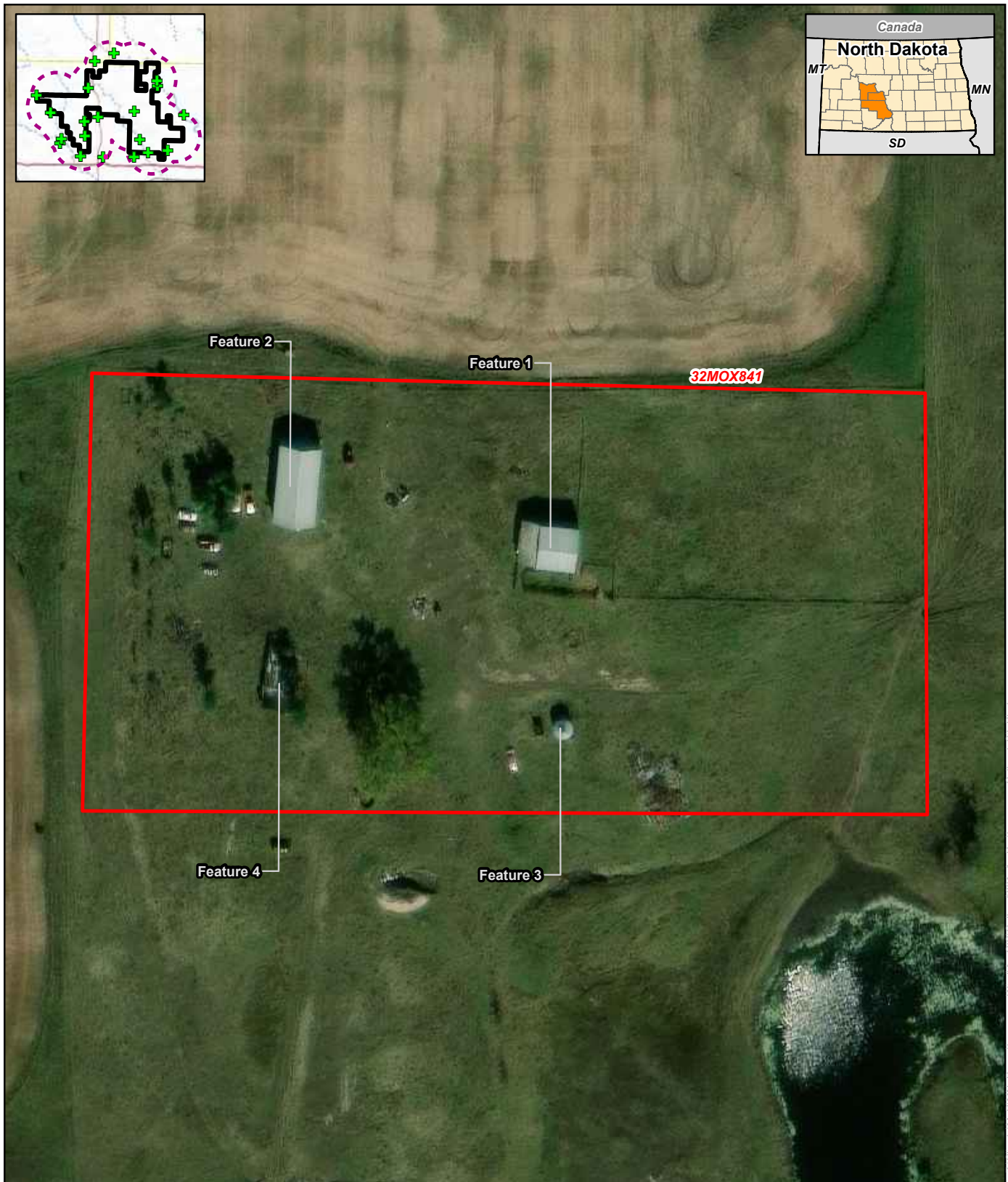


**Figure 2: Site: 32MOX840
 Features**
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 10 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- Project Area
- One-Mile Buffer

