

RECEIVED  
NOV 30 2023  
MINERALS & MINING PROGRAM

506 Sixth Street  
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Rapid City, South Dakota 57709  
Main: (605) 342-1078  
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www.gpna.com

November 20, 2023

Matthew E. Naasz  
Email: mnaasz@gpna.com  
Direct Dial: (605) 719-3424

VIA EMAIL ONLY

Mark Keenihan  
Mineral and Mining Program  
South Dakota Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources  
523 E. Capitol Ave.  
Pierre, SD 57501-3182  
Mark.keenihan@state.sd.us

Re: Longview Minerals, LLC Exploration Notice of Intent  
GPNA File No. 16461.0002

Dear Mr. Kenahan:

I am in receipt of your November 7, 2023, correspondence regarding Longview Minerals Exploration Notice of Intent. Attached please find an updated Exploration Notice of Intent and accompanying materials. Included in this update are updates to the table regarding holes per drill pad, as well as information provided from the USDA-NRCS regarding seeding plans and ecological site maps. Additionally, this updated Exploration Notice of Intent includes updates following a site visit by Roberta Hudson.

Finally, regarding your technical comment on the proposed operation, Longview Minerals, LLC intends to fully comply with all requirements found within the South Dakota plugging rules at ARSD 74:11:08. It is our understanding that such will be identified in the restriction letter regarding this EXNI, but wanted to explicitly make clear that Longview Minerals, LLC will comply with the applicable plugging rules.

Please let me know if there are any additional questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Naasz', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Matthew E. Naasz

MEN:aa  
cc: Nathan Chowning  
Roberta Hudson

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Minerals and Mining Program  
523 East Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182  
605 773-4201; Fax: 605 773-5286

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NOTICE OF INTENT TO CONDUCT  
MINERAL EXPLORATION OPERATION  
(Excluding Uranium)

Pursuant to SDCL 45-6C

Operator's name: *Longview Minerals L.L.C.*

Mailing Address:  
*25497 Flynn Creek Road  
Custer  
South Dakota  
57730*

Telephone: *+1 605 517 1012*

Resident agent (if out-of-state corporation):

Resident agent address:

Telephone:

Legal description of area to be explored by Section, Township, and Range:

*Section 18 Township 4 South, Range 5 East Black Hills Principal Meridian*

County: *Custer County*

Give a brief description of the type of exploration to be conducted. Include a list of all minerals to be explored and a description of methods (e.g. drill rig type, number of holes to be drilled, number of drill pads to be constructed, proposed depth for each test hole, length of existing access roads and/or new access road construction).

**A) New drill pads:**

*Longview Minerals L.L.C., wishes to conduct exploratory drilling for pegmatite minerals particularly spodumene. The exploration will be by means of Diamond Core Drilling. Drilling is proposed on three properties:*

- 1. Land owned by Longview Minerals L.L.C.*
- 2. Land owned by James Bland*
- 3. Land owned by David Bland*

*Up to 8 drill holes will be drilled on one drill pad, but the total number of holes will be dependent on the results of the first hole(s) drilled. Holes will be a maximum depth of 850 feet deep dependent on geology and test results. Any new access points will be reclaimed in accordance with the reclamation plan. See figures 2, 3 and 4 for drill site locations.*

*Flexibility has been built into this application to ensure the correct drill holes can be drilled in the correct places, as the geometry of the pegmatites is little known prior to drilling. As such, geological interpretation will be updated as new drill data is acquired which will mean some drill pads will not be required. For instance, if we find the pegmatite dips west we will not require drill pads to the east of the out crop. With more flexibility (8 holes per pad) targets to the north and south of the section the drill pad is on can potentially be reached. Longview Minerals L.L.C. will minimize disturbance by not constructing drill pads that do not need to be drilled. This will also provide flexibility if a drill hole has issues and must be plugged and re drilled to get to the target depth.*

Table 1: Proposed number of new drill pads, drill holes and new trill track

Property	New Pads	Holes	m2 Pads	m new drill tracks	m2 new tracks
IRIS METALS	14	112*	3200	400	2000
James Bland	13	104*	3000	470	2350
Dave Bland	4	32*	400	30	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>248*</b>	<b>6600</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>4500</b>

\*This number is the maximum number of holes that may be drilled assuming the request to drill up to 8 holes per pad is approved, but as results are analysed this may be less if no further drilling is warranted on that drill pad

**B) Previously permitted drill pads (November 2022 EXNI):**

Longview Minerals L.L.C. requests that the number of holes per drill pad of the currently permitted drill pads (November 2022 EXNI) be increased from 2 to 8 drill holes per pad. This will enable the use of currently constructed drill pads to drill additional diamond drill core holes.

Table 2: Proposed number of drill holes increased from 2 to 8 holes per drill pad on previously permitted drill pads (November 2022).

Property	Permitted Pads	Holes	m2 Pads	m new drill tracks	m2 new tracks
IRIS METALS	42	336*	NA	NA	NA

\*This number is the maximum number of holes that may be drilled assuming the request to drill up to 8 holes per pad is approved, realistically this will be significantly less if fewer holes are required or no further drilling is warranted on that drill pad. There will also be drill pads that do not require further drilling once the geological model is built but having this flexibility of accessing all pads at this stage is necessary.

Date exploration will commence:

Pursuant to SDCL 45-6C-13 exploration will commence thirty days after filing the Notice of Intent or upon receipt of the written restrictions provided for in SDCL Sections 45-6C -10 to 45-6C-12 inclusive.

What legal authority does the operator have to conduct exploration on the above-described land? Include a copy if available.

Deed       Lease       US Forest Service Permit       Pending US Forest Service Permit       Other

Will the operator conduct uranium exploration?  Yes       No      If yes, a permit pursuant to SDCL 45-6D must be obtained.

