



April 29, 2025

Mr. Jeff Krutchen
Chief Archaeologist
Illinois State Historic Preservation Office, IDNR
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702

Subject: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC Project, Kane County, Illinois

Dear Mr. Krutchen,

Please find attached the Phase I Cultural Resources Report and associated appendices in fulfillment of a Phase I Cultural Resources study for the SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC Project, located to the southwest of the village of Elgin, Kane County, Illinois (Project).

The proposed Project will produce up to 5MW. Ground between rows of photovoltaic generators will be planted with seed and vegetation maintenance will occur for the life of the Projects. The lifespan of solar equipment can be up to 40 years, with an energy contract between 20 and 25 years. The *Project Area*, spanning 46 acres, includes all areas within the parcel that may experience ground-disturbing activities, including interconnection, masts, road improvements, lay down areas, and water retention are included in this survey report; all existing structures will be avoided.

As currently defined, the Project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). Community Solar projects are typically subject to municipal-level or county-level permitting only. However, as part of a suite of due diligence studies, a cultural resources survey was conducted to determine if the project area contains any intact archaeological resources or historic properties that may be that may impacted by the Project.

In May2025, Area M completed a comprehensive Cultural Resources study for the proposed Project. The Cultural Resources study included a Phase I archaeological survey of the Project Area within the property boundaries (46 acres) to identify any archaeological sites that are potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). In addition, an inventory of standing structures was conducted within a 0.25 mile buffer surrounding the Survey Area of the Project surrounding the property.

Project	County	TRS	Estimated Area
SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC	Kane	T40N R6E S24	46 ac

The Phase I archaeological survey did not identify any cultural resources. The inventory of standing structures identified total of six properties were determined to be located within a 0.25 mile buffer surrounding the Survey Area of the Project.



Based on these findings, Area M does not recommend any additional cultural investigations prior to, or during, the development of the parcel subject to this survey. Therefore, Area M recommends that the Project may proceed as planned with no negative impact to cultural resources. If the Project Area is altered, or federal or state permits or funds are anticipated, a new report must be rendered.

If you have any questions, or comments, regarding this letter or report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Area M Consulting, LLC

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read "JP", followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Joseph K. Pnewski
Senior Archaeologist and Principal Investigator



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PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY
SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC
Kane County, Illinois

Prepared for:

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AREAM

April 2026

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In April 2026, Area M Consulting (Area M) completed a comprehensive Cultural Resources study for the following Community Solar project to the southwest of the village Lily Lake, Kane County, IL: SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC Project (Project)

The proposed project will include development of the parcel for a community solar garden and will produce up to 5MW. As currently defined, the Project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended, and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). Further the project is located outside the SHPO designated “high probability area” as described in Section 6 of the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3420, as amended, 17IAC 4180) and is exempt from SHPO archaeological review. However, as part of a suite of due diligence studies, a Phase I archaeological survey was conducted to determine if the project area contains any intact archaeological resources or historic properties that may be that may impacted by the Project.

The project archaeological Survey Area (Survey Area) includes the property boundary of the 46 acre parcel. The Project area is located within Section 24 of Township (T) 40N, Range (R) 6E. Further, a 0.25 mile visual buffer of the Survey Area was also inventoried for standing structures. Joseph Pnewski served as the Principal Investigator.

No cultural resources were identified during the Phase I archaeological survey.

Six structural properties were determined to be located within a 0.25 mile visual buffer of the Survey Area of the Project.

Based on these findings, Area M does not recommend any additional cultural investigations prior to, or during, the development of the parcel subject to this survey. Therefore, Area M recommends that the Project may proceed as planned with no negative impact to cultural resources. If the Project Area is altered, or federal or state permits or funds are anticipated, a new report must be rendered.

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INTRODUCTION

In April 2026, Area M completed a comprehensive Cultural Resources study for the following Community Solar project to the southwest of Lily Lake, IL municipal limits: SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC Project (Project). The Project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined by Section 106 of the NHPA, as amended, and its implementing regulations (36 CRF 800). Further the project is located outside the SHPO designated “high probability area” as described in Section 6 of the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3420, as amended, 17IAC 4180) and is exempt from SHPO archaeological review. However, as part of a suite of due diligence studies, a Phase I archaeological survey was conducted to determine if the project area contains any intact archaeological resources or historic properties that may be that may impacted by the Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project is a single 5MW community solar garden (CSG) consisting of a ground-mounted photovoltaic array, access road, and associated components. All areas within the parcel may experience ground-disturbing activities, including interconnection, masts, road improvements, lay down areas, and water retention are included in this survey report; all existing structures will be avoided.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AREA (SURVEY AREA)

The Project, encompassing approximately 46 acres, is located in an agricultural field to the southwest of the village of Lily Lake, IL (Appendix A: Maps 1-2). The project archaeological survey area (Survey Area) includes all areas within the Project parcel, while a 0.25 mile buffer surrounding the Survey Area was also inventoried for standing structures.

The UTM (NAD 83, Zone 16) center point for the project area is 376088 E, 4643261 N. The Project Area is located within Section 24 of T40N:R6E.

TABLE 1. PROJECT LEGAL LOCATION AND PROPOSED ACREAGE.

Project	County	TRS	Estimated Area
SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC	Kane	T40N R6E S24	46 ac

METHODS

All work was conducted in accordance with the *Illinois State Historic Preservation Office Guidelines for Archaeological Reconnaissance Surveys and Reports* (IDNR 2024) and the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (National Park Service 1983).

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the Phase I archaeological survey was to determine whether the project's archaeological Survey Area contains intact archaeological resources that may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The National Register criteria used to assess the significance of documented archaeological sites are included below (National Park Service 1997).

- Criterion A – association with events that have made a significant contribution in our past;
- Criterion B – association with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- Criterion C – embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or artistic values; or representation of the work of a master; possession of high artistic values; or representation of a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- Criterion D – potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

LITERATURE SEARCH

Prior to fieldwork, staff from Area M conducted background research on the Illinois Inventory of Archaeological Sites (IIAS) and Historic & Architectural Resources Geographic Information System (HARGIS) online portals. Sources examined during this research included files of previously identified cultural resources and cultural resources surveys that fall within or near, the project area. Additional historical maps, as well as historical aerial photographs, topographic maps, satellite imagery, LiDAR imagery, and other sources were reviewed online. This research was conducted to identify those portions of the project area that have a higher potential for containing intact archaeological resources.