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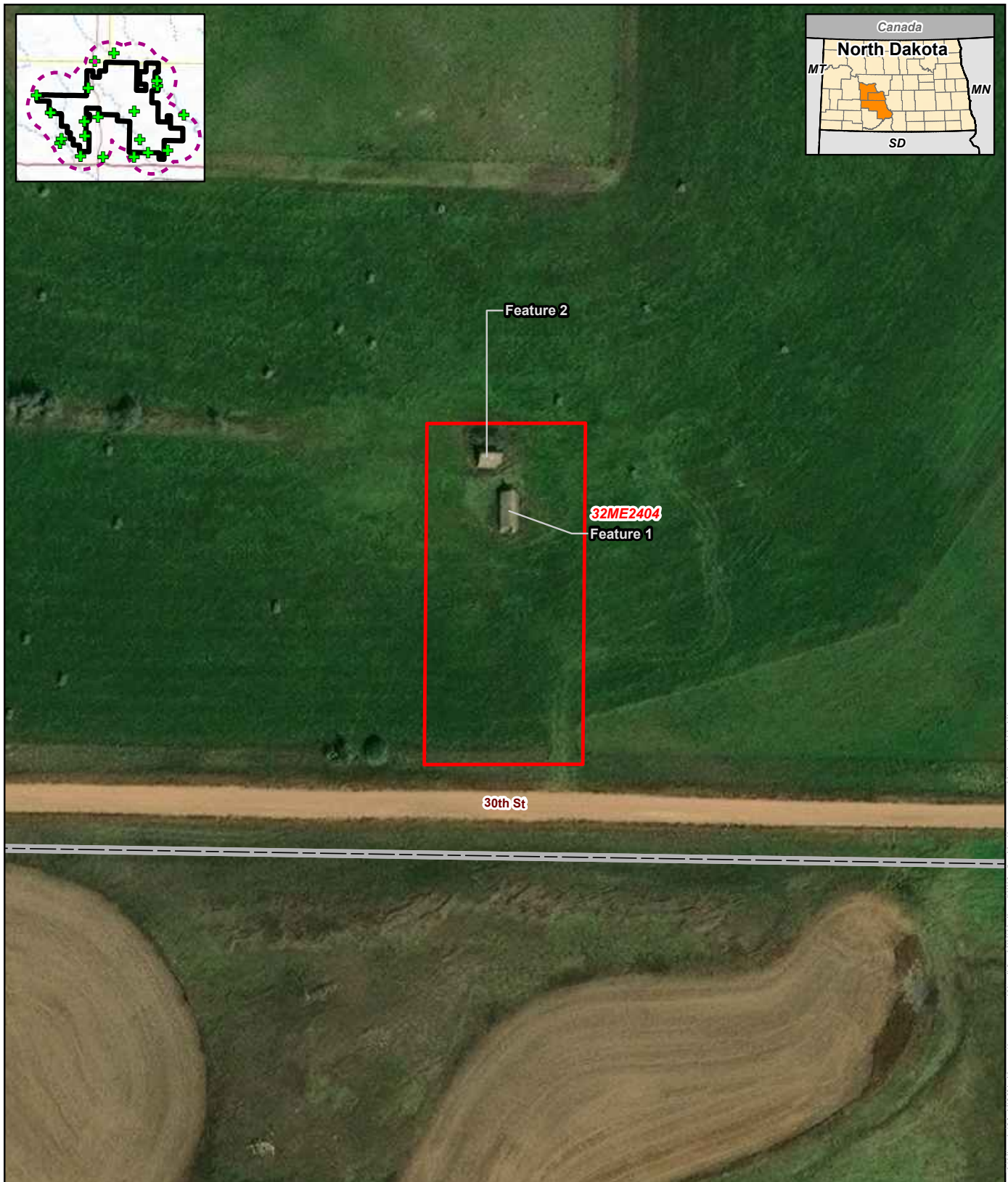
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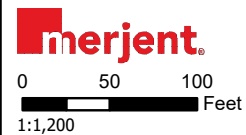
**Figure 2: Site: 32MOX841
Features**
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 11 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

Source: Z:\Clients\311_PMN_-_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\Stitch\001_ArchFront\Longspur_Cultural_Sites\Photos.aprx Date: 07/16/2020



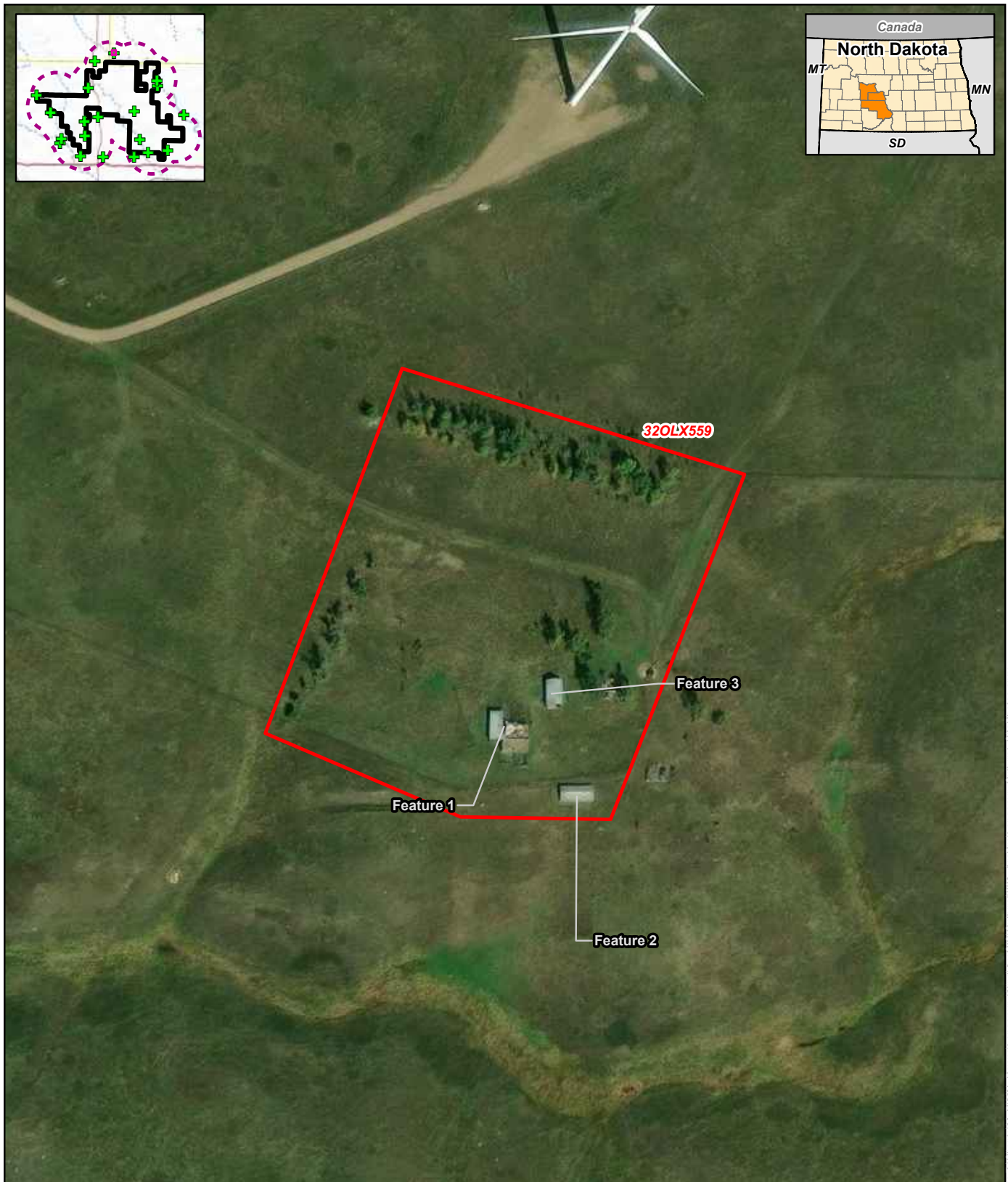
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**Figure 2: Site: 32ME2404
Features**
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 12 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