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Please reference SDCL 45-6C. This Notice of Intent must be accompanied by:

1. A plan of reclamation pursuant to Section 8.
2. A topographic map pursuant to Section 9.
3. A fee of \$250 payable to the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources pursuant to Section 17.
4. A surety in an amount to be determined by the department pursuant to Section 19.
5. Any written landowner consultations giving alternative preferences for the reclamation of the affected land pursuant to Section 16.

Applicant affirms that the surface owner has been notified of the proposed mineral development and that said surface owner is aware of his rights to compensation for damages to property pursuant to SDCL 45-5A. Applicant hereby affirms that the mineral exploration will be conducted pursuant and subject to the provisions of SDCL 45-6C, and all regulations promulgated thereunder, that he will grant access to the SD Board of Minerals and Environment or its agents to the area under notice from the date of the notice and thereafter to assure compliance with the provisions of SDCL 45-6C.

*I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that this claim (petition, application, information) has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct.*

Matthew Chouinard  
Signature

Date: 11/17/2023

Title: Agent

STATE OF South Dakota

COUNTY OF Pennington

On this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 20 23, before me personally appeared

Nathan Chouinard, who acknowledged himself to be the Agent  
(Title)

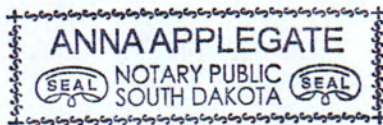
For Longview Minerals, LLC

and that he is authorized to execute the Notice of Intent for the (Operator) purposes contained therein

Anna Applegate  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 9/11/2029

SEAL



**FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY**

DATE APPROVED: BOND AMOUNT: EXNI NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, SD Board of Minerals & Environment

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

IN THE MATTER OF THE	)	
APPLICATION OF	)	
LONGVIEW MINERALS, LLC	)	CERTIFICATION OF
_____	)	
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	)	APPLICANT
_____	)	
COUNTY OF CUSTER	)	
_____	)	

I, Nathan Chowning, the applicant in the above matter after being duly sworn upon oath hereby certify the following information in regard to this application:

I have read and understand South Dakota Codified Law Section 1-41-20 which provides:

*"The secretary may reject an application for any permit filed pursuant to Titles 34A or 45, including any application by any concentrated swine feeding operation for authorization to operate under a general permit, upon making a specific finding that:*

*(1) The applicant is unsuited or unqualified to perform the obligations of a permit holder based upon a finding that the applicant, any officer, director, partner, or resident general manager of the facility for which application has been made:*

- (a) Has intentionally misrepresented a material fact in applying for a permit;*
- (b) Has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude;*
- (c) Has habitually and intentionally violated environmental laws of any state or the United States which have caused significant and material environmental damage;*
- (d) Has had any permit revoked under the environmental laws of any state or the United States; or*
- (e) Has otherwise demonstrated through clear and convincing evidence of previous actions that the applicant lacks the necessary good character and competency to reliably carry out the obligations imposed by law upon the permit holder; or*

*(2) The application substantially duplicates an application by the same applicant denied within the past five years which denial has not been reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to prohibit an applicant from submitting a new application for a permit previously denied, if the new application represents a good faith attempt by the applicant to correct the deficiencies that served as the basis for the denial in the original application.*

*All applications filed pursuant to Titles 34A and 45 shall include a certification, sworn to under oath and signed by the applicant, that he is not disqualified by reason of this section from obtaining a permit. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, that certification shall constitute a prima facie showing of the suitability and qualification of the applicant. If at any point in the application review, recommendation or hearing process, the secretary finds the applicant has intentionally made any material misrepresentation of fact in regard to this certification,*

consideration of the application may be suspended and the application may be rejected as provided for under this section.

Applications rejected pursuant to this section constitute final agency action upon that application and may be appealed to circuit court as provided for under chapter 1-26."

I certify pursuant to 1-41-20, that as an applicant, officer, director, partner, or resident general manager of the activity or facility for which the application has been made that I; a) have not intentionally misrepresented a material fact in applying for a permit; b) have not been convicted of a felony or other crime of moral turpitude; c) have not habitually and intentionally violated environmental laws of any state or the United States which have caused significant and material environmental damage; (d) have not had any permit revoked under the environmental laws of any state or the United States; or e) have not otherwise demonstrated through clear and convincing evidence of previous actions that I lack the necessary good character and competency to reliably carry out the obligations imposed by law upon me. I also certify that this application does not substantially duplicate an application by the same applicant denied within the past five years which denial has not been reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Further;

"I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that this claim (petition, application, information) has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct."

Dated this 27th day of NOVEMBER, 20 23.

Applicant (print) NATHAN CHOWNING

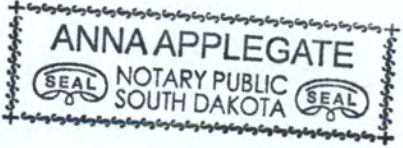
Nathan Chowning  
Applicant (signature)

Subscribed and sworn before me this 27<sup>th</sup> day of November, 20 23.

Anna Applegate  
Notary Public (signature)

My commission expires: 9/11/2029

(SEAL)



**PLEASE ATTACH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DISCLOSE ALL FACTS AND DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO SDCL 1-41-20 (1) (a) THROUGH (e). ALL VIOLATIONS MUST BE DISCLOSED, BUT WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY RESULT IN THE REJECTION OF AN APPLICATION**

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EXPLORATION RECLAMATION PLAN

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Minerals and Mining Program  
523 East Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182  
605 773-4201; Fax: 605 773-5286

MINERALS & MINING PROGRAM

Pursuant to SDCL 45-6C-8 and 45-6D-9

In preparing this reclamation plan, please address each item in detail, referencing SDCL 45-6C-8 and 45-6D-9. Please refer to the reclamation standards outlined in SDCL 45-6C-27 through 45-6C-34, SDCL 45-6D-33 through 45-6D-39, and the state's hole plugging regulations as detailed in ARSD 74:11.