PROBABILITY MAPPING METHODS

A probability map for unrecorded resources was completed for the Project. Permanently wet areas (e.g., wetlands and streams), poorly drained areas, and areas with slopes greater than 20 percent are generally considered inhospitable to human occupation and are unlikely to contain cultural resources. In general, areas with higher pre-contact archaeological potential are in proximity to a relatively substantial water source, typically within 500 feet, though the exact distance often varies according to environmental conditions such as the size of the body of water, the nature of the water source (perennial versus intermittent), and the extent of the floodplain. Topographic prominence and/or proximity to previously recorded pre-contact sites are also typically indicative of high pre-contact archaeological potential.

PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The Phase I archaeological survey examined those portions of the project area that were assessed as having the potential to contain intact archaeological resources and which had not undergone previous survey. The Phase I Survey included literature search, predictive modeling, LiDAR analysis, and field survey of one hundred percent of the Project area.

Areas identified as having moderate to high archaeological potential that afforded greater than 40 percent surface visibility underwent systematic pedestrian survey at 5-meter intervals. During this survey, the entirety of the property afforded greater than 40 percent visibility.

STANDING STRUCTURES INVENTORY

The standing structures inventory examined those portions of the project area and a surrounding 0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area. The inventory included both background literature search of the entire 0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area and field survey of properties that are determined to potentially have viewsheds that would be impacted by the project.

For this project, the standing structures inventory included a comprehensive inventory of all properties within the 0.25 mile buffer of the project area. For all inventoried properties the date of construction is attempted to be determined via publicly available data such as county tax records, online parcel viewers, and general address searches. If no date of construction can be determined via those resources, historical aerial photographs and plat maps are utilized to determine the closest date of construction range as possible. Properties determined to potentially have affected viewsheds, were attempted to be documented utilizing photographs from the public right-of-way (ROW) or publicly accessible areas. Best practices were used to obtain the best photograph of all properties.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM DATA

The location and boundaries of any cultural resources identified by Area M during field surveys were mapped using a Trimble Geoexplorer 6000 which typically achieves accuracy within 2 feet. Maps depicting survey areas and identified archaeological sites are included in Appendices A and B.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS AND CURATION

No artifacts were identified during the Phase I investigations.

LITERATURE SEARCH

On April 3, 2026 Area M conducted a desktop review of previously recorded archaeological sites and surveys (IIAS Portal) and historic resources (HARGIS portal). Additional historical maps, as well as historical aerial photographs, topographic maps, satellite imagery, LiDAR imagery, and other sources were reviewed online. This research was conducted to identify those portions of the project area that have a higher potential for containing intact archaeological resources.

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Background research within the IIAS Portal revealed a total of five archaeological surveys are documented within a one-mile (1.6-km) radius of the archaeological Survey Area, related to gas pipelines, cellular towers, and residential development within Lily Lake, IL.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Background research within the IIAS Portal revealed five previously-recorded archaeological resources have been recorded within a one-mile (1.6 km) radius of the Project Area. Of the previously identified resources, two are documented as prehistoric archaeological sites, and three are recorded as historical archaeological sites (Table 2). No previously identified archaeological sites are located within the Project Area.

TABLE 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN ONE-MILE OF THE PROJECT

Site Num	Name	TRS	Description
11K0026	Charlotte Entwistle Site	T40N R6E S25	Artifact Scatter
11K0112		T40N R6E S18	Reported Lithic Scatter
11K0113		T40N R6E S13	Reported Former Historical House Location (Demolished)
11K0701	E. Reed	T40N R6E S19	Historical Farmstead
11K0836		T40N R6E S13	Historical Artifact Scatter

ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

The archaeological survey area's terrain and topography, distance to water sources and other natural resources, and other landscape conditions, both as they exist current and as they were historically, were studied to estimate the potential for the Project Area to hold unrecorded cultural resources.

In general, areas with higher pre-contact archaeological potential are in proximity to a relatively substantial water source, typically within 500 feet, though the exact distance often varies according to environmental conditions such as the size of the body of water, the nature of the water source (perennial versus intermittent), and the extent of the floodplain. Topographic prominence and/or proximity to previously recorded pre-contact sites are also typically indicative of high pre-contact archaeological potential.

In addition, proximity to previously recorded archaeological resources can be an indicator of potential for unrecorded archaeological resources based on similar environmental or landscape conditions. For historical-period archaeological resources, proximity to historical-period

structures, buildings, roads, or features can also be an indicator for higher archaeological potential. However, it should be noted that the absence of previously recorded archaeological sites or features in an area does not necessarily suggest low archaeological potential.

Previous Subsurface Disturbance

In otherwise moderate or high potential locations, archaeological resources can be destroyed or disturbed by agricultural activities, road or structural development, grading, mining or other ground surface disturbing activities. Based on historical aerial photographs and historical documentation, the Survey Area has undergone disturbance related to agricultural activities including potential tiling and other forms of drainage control. However, other than agricultural activities the Survey Area appears to remain relatively undisturbed.

Prehistoric Site Potential

A review of the landscape, environment, and topographic features, as well as the IAPM probability layer, indicates that a majority of the Survey Area is located within area of low archaeological potential due to lack of general topographic features, distance from substantial water sources, and modern/historic agricultural manipulation of the landscape. However, due to general proximity to drainages associated with the Kishwaukee River to the west, elevated topographic features within the southern portion of the Survey Area may contain moderate potential for prehistoric archaeological resources.

Historical-Site Potential

A review of 19th and 20th century Public Land Survey (PLS) resources and historical aerial photographs do not indicate the potential for historical archaeological resources within the Survey Area (Appendix B: Figures 1-12) (Mann 1860, n.a. 1872, D.W. Ensign & Co. 1892, n.a. 1904, 1921, 1935, Kane County Farm Bureau 1942, n.a. 1950). Based on the results of the literature search, the project's Survey Area has a low potential to contain historical-period archaeological resources.

HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

Background research within the HARGIS Portal revealed that no previously identified historical standing structures have been recorded within a one-mile (1.6-km) radius of the Project area.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Illinois is divided into 14 Natural Divisions as designated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (ILDNR) (Schwegman 1997). The Survey Area is located in the Northeastern Moraine Region.

The Northeastern Moraine Region encompasses the far northeastern portions of the state from Will County in the south, Winnebago County in the west, and expanding towards Indiana and Wisconsin borders to the east and north respectively. The region is characterized by a glacial landscape comprised of high ridges between low wet areas and natural lakes. The Northeastern

Moraine Region includes all or portions of Boone, Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will, and Winnebago counties.

Geology

The Northeastern Moraine Region is comprised largely of glacial till plains and moraines deposited during the Wisconsin Ice Age. The region is generally underlain by limestone and dolomites with some sandstone and shale. Specifically, the Survey Area is located within the Maquoketa Group, which is characterized by shales and dolomites (Dey et. al 2007).