For Environmental Review Purposes Only



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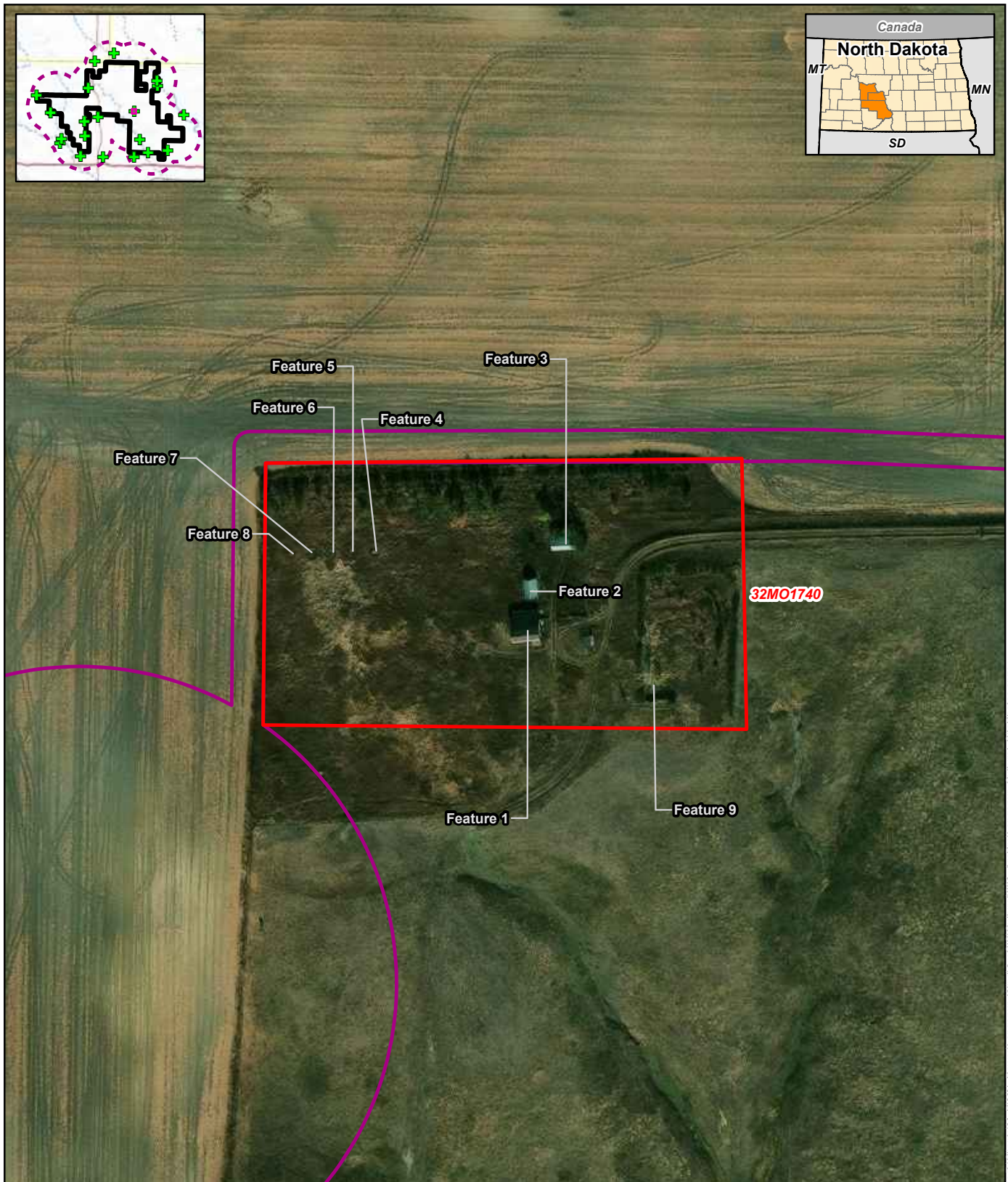