1. Describe the type of reclamation the operator proposes to achieve in the reclamation of the affected land.

*(See reclamation claim attached)*

2. Provide a proposed timetable for seeding and replanting indicating when and how the reclamation plan will be implemented. Such timetable shall be developed in consultation with the County District Conservationist as to the nature of the soils and native vegetation in the area of the proposed operation. These recommendations shall be followed, if any are provided, and copies of all correspondence shall be provided to the Department.

*(See reclamation claim attached)*

3. Describe how the reclamation plan will rehabilitate the affected land.

*(See reclamation claim attached)*

4. Describe the anticipated temporary and permanent plugging and capping procedures to be used. Please refer to SDCL45-6C-28 through 45-6C-30, SDCL 45-6D-33 through 45-6D-35, and the state's hole plugging regulations as detailed in ARSD 74:11.

*(See reclamation claim attached)*

5. Provide the estimated cost of implementing and completing the proposed reclamation, and, the estimated cost of plugging and sealing each test hole.

*(See reclamation claim attached)*

***I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that this claim (petition, application, information) has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct.***

Date: 11/17/2023

Signature: *Michael Clouney*

Title: AGENT



## RECLAMATION PLAN

### 1. Describe the type of reclamation the operator proposes to achieve in the reclamation of the affected land.

The proposed exploratory drilling project will be conducted entirely on private land in Custer County, South Dakota on land owned by a) Longview minerals LLC, b) James Bland and c) David Bland. All surface reclamation (regarding contouring, travel route rehabilitation, seeding, etc) travel restrictions and time will be as directed by Longview minerals LLC in accordance with SDCL 45-6C-16

Longview minerals LLC and its contractors will strive to minimize the surface impact of the exploratory drilling program by minimizing the disturbed area and maintaining open communication with DANR. Reclamation will continue during the course of the project following completion of drilling.

Longview minerals LLC will construct all roads and trails developed for the exploration project to minimize sedimentation and erosion by the placement of water bars and similar structures, road placement on the contour, revegetation of roadwork and embankment slopes or by using other methods in accordance with SDCL 45-6C-32.

Topsoil will be salvaged and stockpiled for later use in reclamation.

In the event that bones, artifacts, foundation remains, or other evidence of previous unrecorded past human use is uncovered during exploration, the area will be avoided, and the South Dakota Archaeological Research Center will be contacted.

### 2. Provide a proposed timetable for seeding and replanting indicating when and how the reclamation plan will be implemented. Such timetable shall be developed in consultation with the County District Conservationist as to the nature of the soils and native vegetation in the area of the proposed operation. These recommendations shall be followed, if any are provided, and copies of all correspondence shall be provided to the Department.

Replanting and reseeding will take place following recontouring and regrading of disturbed area as seasonally acceptable. All reclamation processes, seed mixes, seasonal constraints and timing and guidance will be based on the seeding plans and ecological site maps attached hereto as Exhibit 1. Attached as Exhibits 2, 3 and 4 are documents related to existing water well information in the vicinity.

### 3. Describe how the reclamation plan will rehabilitate the affected land.

The goal of the reclamation process will be to restore surface impacts of the proposed exploratory drilling program to pre-project conditions, or as near as possible. Any deviation from this objective will be guided by respective property owners Longview minerals LLC, James Bland and David Bland as the surface owners, and DANR. Reclamation actions will include recontouring to conform with surrounding topography where practical. Stockpiled topsoil will be used where available. Seeding with local native species and/or growth medium may be used to encourage regrowth of native species, the use of which will be directed by DANR.

### 4. Describe the anticipated temporary and permanent plugging and capping procedures to be used. Please refer to SDCL45-6C-28 through 45-6C-30, SDCL 45-6D-33 through 45-6D-35, and the state's hole plugging regulations as detailed in ARSD 74:11.

Plugging, capping and sealing of test holes will be consistent with ARSD 74:11:08. Pursuant to ARSD 74:11:08:04, test holes that encounter no water or only low-permeability formation such as clays, shales and till will be back filled to restore natural condition as nearly as possible. Except as provided in ARSD 74:11:08:05 to ARSD 74:11:07:02, inclusive, the test hole plugging method will return the excess drill cuttings to the drill hole to a point not less than eight feet below the ground surface. Back fill material will be free of contamination and have a permeability equal to or less than the permeability of the formations encountered in the borehole. A no degradational nonslip plug will be placed at a point not less than eight feet below the ground surface, and a five foot column of cement grout will be placed above the plug. Topsoil or material representative of the undisturbed surface material will be tamped into the upper three feet of the drill hole. Longview minerals LLC may use bentonite chips as an alternative to cement grout in the top eight feet of the test hole if bentonite grout or bentonite chips are used to plug the test hole.

In the unlikely event that a drill hole needs to remain open for more than 30 days for down hole data collection purposes, Longview minerals LLC will apply in writing to DNAR for permission to temporarily keep the test hole open.