Hydrology

The Survey Area is located near the border of the Kishwaukee River and Fox River Watersheds. The Survey Area is proximate upland marshes and small drainages, however Ferson Creek, located approximately 2 miles to the northeast, is the closest substantial water source.

Soils

Soils identified within the Project Area were formed through weathering of parent material, both animal and plant processes, as well as topographic relief and erosion. Specific soils present within the survey area include: Houghton muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes (1.2 acres; 2.6%); Virgil silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (8.7 acres; 18.9%); Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (10.4 acres; 22.6%); Elburn silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (4.6 acres; 10.0%); Harvard silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes; eroded (0.8 acres; 1.7%); Barony silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (0.0 acres; 0.0%); Barony silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes (0.2 acres; 0.5%); Kaneville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (1.3 acres; 2.8%); Kaneville silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes (18.8 acres; 40.9) (Table 3; Appendix B: Figure 13).

Natural Resources

The Late Holocene environment of the region was a mix of grassland interspersed with forested ridges and low wetlands. At initial EuroAmerican contact, the Survey Area was comprised entirely of grasslands.

During the Late Holocene both flora and fauna subsistence resources were utilized. Terrestrial resources included bison, deer, and elk, as well as acorns. Aquatic resources included fish, mussels, waterfowl within rivers, lakes, and wetlands.

TABLE 3. SOILS WITHIN SURVEY AREA

Soil Series	Symbol	Acres/Percent within Project Area
Houghton muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes	103A	1.2 ac / 2.6%
Virgil silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	104A	8.7 ac / 18.9%
Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	152A	10.4 ac / 22.6%
Elburn silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	198A	4.6 ac / 10.0%
Harvard silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes; eroded	344C2	0.8 ac / 1.7%
Barony silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	662A	0.0 ac / 0.0%
Barony silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	662B	0.2 ac / 0.5%
Kaneville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	667A	1.3 ac / 2.8%
Kaneville silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	667B	18.8 ac / 40.9%

PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Area M completed a Phase I archaeological survey on April 7, 2026. The archaeological Survey Area is located within a relatively flat agricultural field bound by Welter Road to the north, grasslands to the west, open farmland to the south, and modern residential development to the east (Appendix C: Maps 3-4). Historical aerial imagery indicates the Survey Area has undergone some tiling and agricultural manipulation. The Survey Area is cultivated annually and was planted in soybean in 2025. The surrounding landscape is dominated by cropland along with rural residential development associated with the village of Lily Lake.

SURVEY RESULTS

Although the Survey Area is located largely within areas of low archaeological potential, a Phase I archaeological survey was conducted due to general proximity to a small drainage and wetland to the west (Appendix C: Maps 3-4). At the time of survey, the archaeological survey area comprised entirely of a harvested agricultural field affording approximately 40-70% surface visibility throughout (Appendix C: Map 3, Figures 1-6). The entirety of the Survey Area underwent pedestrian survey at 5-m intervals. The documented plowed surface of the field indicates intensive cultivation through present day. No cultural resources were identified during the Phase I archaeological survey.

Based on the results of the Phase I archaeological survey no further archaeological investigations are recommended within the Project Survey Area.

STANDING STRUCTURE INVENTORY

Area M completed an inventory of standing structures within a 0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area surrounding the Project area on April 7, 2026. The 0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area is located entirely within an agricultural and rural residential landscape associated with the village of Lily Lake, IL.

Properties within the 0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area, and potential visual impact to properties, were determined via current aerial imagery. Visual impact was determined through analysis of topography, vegetation, other structures, and any other viewshed disturbance (e.g. taller hills or heavy slopes, wooded lots, and/or taller or larger structures between the Project area and identified properties). It should be noted that visual disturbance from the proposed solar project is unlikely; although solar sites include structures that are conspicuous when compared to building and structures of the region (including overhead cabling and power lines, telephone poles, transmission towers, and farm structures such as silos, barns, and granaries), they are low profile and will become increasingly common.

For properties within the 0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area, date of construction was determined through using publicly available data such as county tax records, online parcel viewers, and general address searches (Mann 1860, n.a. 1872, D.W. Ensign & Co. 1892, n.a. 1904, 1921, 1935, Kane County Farm Bureau 1942, n.a. 1950). If no date of construction can be determined via those resources, historical aerial photographs and plat maps are utilized to determine the closest date of construction range as possible.

INVENTORY RESULTS

A total of six properties within the 0.25 mile buffer of Survey Area identified through background research were reviewed during the field visit (Table 4; Appendix D: Maps 5-6). All six of these properties were determined to potentially have viewsheds that would be impacted by the solar development or could be impacted in the future. All properties with affected viewsheds were attempted to be documented from the public ROW or publicly accessible areas (Appendix D: Map 6). Best practices were used to obtain the best photograph of all properties.

45W460 Welter Rd

Structures are present on the property as early as 1900. However, at the time of survey only abandoned outbuildings and overgrowth appear to remain. A photograph of the current conditions (2026) was taken (Appendix D: Figure 1).

An annotated map of inventoried property locations, as well as field photos of properties with potentially impacted viewsheds are presented in Appendix D (Map 5-6; Figures 1-7).

TABLE 4. PROPERTIES WITHIN 0.25 MILE BUFFER OF THE SURVEY AREA

Map Num	Figure Num	Address Maple Park, IL 60151	Description	Cons. Date	Viewshed	National Register Status	Photo Date
0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area (Potential Visual Impact)							
1	1	45W460 Welter Rd	Residential	1900	Part Obscured	Uneval.	4/7/26
2	2-3	45W175 Welter Rd	Residential	1996	Unobscured	Not Eligible	4/7/26
3	4	45W129 Welter Rd	Residential	1996	Unobscured	Not Eligible	4/7/26
4	5	45W015 Welter Rd	Residential	2002	Unobscured	Not Eligible	4/7/26
5	6	44W751 Welter Rd	Residential	2010	Part Obscured	Not Eligible	4/7/26
	7	45W050 Beith Rd	Commercial	c. 1975-1983	Unobscured	Uneval.	4/7/26

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In April 2026, Area M completed a comprehensive Cultural Resources study for the proposed SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC Project. The Cultural Resources study included a desktop literature search, Phase I archaeological survey within the property boundaries, and an inventory of standing structures was conducted within a 0.25 mile buffer of the Survey Area surrounding the property.

As currently defined, the Project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). However, as part of a suite of due diligence studies, a Phase I archaeological survey was conducted to determine if the project area contains any intact archaeological resources or historic properties that may be that may impacted by the Project.

No cultural resources were identified during the Phase I archaeological survey.