Figure 2: Site: 32OLX559
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 13 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

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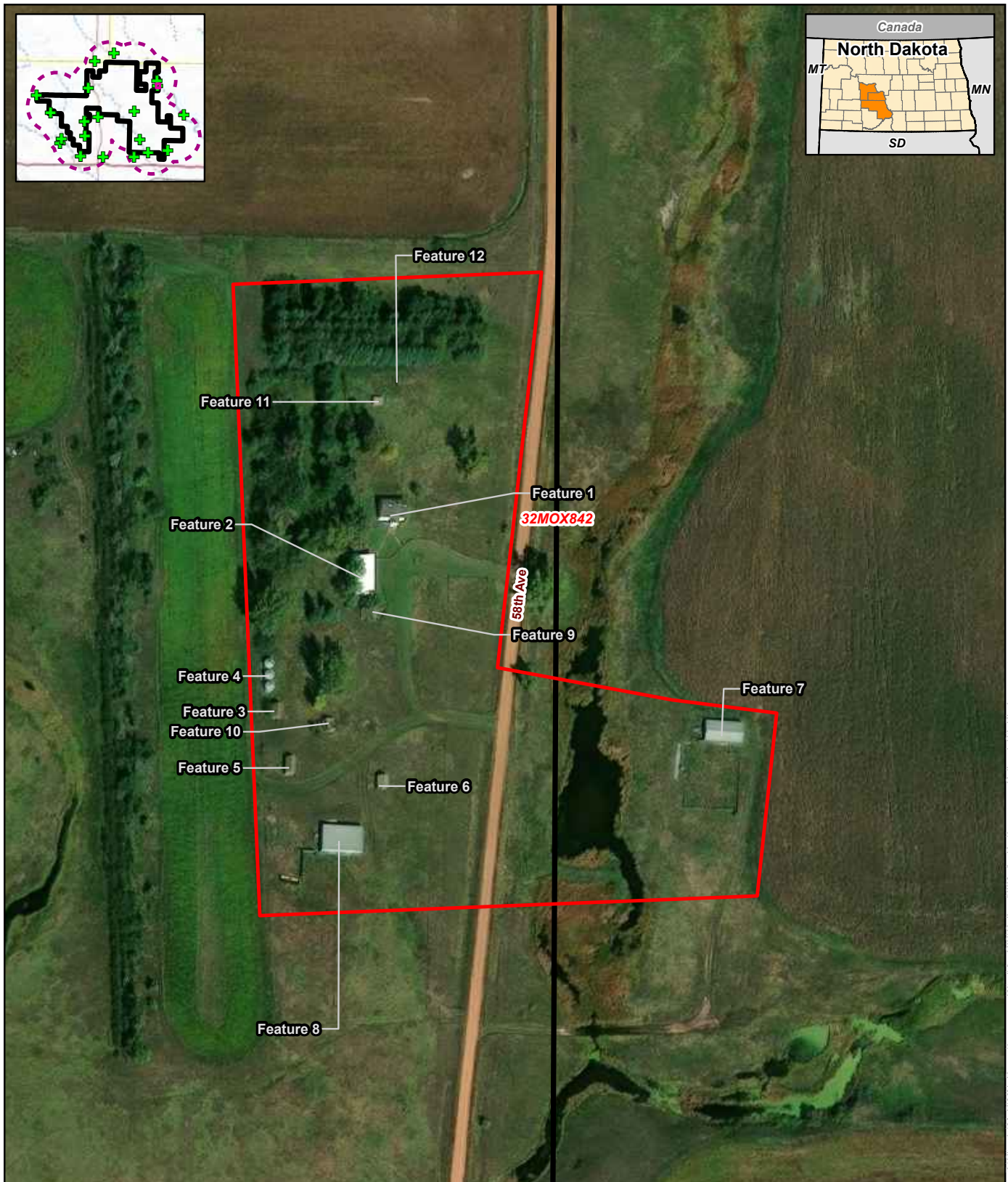
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For Environmental Review Purposes Only

Figure 2: Site: 32MO1740
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 14 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- Project Area
- One-Mile Buffer