**5. Provide the estimated cost of implementing and completing the proposed reclamation, and, the estimated cost of plugging and sealing each test hole.**

Longview minerals LLC will place a statewide surety bond of \$20,000 in lieu of drill program specific surety bonds with the state of the South Dakota prior to project commencement (SDCL 45-6C-19)

**CONFIDENTIAL**

The following figures are attached:

Figure 1: Proposed drilling Location plan .....	8
Figure 2: Proposed drilling grid coordinates CRS: NAD83 13N.....	9
Figure 3: Proposed drilling infrastructure and aerial imagery .....	10
Figure 4: Proposed drilling topography .....	11
Figure 5: Parcel information Longview Minerals LLC 015092 .....	12
Figure 6: Parcel information Longview Minerals LLC 006195 .....	13
Figure 7: Parcel information James Bland .....	14
Figure 8: Parcel information David Bland.....	15

Instructions

**EXHIBIT**  
**1**

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MINERALS & MINE PLANNED PROGRAM

**SEEDING PLAN**

MLRA

Producer Longview Minerals LLC Conservation District: Custer 62

Program CTA Practice No. 342 Practice Name: Critical Area Seeding

CI or Referral No ID:014733 Contract # \_\_\_\_\_

Resource Concern (CPPE Impact) \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose: 342- Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by wind or water

PLANNED	
Tract	Seedbed Preparation
Field	Parcel ID: 014733
Acres	4.90
Group or Site	Critical Area Group
Site	Loamy or Silty Texture
Date to be Planted	Early Spring Prior to 5/15
Alternative planting dates	Protection Provided
Seeding Equipment	Special Grass Drill
Companion Crop	

PLANNED						
Species * **	1/ Select Improved Variety (recommended) or select common seed (see note below)	Percent in Mixture	Pure Live Seeds (PLS) per square foot	Pure Live Seed (PLS) lbs/ac Needed	Acres to Seed	Pure Live Seed (PLS) lbs Required
Big bluestem		15.0	6.75	1.67	4.90	8.19
Sideoats grama		10.0	4.50	1.09	4.90	5.34
Western wheatgrass		50.0	18.75	7.29	4.90	35.73
Green needlegrass		3.0	1.35	0.33	4.90	1.60
Slender wheatgrass		18.0	6.75	1.90	4.90	9.30
Canada wildrye		5.0	1.50	0.57	4.90	2.78
Little bluestem		2.0	0.90	0.14	4.90	0.67
Purple prairie clover		2.0	0.75	0.11	4.90	0.55

**To meet SD NRCS Standards Please Note:**

1/ Improved varieties recommended above have no restrictions on their origin.

1/ Origin of Common grass seed must be ND, SD, NE, MT, WY, MN, or IA. Exception: Smooth Bromegrass any locale.

1/ Common Native forbs and legumes will originate or be grown in (USA): ND, SD, NE, MT, IA, WY, ID, WA, OR, MN, WI, and (CAN): AB, BC, MB, ON, SK.

- Seed test must be completed according to SD Seed laws (see link below) and no more than 9 months prior to the date planted.
- All legumes must be pre-inoculated. Producer will provide all seed tags to NRCS [Legume inoculants](#)
- Tetrazolium (TZ) tests may be used as a substitute for germination tests ONLY for Green Needlegrass
- For Alfalfa Salinity tolerance use F or G from the web site link ---> [Alfalfa Variety Ratings](#)

\* Pubescent wheatgrass and Intermediate wheatgrass are the same species and can be substituted for one another at any time.

\*\* Thickspike wheatgrass may be substituted for western wheatgrass if the later is not available but only west of the Missouri River.

To calculate the amount needed multiply the western wheatgrass seeding rate by .72

SD Seed Laws [Codified Laws Statute 38-12A](#) Seed testing [SD state seed-lab](#)

LOCATION MAP


Tract \_\_\_\_\_  
See Maps \_\_\_\_\_  
S. \_\_\_\_\_  
T. \_\_\_\_\_  
R. \_\_\_\_\_

Planning Assistance By: Mitch Faulkner 11/14/2023  
Name Date

Plan Meets SD Standards (if no explain) Yes  No

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The seedling panel was developed from  
 recommendations based on the NRC's Soil Survey  
 and Soil Health and Other Technical Guide  
 Critical Area Group  
 This seedling is common in  
 West Land Resource Area (W-LA)  
 Various Cultivars that are adapted  
 for South Dakota climate

Loamy or Silty Texture  
 62



Common Name

<b>Big bluestem</b> Big Central Iowa Commission Pierce	Central Chang Roulette	South Common Sullivan	North Northern Iowa Commission
<b>Sidekick grass</b> Sick Northern Iowa Commission	Central Iowa Commission Pierce	Common Southern Iowa Commission	Kaiser Tobias
<b>Western wheatgrass</b> Arms Roulette	North Roulette	Common Roulette	Patrick Roulette
<b>Green headlight grass</b> AC - Vincent Estate	Common	Common	
<b>Slender wheatgrass</b> AC - James Estate (Beardon) Common Pierce	AC - Eric Estate (Beardon) Egan Roulette	North Pierce	AC - Harold Roulette
<b>Canada wildrye</b> Common	North		
<b>Little bluestem</b> Bushman Prairie Common	West Pierce	Central Northern Iowa Commission	Central Iowa Commission Southern Iowa Commission
<b>Purple prairie clover</b> Common	Common	North	

## Guidance for Critical Area Planting (342)

The following is an excerpt from RANGE TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 4 PERENNIAL VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT GUIDE.  
[SD/Range Tech Note 4.pdf](#)

### 14. GUIDANCE FOR CRITICAL AREA PLANTING (342)

Seeding of a critical area may take place at any time of the year as long as a reasonable expectation of a successful seeding establishment is expected.

#### Site Preparation:

Follow guidance for seedbed preparation (Section 2 above) and the additional following criteria.

If necessary, divert offsite water away from the critical area. This may require a permanent conservation practice, or in other instances, a temporary measure that will be effective during the period of establishment.