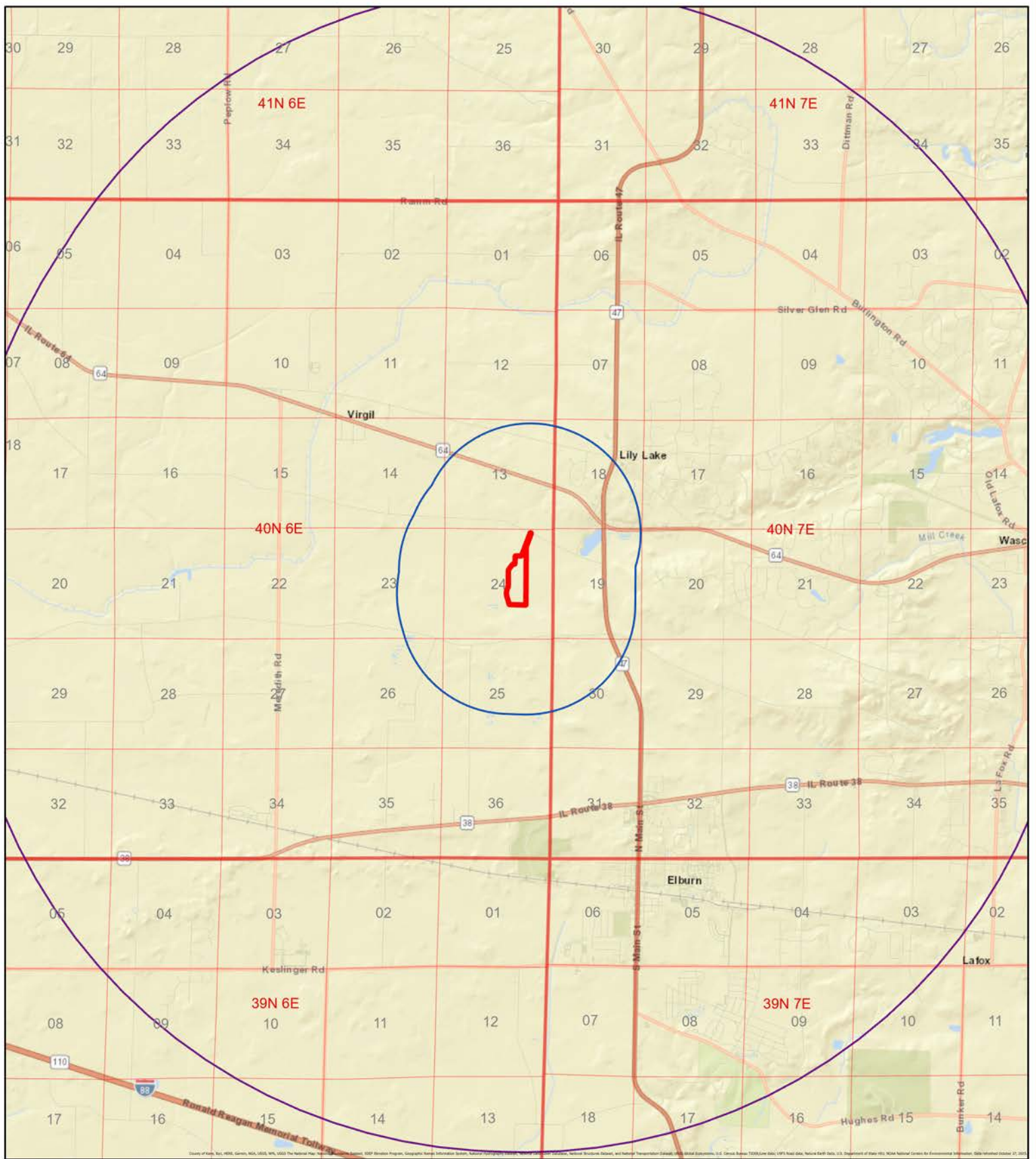
Six structural properties were determined to be located within a 0.25 mile visual buffer of the Survey Area of the Project.

Based on these findings, Area M does not recommend any additional cultural investigations prior to, or during, the development of the parcel subject to this survey. Therefore, Area M recommends that the Project may proceed as planned with no negative impact to cultural resources. If the Project Area is altered, or federal or state permits or funds are anticipated, a new report must be rendered.

REFERENCES

- Dey, William S., Alec M. Davis, and B. Brandon Curry
2007 Bedrock Geology of Kane County, Illinois. Illinois State Geological Survey. Champaign, IL.
- D.W. Ensign & Co.
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1860 Map of Kane County, Illinois. Adin Mann. Accessed on the Illinois Inventory of Archaeological Sites Online Portal.
- n.a.
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- National Park Service
1983 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation. *Federal Register*, Vol. 48 (190):44,716 (September 29, 1983).
- 1997 How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. *National Register Bulletin*, 15.

Appendix A:
Overview Maps



SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC

Map 1. Location Map

Kane County, IL

S24 T40N:R6E

46.0 Acres

41.931856 Lat

-88.494848 Long



Study Area



Project Location



1-Mile Buffer



5-mile Buffer



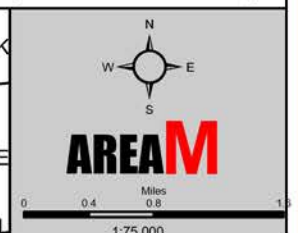
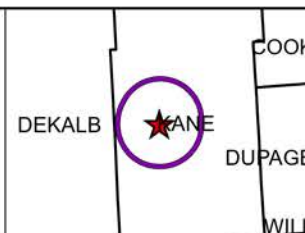
Section Line