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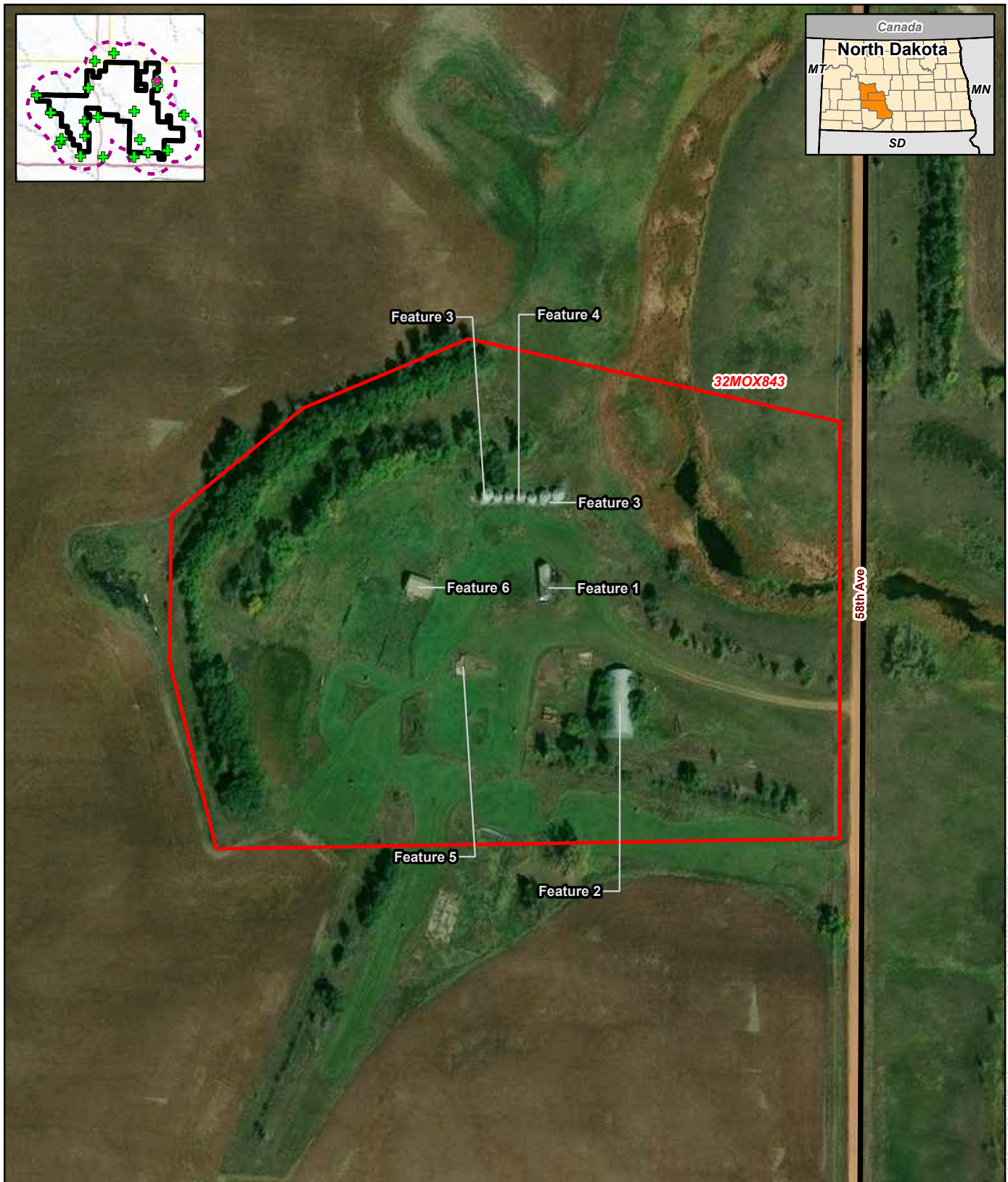
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For Environmental Review Purposes Only

Figure 2: Site: 32MOX842
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 15 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

