Exhibit 11

Summary of Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures

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Exhibit 11 - Summary of Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures (PSC Dkt# 25)

Homestead Wind, LLC

EXHIBIT 11

Homestead Wind, LLC
Homestead Wind Project
PU-26-086

Resource	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Commitments
Land Classifications	
Floodplains	• No floodplains are located within the Project Area; therefore, the Project will not impact floodplain resources.
Wetlands and Surface Waters	• Conducted desktop and field wetland/waterbody delineations; used these results to evaluate and inform Project infrastructure siting. • Project avoids permanent impacts to wetlands/waterbodies, including installing collection lines via boring where they intersect with a wetland/waterbody. • Temporary impacts to wetlands/waterbodies will be minimized through matting. • If unavoidable impacts to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") jurisdictional waters were to occur, these activities would be covered by the Nationwide Permit Program.

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Resource	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Commitments
	Wildlife
Threatened & Endangered Species	• Conducted whooping crane stopover habitat assessment, which indicated no historical traditional suitable stopover habitat for whooping cranes is present within the Project Area and the potential for whooping cranes to use the Project Area is low and therefore the potential for impacts is also low. • Conducted pre-construction acoustic bat monitoring and a northern long-eared bat ("NLEB") desktop habitat assessment, which found that no potentially suitable NLEB habitat exists within the Project Area due to the insufficient size of forested areas present. No NLEB calls were detected during the acoustic monitoring survey. The results of the acoustic monitoring and habitat assessment indicate the potential for NLEB to occur in the Project Area is very low. • Project layout is designed to minimize tree clearing to the extent practicable, and Homestead Wind will implement timing restrictions for any necessary tree removal. • Developed a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy ("BBCS") that outlines specific measures Homestead Wind has implemented or will implement during construction and operation to avoid and/or minimize potential impacts to wildlife species, including Threatened and Endangered species.

Avian Species (including Eagles)	• Adhered to the US Fish and Wildlife ("USFWS") Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines through close coordination with USFWS and the North Dakota Game and Fish Department ("NDGF") on survey type/methodology, data analysis, and avoidance and minimization measures. • Conducted two years of pre-construction avian surveys, including general avian use surveys (2023-2024; 2024-2025), aerial and ground-based eagle and raptor nest surveys (2023; 2025), and sharp-tailed grouse lek surveys (2023; 2025). • No bald or golden eagle nests were identified within the Project Area or the two-mile buffer during two years of ariel and ground-based eagle/raptor nest surveys. Homestead Wind will conduct a pre-construction raptor and eagle nest survey, in accordance with industry standards. • Project layout is designed to minimize tree clearing to the extent practicable, and Homestead Wind will conduct timing restrictions for any necessary tree removal. • Conducted a grassland assessment, involving desktop and field verifications of unbroken grassland within the Project Area; used these results to evaluate and inform Project infrastructure siting decisions to avoid and/or minimize potential impacts to unbroken grassland habitat and grassland breeding birds. • Designed the Project to minimize potential impacts to sharp-tailed grouse during Project construction and operation. No active sharp-tailed grouse leks were documented within the Project Area in 2025. Minimized siting turbines in unbroken grassland (79 of 81 turbines are in cultivated cropland), thereby minimizing the potential for impacts on grassland-dependent species such as sharp-tailed grouse. The two turbine locations in unbroken grassland are on North Dakota Department of Trust Lands ("NDDTL") managed surface tract parcels, are largely surrounded by cropland and are part of a fragmented and developed/oil/gas landscape, and are sited more than two miles away from an active lek site; therefore, no impacts grouse nesting is anticipated. • Sited linear facilities along field edges and parcel lines to the extent practicable to minimize fragmentation. • Executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the North Dakota Department of Agriculture ("NDDA") outlining Homestead Wind's voluntary mitigation offset commitments for unbroken grasslands.

Resource	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Commitments
	• Developed a BBCS based on the results of surveys and agency recommendations, which outlines specific avoidance/minimization measures that Homestead Wind has implemented during Project layout and design, or plans to implement during construction and operation to avoid and minimize potential impacts on avian species (including eagles and sharp-tailed grouse).
	Cultural Resources
Archaeological Resources	• Conducted Class I literature search and Class III intensive archaeological survey. • Class III survey identified five archaeological resource sites located within the direct Area of Potential Effect ("APE") and one located adjacent to the direct APE that are unevaluated for National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP") eligibility; these sites remain unevaluated and have been avoided by Project infrastructure. • Prepared a Unanticipated Discoveries Plan ("UDP").
Architectural Resources	• Conducted a Class II reconnaissance survey for architectural resources. • The Class II survey identified three architectural properties recommended to have at least one building or structure eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and which have resources within the visual APE and could be indirectly affected by the Project. Homestead Wind and the State Historical Society of North Dakota ("SHSND") have coordinated on mitigation for potential impacts to these three sites and SHSND has agreed that the potential impacts to these sites will be mitigated by completion of Historic American Building Survey ("HABS") Level III documentation for each of the three properties. Homestead Wind will submit the final HABS documentation to the SHSND once complete.
	Sound/Shadow Flicker
Sound	• Conducted a sound modeling analysis. • Modeled sound levels for both turbine models are projected to be 45 dBA or less within 100 feet of all receptors (participating and non-participating occupied residences).
Shadow Flicker	• Conducted a shadow flicker modeling analysis. • All receptors (participating and non-participating occupied residences) were modeled at less than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year.