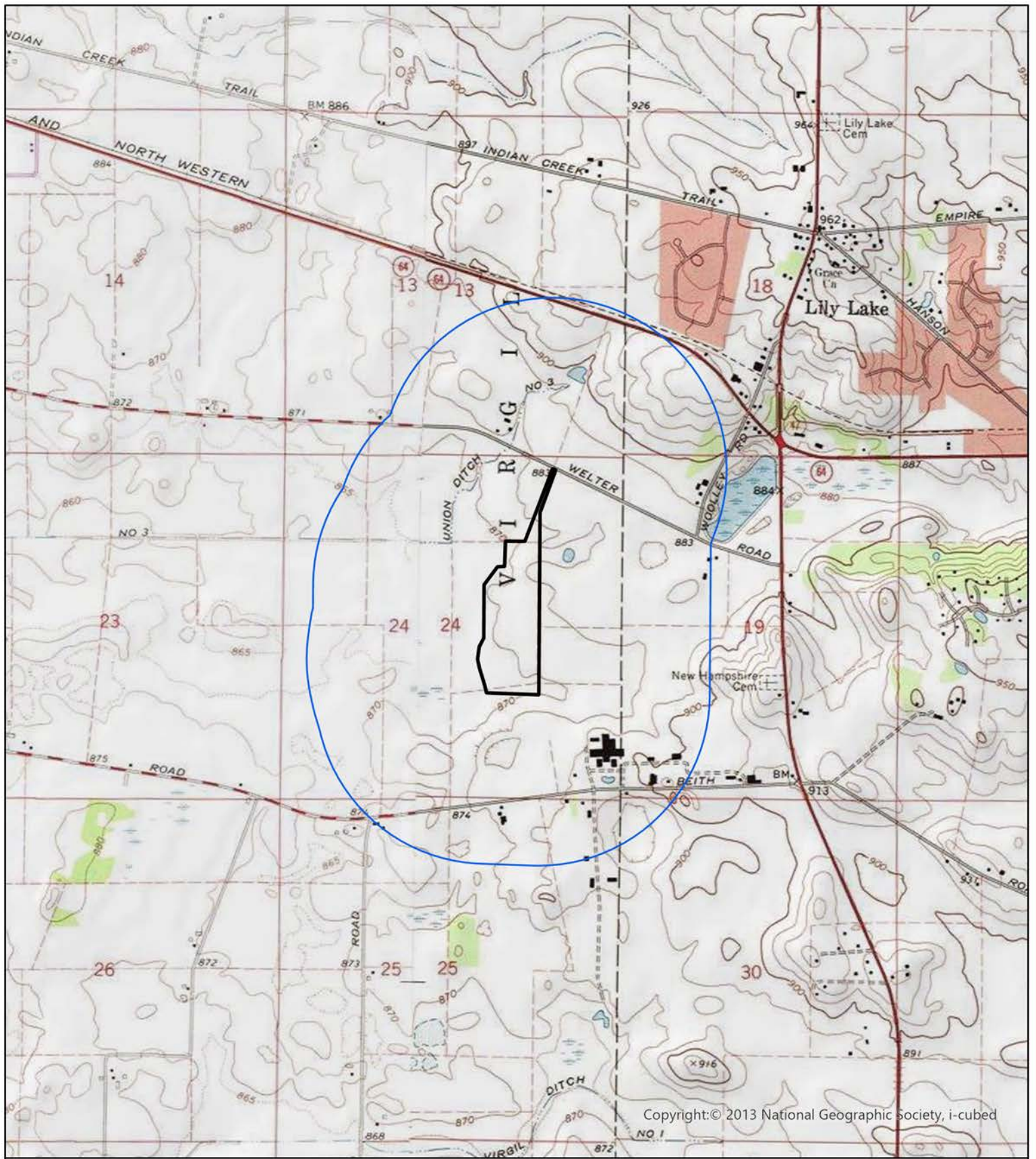


Township Line



County Line



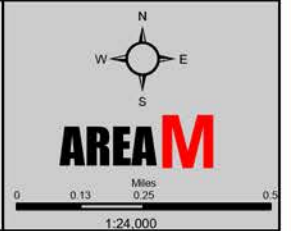


SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC

Map 2. 1:24,000 Topographic

Kane County, IL

- Project Area
- 0.5-mile Buffer



Appendix B:

Literature Search and Archaeological Assessment Figures

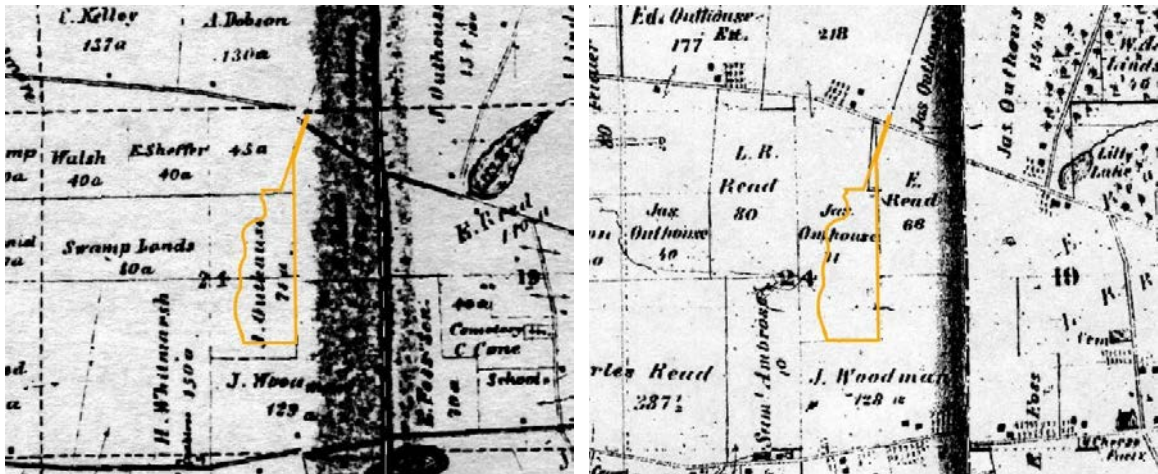


Figure 1. Project Area – Historical Plats
Mann 1860 (Left) / n.a. 1872 (Right)

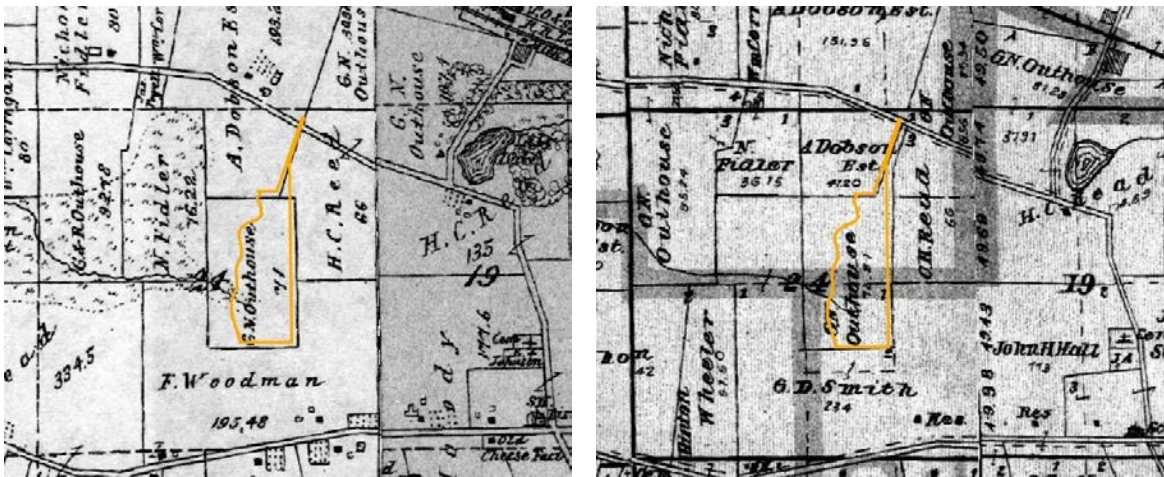


Figure 2. Project Area – Historical Plats
D.W. Ensign & Co. 1892 (Left) / n.a. 1905 (Right)