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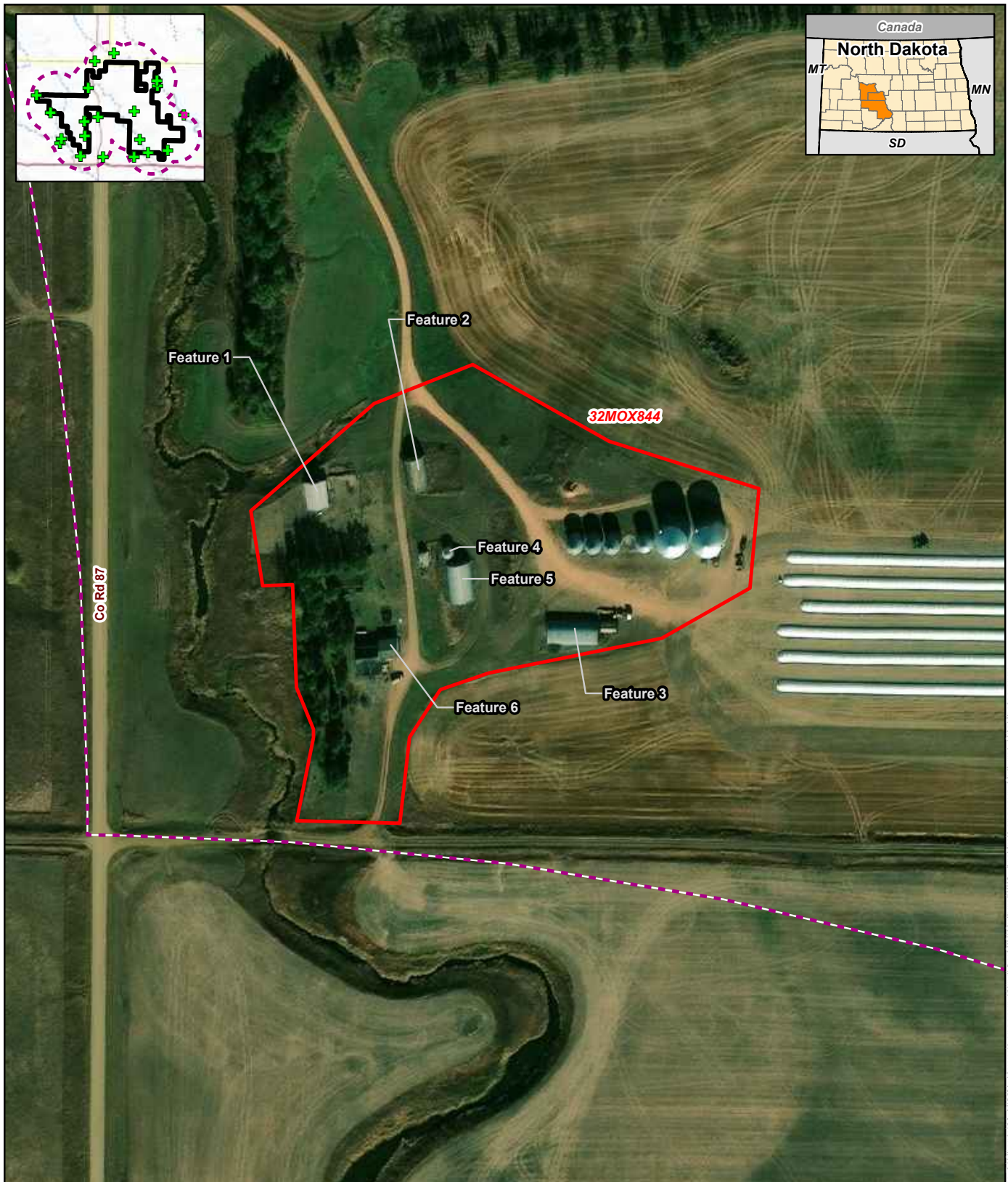
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Figure 2: Site: 32MOX843
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 16 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

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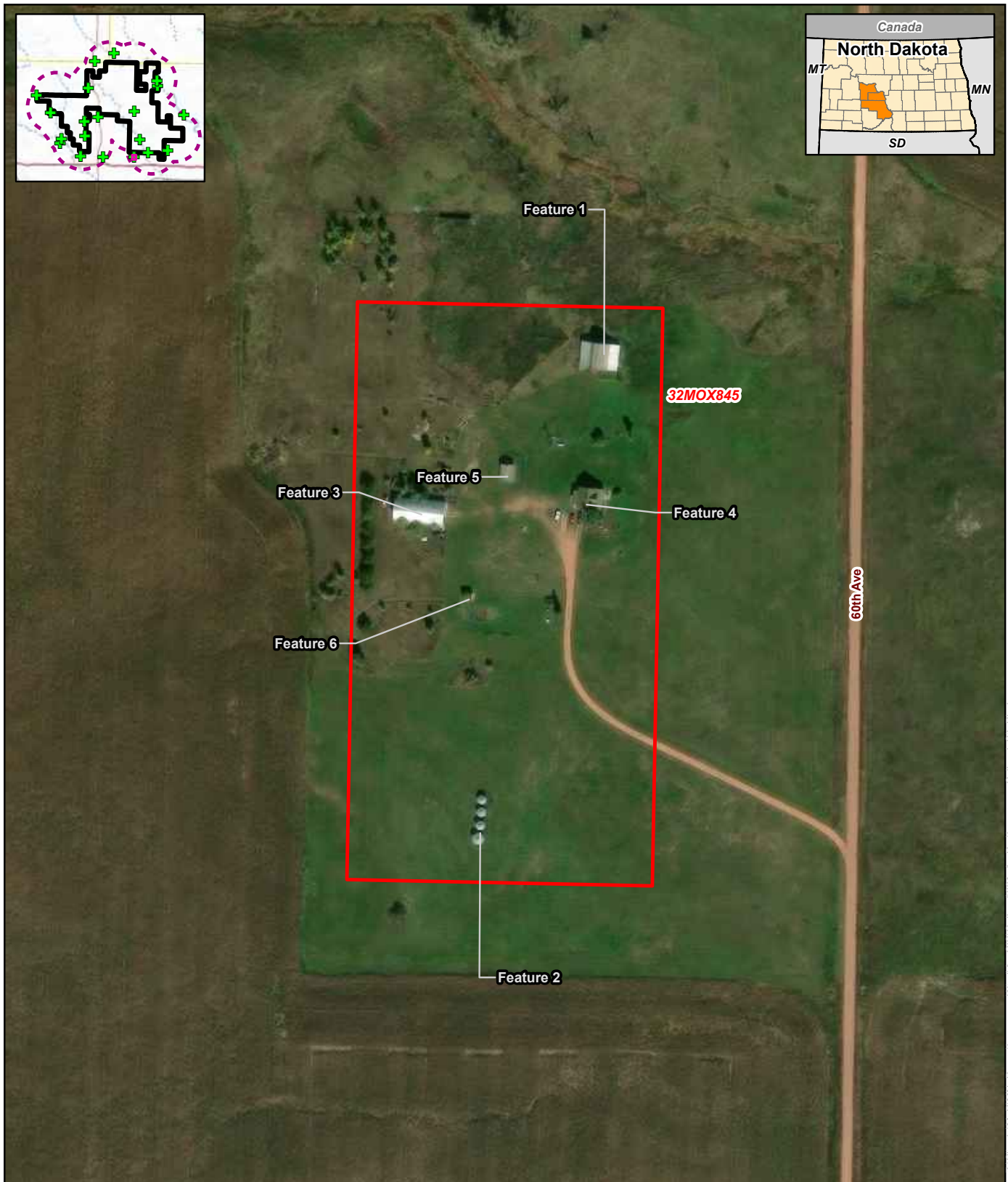