Where practical, grade to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and anchoring. Cabling of equipment to prevent rollover may be necessary on some slopes such as newly constructed dams.

On construction sites where the exposed and underlying soil material will not support adequate vegetation, minimum topsoil dressing of six inches will be applied as part of construction.

After construction is complete, the seedbed will be worked to a depth of three to five inches to break up compacted areas and permit rapid root development. Drag or pack to break up large clods and firm the seedbed.

Where slopes are steeper than 1.5:1, use some means other than vegetation to stabilize slopes.

#### Species Selection:

Allowable species will be selected from Table 7 for the appropriate MLRA.

Between 50 to 75% of the mixture will be made up of sod forming species. Grass mixtures may include all native species, all introduced species, or a mixture of native and introduced species. Mixing smooth brome grass, Kentucky bluegrass, and/or crested wheatgrass with native species is not recommended.

When smooth brome is to be seeded in a mixture, do not include more than 10% of other native or introduced species for early establishment.

Single species may be used on saline or wet areas (Table 7).

Do not select aggressive species such as smooth brome grass when the adjacent area is dominated by native species.

When quick growth and/or protection of a critical area is needed, a quick establishing grass can be added in addition to the selected permanent seeding mixture. Use either slender wheatgrass or annual ryegrass. Slender wheatgrass can be used statewide and annual rye grass can be used in MLRAs 102A, 102B, 102C, 53B, 53C, 55B, 55C, 63B, 66, and 62. Add a maximum of three PLS lbs./ac of slender wheatgrass or a maximum of two PLS lbs./ac of annual ryegrass to the selected full seeding.

#### Conventional Seeding:

Seeding activities will follow recommendations found elsewhere in this technical note unless otherwise stated in this section.

Seeding rates will be 1.5 times those recommended in Table 2 when using a drill (recommended rate multiplied by 1.5).

When possible, drilling will be accomplished perpendicular to the slope. On grassed waterways, drilling will follow a serpentine pattern.

#### Broadcasting:

Many critical area plantings are too steep or too small to efficiently and safely utilize a drill. In these cases, seed may be broadcast and incorporated by harrowing, packing, or raking by hand. When broadcast seeding, increase the seeding rates found in Table 2 by two times (recommended rate multiplied by two).

#### Hydroseeding:

On sites that are too steep for regular equipment to operate, the use of a hydro seeder is an acceptable alternative. Seed, fertilizer, and mulch materials will be applied in one operation. Limit the application of 150 lbs. of solids per 100 gallons of water. If a legume seed is included in the mixture, any lime or fertilizer should be applied separately. A second trip may also be needed to apply an asphalt emulsion to long fiber mulches.

When using hydroseeding technique, increase seeding rates found in Table 2 by a factor of two (recommended rate multiplied by two).

**Sodding:**

Sod may be used on areas requiring immediate cover to prevent erosion. The sod should be in strips or blocks of native grass mixture, switchgrass, prairie cordgrass, reed canary grass, or other suitable grasses. Bluegrass sod is to be used only when the area is irrigated and is desired for aesthetic purposes. Sod materials are to be taken from solid, thick growing stands.

Sod will be cut in strips of uniform width and to a uniform thickness of at least three inches for tall grass and ½ to 1½ inches for short grasses. Lay sod within 24 hours after it was cut.

Sod strips should be carefully placed in rows across (at right angles) to the direction of slope. The sod strips will be placed together tightly so that no open joints are left between the strips or between the end of strips. Joints between the end strips will be staggered. Any spaces between the joints will be filled with topsoil and all edges covered with topsoil at least two inches deep. The edge of the sod at the top of slopes will be turned under and a layer of soil compacted over the edge so as to conduct surface water over and onto the top of the sod. The sod will be well tramped to help it remain in place.

**Fertilizing:**

Do not fertilize predominantly warm-season grass seeding unless the soil material is very infertile.

Thoroughly mix all fertilizer into the upper three to five inches of the soil during final seedbed preparation.

Apply fertilizer based on the recommendations from a soil test or apply 30 to 40 lbs. of actual Nitrogen (N) and 40 to 60 lbs. of Phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) per ac. Ten to 15 tons of manure per ac may be used in lieu of the commercial fertilizer and will also increase organic matter.

On medium textured soils, the addition of 5 to 10 lbs. of zinc per ac may speed up growth.

**Mulching:**

All mulching will be done in accordance with the SD CPS for Mulching (484). Mulching of critical area plantings is required for any of the following conditions:

Where seeding cannot be accomplished during the approved seeding periods and a cover crop is not used;

On grassed waterways, where a cover crop or companion crop is not used, and seeding is placed on a bare seedbed, and the design velocity is more than 2.5 ft per second;

Where a grassed waterway is established at the time of terrace construction, and the channel slope is 2% or greater;

On slopes 3:1 or steeper that are 10 ft or more in vertical height or longer than 20 ft; on cut south and west facing slopes; On all saline and alkaline areas.

Drill grass in the prepared seedbed, immediately prior to mulching or at the next suitable seeding period after mulching.

**Management of Critical Areas During and After Establishment:**

Weeds will be controlled as described elsewhere in this technical note. All use will be excluded until vegetation is well established.

Mow grassed waterways for hay annually after establishment. Other critical areas may be mowed as needed for stand maintenance.

Fertilize as necessary to maintain stand.

Inspect critical areas each spring and following heavy rain. Reshape and reseed eroded areas promptly. Reinforce grass seeding where stands are thin.

Manage any grazing use to ensure long-term survival of the stand.

Lift tillage implements and shut off sprayers when crossing critical areas. Do not till parallel to grassed waterways.

Avoid vehicular travel on critical areas.