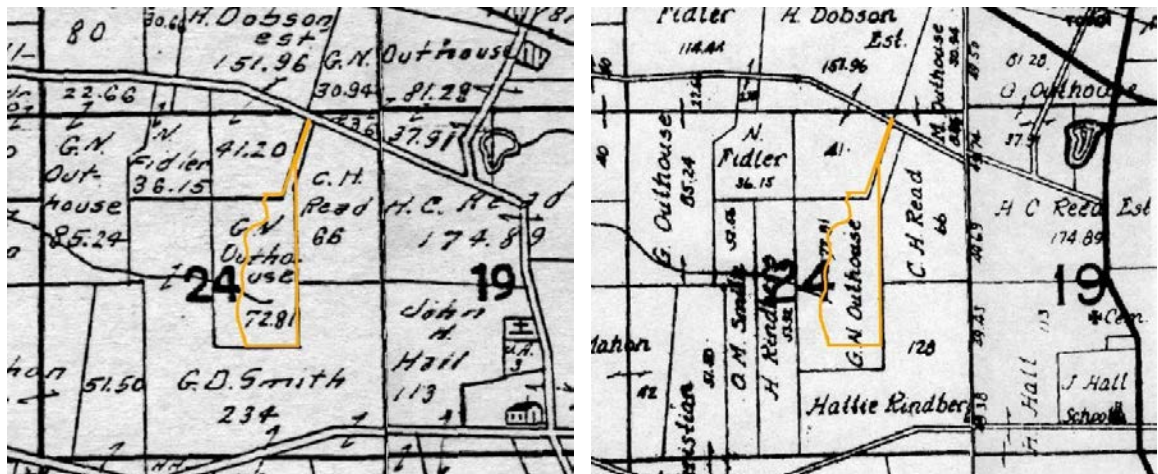


Figure 3. Project Area – Historical Plats
n.a. 1921 (Left) / n.a. 1935 (Right)

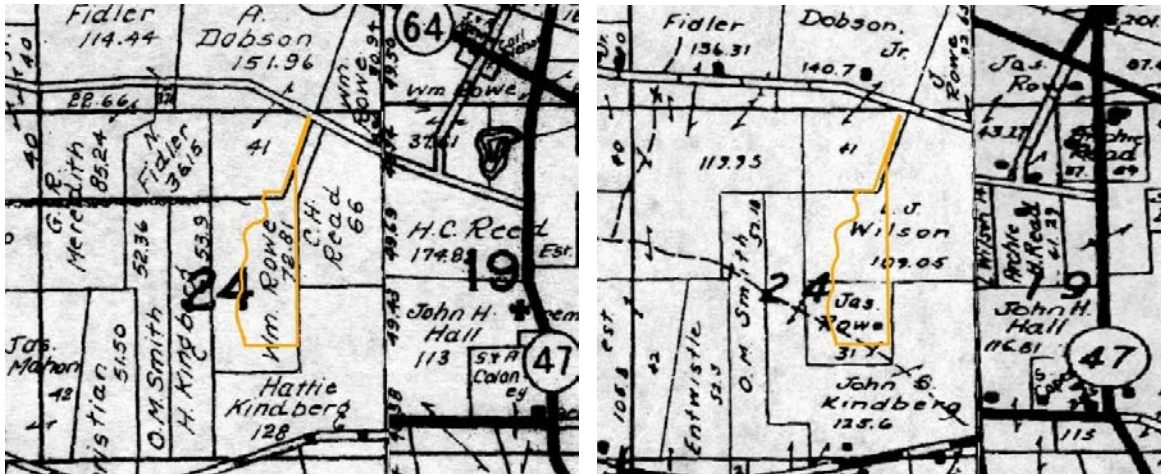


Figure 4. Project Area – Historical Plats
Kane County Farm Bureau 1942 (Left) / n.a. 1950 (Right)