Figure 2: Site: 32MOX844
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 17 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer

For Environmental Review Purposes Only

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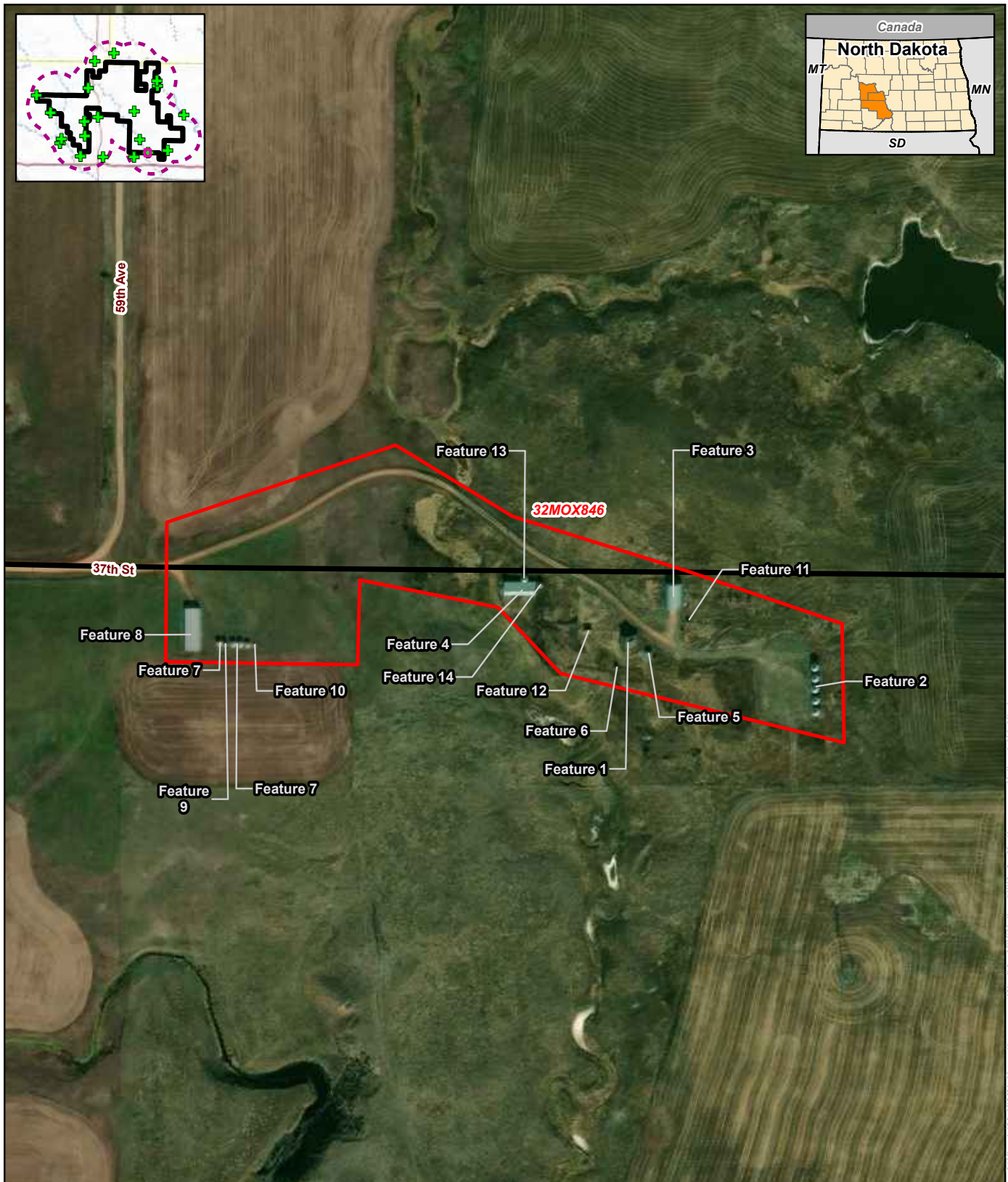
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For Environmental Review Purposes Only

Figure 2: Site: 32MOX845
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 18 of 20