**Providing Food, Cover, and Shelter for Wildlife:**

Wildlife habitat should be considered when developing critical area planting plans and species selection. For plant species to improve wildlife habitat, refer to the SD CPS Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645).

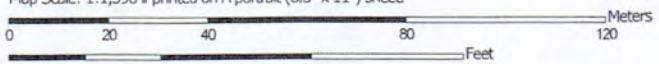
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All Ecological Sites -- Custer and Pennington Counties Area, Black Hills Parts, South Dakota  
(Longview Minerals LLC)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

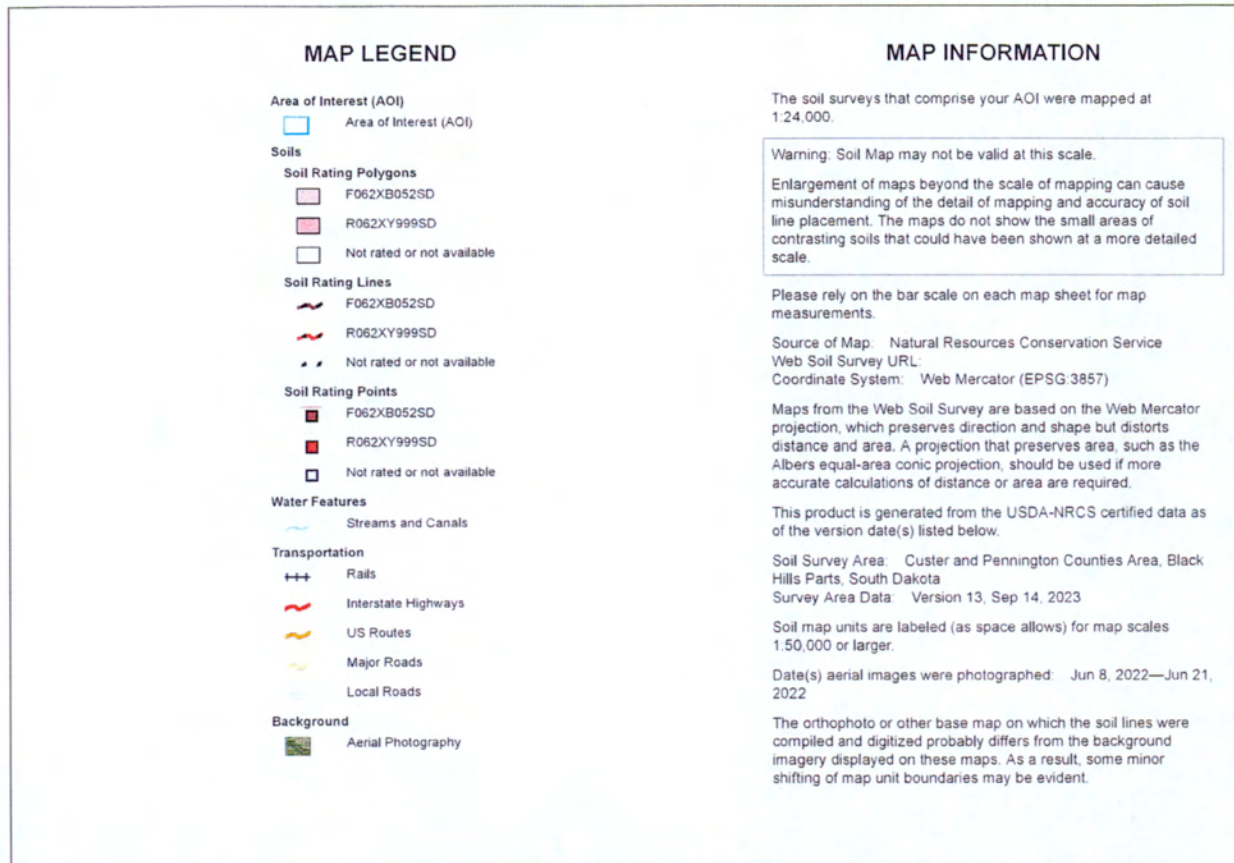
Map Scale: 1:1,390 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge ticks: UTM Zone 13N WGS84

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All Ecological Sites -- Custer and Pennington Counties Area, Black Hills Parts, South Dakota  
(Longview Minerals LLC)