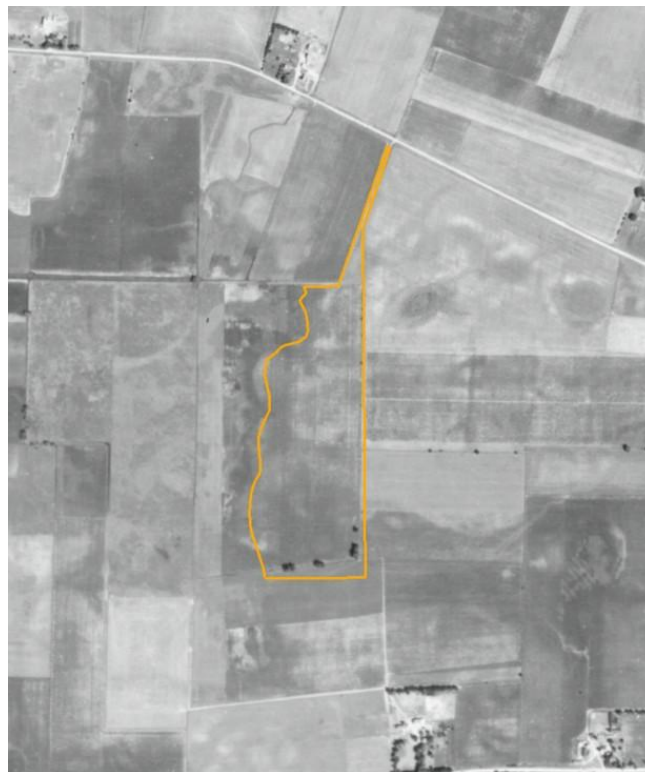


Figure 5. Project Area – Historical Aerial, 1939

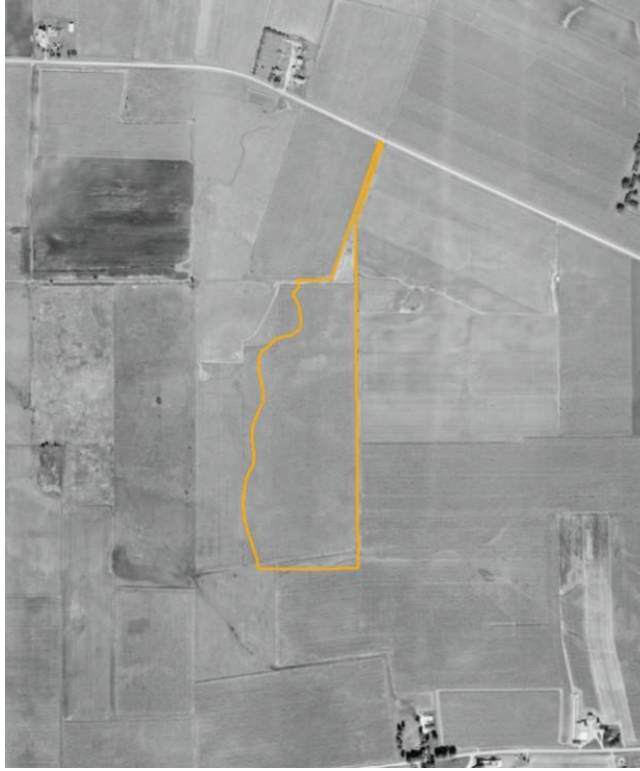


Figure 6. Project Area – Historical Aerial, 1961

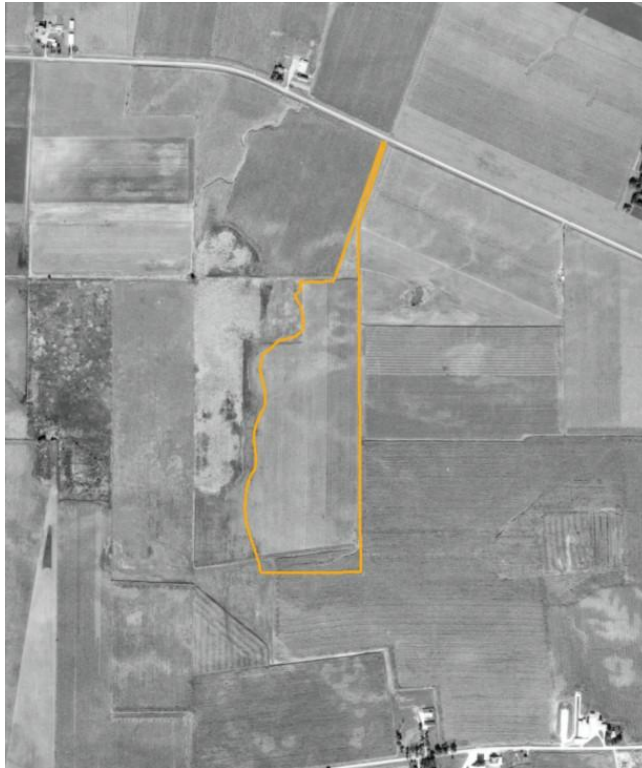


Figure 7. Project Area – Historical Aerial, 1967



Figure 9. Project Area – Historical Aerial, 1993



Figure 10. Project Area – Historical Aerial, 2002



Figure 11. Project Area – Historical Aerial, 2013



Figure 12. Project Area – Historical Aerial, 2020



Figure 13. Project Area – Soil Map

Appendix C:

Phase I Archaeological Survey Maps and Figures



Kane County/Kucera, Microsoft, Vantage

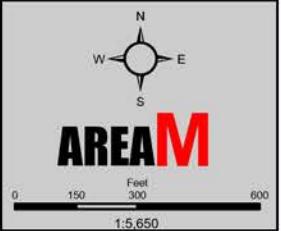
SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC

Map 3. Aerial Sketch Map

Kane County, IL

 Project Area

Imagery Source:
Esri, Maxar, Earthstar
Geographics, and GIS
User Community
8/31/2023





SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC

Map 4. Lidar Sketch Map

Kane County, IL

 Project Area



AREAM

0 155 310 620
Feet
1:5,890



Figure 1. Survey Area Overview, View to the South



Figure 2. Survey Area Overview, View to the Northeast



Figure 3. Survey Area Overview, View to the South



Figure 4. Survey Area Overview, View to the West

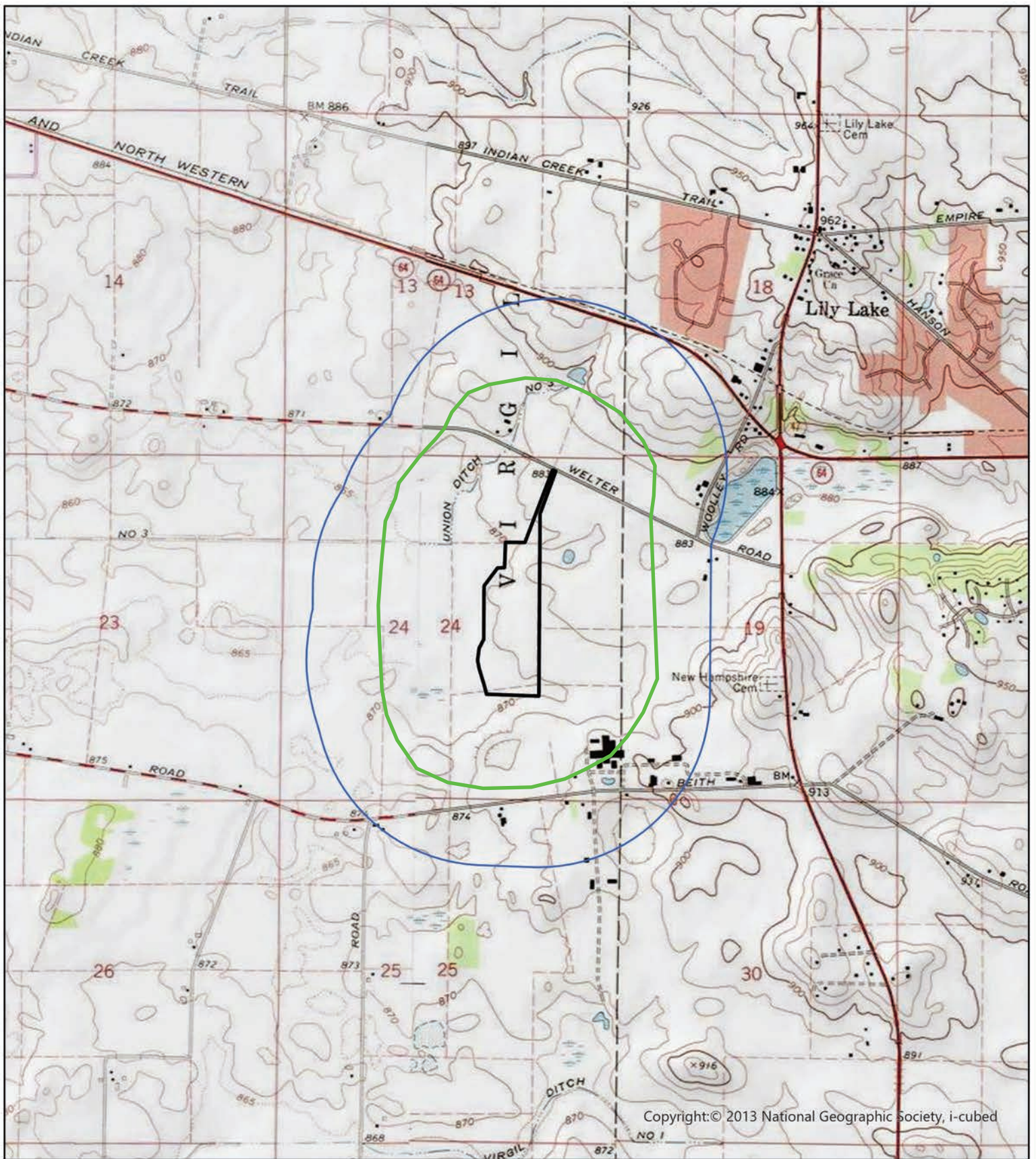


Figure 5. Survey Area Overview, View to the South



Figure 6. Survey Area Overview, View to the Northeast

Appendix D:
Standing Structure Inventory Maps and Figures



SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC

Map 5. Standing Structure Inventory: 1:24,000 Topographic

Kane County, IL

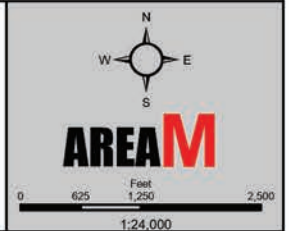
 Project Area

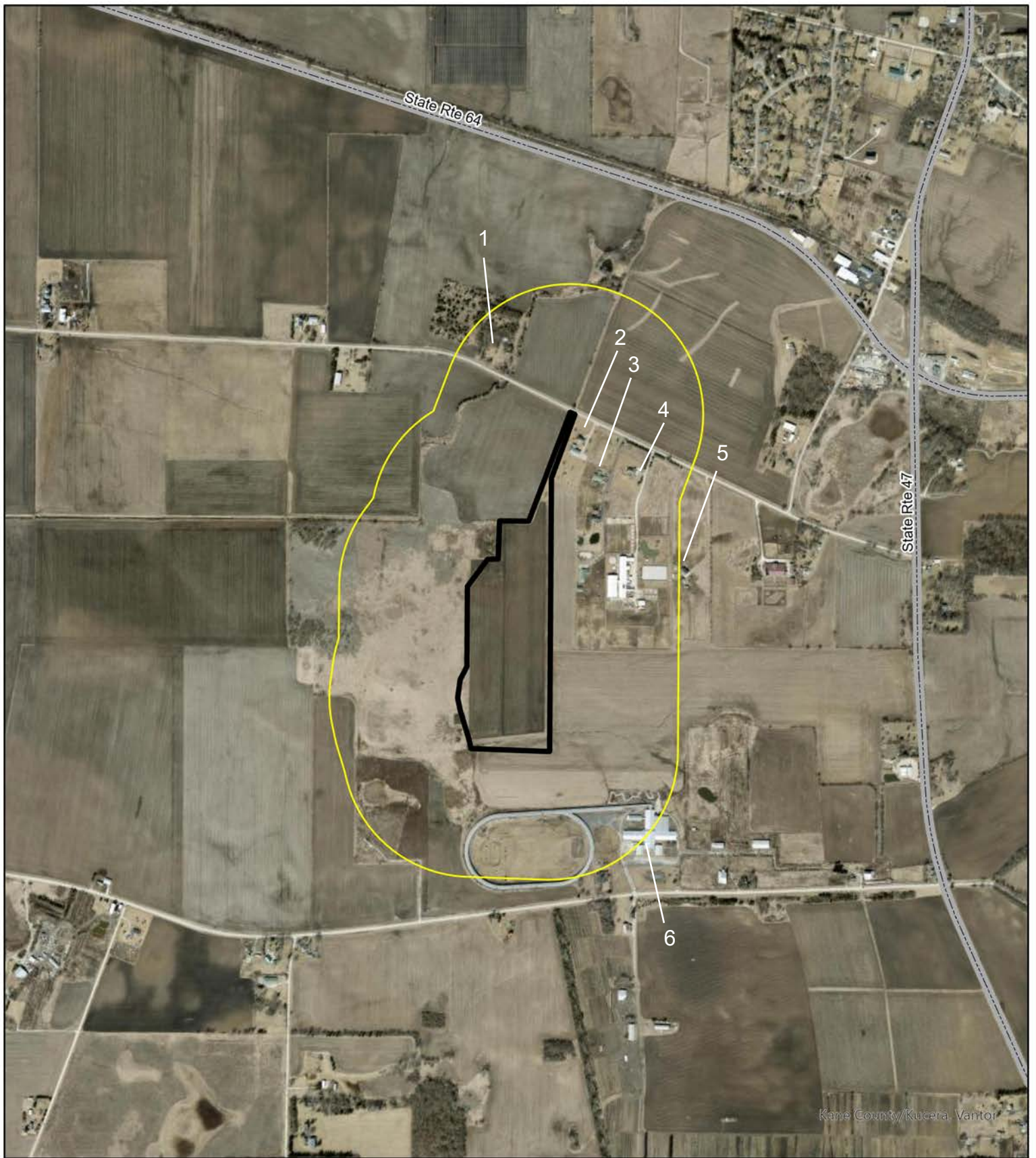
Quad: Elburn, IL

 0.5 mile buffer

Year: 1993

 0.25 mile buffer





SV CSG Welter Road Solar, LLC

Map 6. Standing Structure Inventory: Aerial Map

Kane County, IL

-  Project Area
-  0.25-Mile Buffer

Imagery Source:
Esri, Maxar, Earthstar
Geographics, and GIS
User Community
8/31/2023

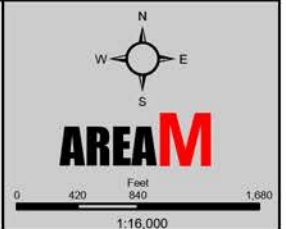




Figure 1. 45W460 Welter Rd – View to the North



Figure 2. 45W175 Welter Rd – View to the South



Figure 3. 45W129 Welter Rd – View to the South



Figure 4. 45W129 Welter Rd, from Project Area – View to the East



Figure 5. 45W129 Welter Rd, from Project Area – View to the Southwest



Figure 6. 44W751 Welter Rd – View to the Southeast



Figure 7. 45W050 Beith Rd – View to the North