- Photo Analysis Location
- Project Boundary
- One-Mile Buffer




Source: Z:\Clients\MN_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\GIS\cultural\001_ArchFromLongspur_Cultural_SitesPhotos.aprx
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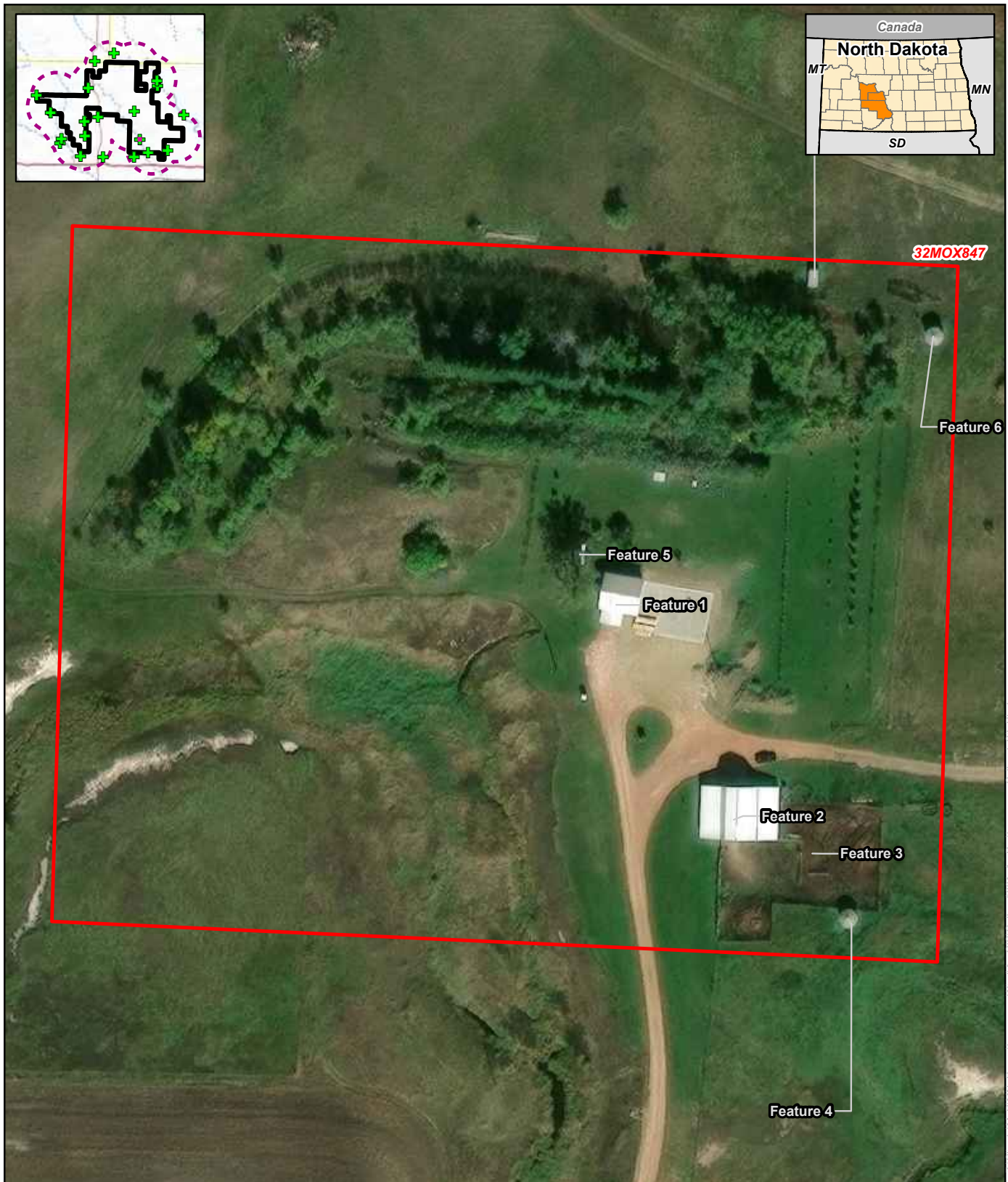


Figure 2: Site: 32MOX846
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 19 of 20

-  Photo Analysis Location
-  Project Boundary
-  One-Mile Buffer

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Figure 2: Site: 32MOX847
Features
 Longspur Wind Project
 Minnesota Power
 Morton, Oliver, and Mercer Counties, North Dakota
 Page 20 of 20

-  Photo Analysis Location
-  Project Boundary
-  One-Mile Buffer

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Source: z:\clients\m\pm\mn_Power\Longspur_Wind\Arch\Stitch\air\001_ArchFromLongspur_Cultural_Sites\photos.aprx Date: 8/16/2020



April 17, 2026

Damien Reinhart
Merjent Inc.
1 Main Street SE
Suite 300
Minneapolis, MN 55414
damien.reinhart@merjent.com

SHSND Ref.: 25-9058 Longspur Wind Project

Dear Damien,

We received the report for SHSND Ref: 25-9058, titled "An Architectural Survey and Viewshed Report for the Minnesota Power Longspur Wind Project, Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota" and find this Merjent report by Chris Kinder and William Harding on the architectural visual impacts portion of the survey acceptable. We will add it to our Manuscript Collection.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this report. Please be advised that acceptance of this report does not constitute concurrence with the determinations therein. If you have any questions, please Lorna Meidinger, Lead Historic Preservation Specialist, at (701) 328-2089 or lbmeidinger@nd.gov.

Sincerely,

for William D. Peterson, PhD
Director, State Historical Society of North Dakota

25-9058