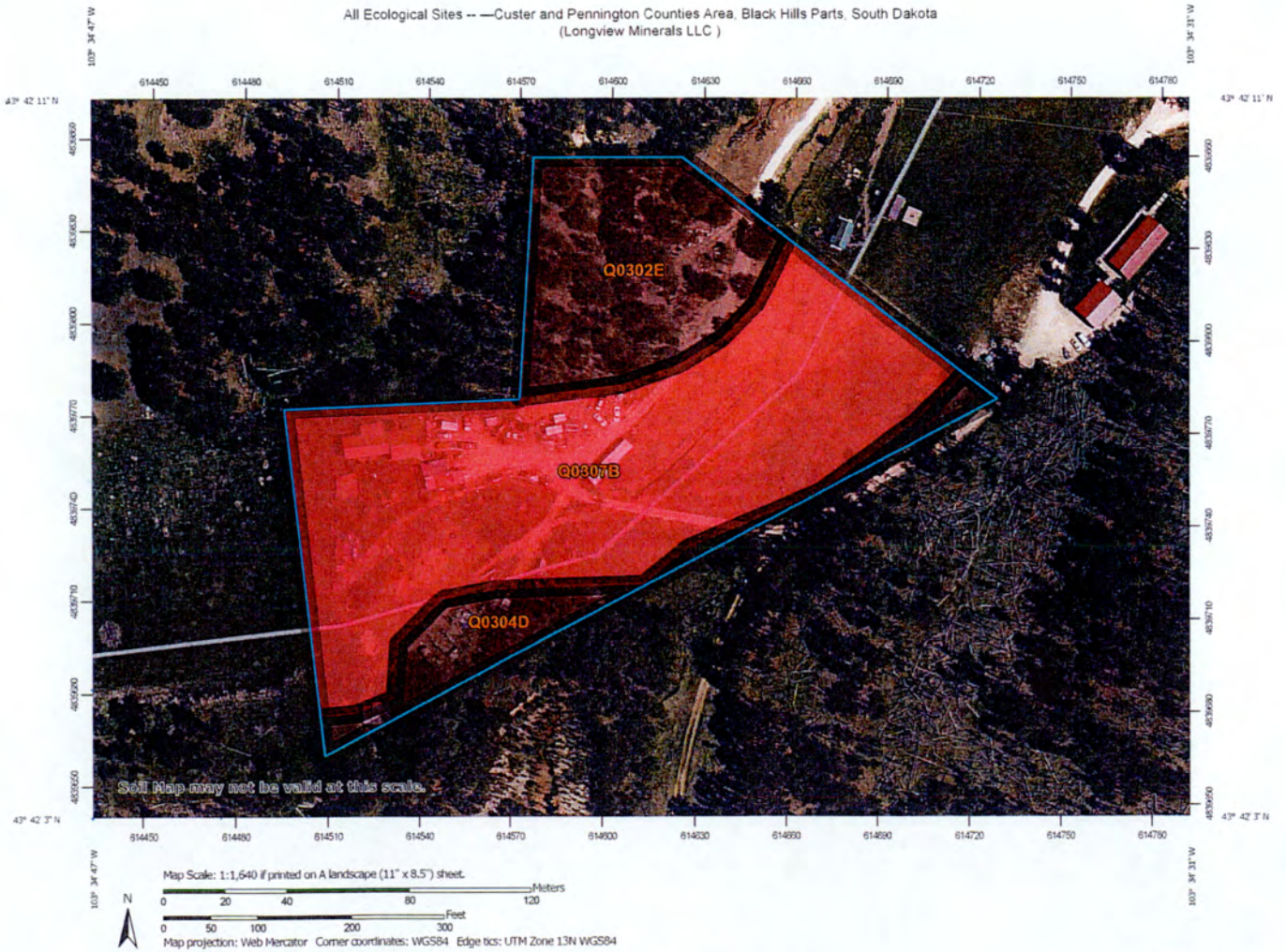


### All Ecological Sites —

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Q0302E	Buska, dry-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes	Buska, dry (55%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine	3.1	69.3%
		Rock outcrop (25%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Cordeston, mica, dry (7%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Mocmont (7%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine		
		Virkula, mica, dry (6%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine		
Q0304D	Buska-Virkula, high mica loams, dry, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Buska, dry (50%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine	0.0	0.3%
		Virkula, high mica, dry (30%)	F062XC053SD — LRU C Pine		
		Cordeston, high mica, dry (7%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Mocmont (7%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine		
		Rock outcrop, schist (6%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
Q0705D	Udarents, reclaimed gravel pits	Udarents, reclaimed (90%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site	1.4	30.5%
		Rock outcrop (10%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>				<b>4.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>


















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All Ecological Sites -- Custer and Pennington Counties Area, Black Hills Parts, South Dakota  
 (Longview Minerals LLC)

MAP LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION
<p><b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b></p> <p> Area of Interest (AOI)</p> <p><b>Soils</b></p> <p><b>Soil Rating Polygons</b></p> <p> F062XB052SD</p> <p> R062XY043SD</p> <p> Not rated or not available</p> <p><b>Soil Rating Lines</b></p> <p> F062XB052SD</p> <p> R062XY043SD</p> <p> Not rated or not available</p> <p><b>Soil Rating Points</b></p> <p> F062XB052SD</p> <p> R062XY043SD</p> <p> Not rated or not available</p> <p><b>Water Features</b></p> <p> Streams and Canals</p> <p><b>Transportation</b></p> <p> Rails</p> <p> Interstate Highways</p> <p> US Routes</p> <p> Major Roads</p> <p> Local Roads</p> <p><b>Background</b></p> <p> Aerial Photography</p>	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.</p> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service        Web Soil Survey URL:        Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG 3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Custer and Pennington Counties Area, Black Hills Parts, South Dakota        Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 14, 2023</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 8, 2022—Jun 21, 2022</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>

### All Ecological Sites —

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Q0302E	Buska, dry-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes	Buska, dry (55%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine	1.3	23.7%
		Rock outcrop (25%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Cordeston, mica, dry (7%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Mocmont (7%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine		
		Virkula, mica, dry (6%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine		
Q0304D	Buska-Virkula, high mica loams, dry, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Buska, dry (50%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine	0.5	10.3%
		Virkula, high mica, dry (30%)	F062XC053SD — LRU C Pine		
		Cordeston, high mica, dry (7%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Mocmont (7%)	F062XB052SD — LRU B Pine		
		Rock outcrop, schist (6%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
Q0307B	Cordeston, dry-Marshbrook loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes, flooded	Cordeston, dry (45%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam	3.5	66.1%
		Marshbrook (30%)	R062XY003SD — Subirrigated		
		Cordeston, dry, rarely flooded (10%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Buska, dry (8%)	F062XC053SD — LRU C Pine		
		Pactola, dry (7%)	F062XC053SD — LRU C Pine		
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>				<b>5.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Instructions

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SEEDING PLAN

MLRA

Producer Longview Minerals LLC Conservation District: Custer 62

Program CTA Practice No. 342 Practice Name: Critical Area Seeding

CI or Referral No. ID:010675 Contract # \_\_\_\_\_

Resource Concern (CPPE Impact) \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose: 342- Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by wind or water

PLANNED

Tract		Seedbed Preparation
Field	<u>Parcel ID: 010675</u>	Clean, smooth, weed free seedbed will be prepared
Acres	<u>5.60</u>	
Group or Site	<u>Critical Area Group</u>	
Site	<u>Loamy or Silty Texture</u>	Have the past 3 years of Herbicide Carryover been considered?
Date to be Planted	<u>Early Spring Prior to 5/15</u>	
Alternative planting dates		Protection Provided
Seeding Equipment	<u>Special Grass Drill</u>	
Companion Crop		

PLANNED

Species **	1/ Select Improved Variety (recommended) or select common seed (see note below)	Percent in Mixture	Pure Live Seeds (PLS) per square foot	Pure Live Seed (PLS) lbs/ac Needed	Acres to Seed	Pure Live Seed (PLS) lbs Required
		105	41.25			
Big bluestem		15.0	6.75	1.67	5.60	9.36
Sideoats grama		10.0	4.50	1.09	5.60	6.10
Western wheatgrass		50.0	18.75	7.29	5.60	40.84
Green needlegrass		3.0	1.35	0.33	5.60	1.83
Slender wheatgrass		18.0	6.75	1.90	5.60	10.62
Canada wildrye		5.0	1.50	0.57	5.60	3.18
Little bluestem		2.0	0.90	0.14	5.60	0.77
Purple prairie clover		2.0	0.75	0.11	5.60	0.63

**To meet SD NRCS Standards Please Note:**

1/ Improved varieties recommended above have no restrictions on their origin.

1/ Origin of Common grass seed must be ND, SD, NE, MT, WY, MN, or IA. Exception: Smooth Bromegrass any locale.

1/ Common Native forbs and legumes will originate or be grown in (USA): ND, SD, NE, MT, IA, WY, ID, WA, OR, MN, WI, and (CAN): AB, BC, MB, ON, SK.

- Seed test must be completed according to SD Seed laws (see link below) and no more than 9 months prior to the date planted.
- All legumes must be pre-inoculated. Producer will provide all seed tags to NRCS [Legume inoculants](#)
- Tetrazolium (TZ) tests may be used as a substitute for germination tests ONLY for Green Needlegrass
- For Alfalfa Salinity tolerance use F or G from the web site link ---> [Alfalfa Variety Ratings](#)

\* Pubescent wheatgrass and Intermediate wheatgrass are the same species and can be substituted for one another at any time.

\*\* Thickspike wheatgrass may be substituted for western wheatgrass if the later is not available but only west of the Missouri River.

To calculate the amount needed multiply the western wheatgrass seeding rate by .72

SD Seed Laws [Codified Laws Statute 38-12A](#) Seed testing [SD state seed-lab](#)

LOCATION MAP


Tract \_\_\_\_\_  
 See Maps \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Planning Assistance By: Mitch Faulkner 11/14/2023  
 Name Date

Plan Meets SD Standards (if no explain) Yes  No

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The following plan with developed from  
 recommendations based on the NACCI Soil Survey  
 and South Dakota Field Office Technical Guide

Official Area Code

Loamy or Silty Texture

The following is published in  
 Water Land Resource Area (WLRA)  
 Variations/Comments that are applicable  
 for South Dakota include



Common Name

<b>Big bluestem</b> S100 Common Plains	Bismarck Chamberlain Wynnton	Sioux Sioux Falls Spearhead	Sioux Northern Lake Commission
<b>Subcane grass</b> S100 Common Plains	Central Lake Commission Plains	Sioux Southern Lake Commission	Sioux Tribe
<b>Western wheatgrass</b> S100 Plains	Sioux Sioux Falls	Sioux Sioux Falls	Sioux Tribe
<b>Green needlegrass</b> AC Natural Grass	Common	Sioux	
<b>Bonanza wheatgrass</b> AC (S100) (S100) (S100) Common Plains	AC (S100) (S100) (S100) Sioux Sioux Falls	Sioux Sioux Falls	AC (S100) Sioux
<b>Canada wildrye</b> Common	Sioux		
<b>Little bluestem</b> Sioux Common	Sioux Sioux Falls	Sioux Northern Lake Commission	Central Lake Commission Southern Lake Commission
<b>Purple panic down</b> Sioux	Common	Sioux	

## Guidance for Critical Area Planting (342)

The following is an excerpt from RANGE TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 4 PERENNIAL VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT GUIDE.  
[SD/Range Tech Note 4.pdf](#)

### 14. GUIDANCE FOR CRITICAL AREA PLANTING (342)

Seeding of a critical area may take place at any time of the year as long as a reasonable expectation of a successful seeding establishment is expected.

#### Site Preparation:

Follow guidance for seedbed preparation (Section 2 above) and the additional following criteria.

If necessary, divert offsite water away from the critical area. This may require a permanent conservation practice, or in other instances, a temporary measure that will be effective during the period of establishment.

Where practical, grade to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and anchoring. Cabling of equipment to prevent rollover may be necessary on some slopes such as newly constructed dams.

On construction sites where the exposed and underlying soil material will not support adequate vegetation, minimum topsoil dressing of six inches will be applied as part of construction.

After construction is complete, the seedbed will be worked to a depth of three to five inches to break up compacted areas and permit rapid root development. Drag or pack to break up large clods and firm the seedbed.

Where slopes are steeper than 1.5:1, use some means other than vegetation to stabilize slopes.

#### Species Selection:

Allowable species will be selected from Table 7 for the appropriate MLRA.

Between 50 to 75% of the mixture will be made up of sod forming species. Grass mixtures may include all native species, all introduced species, or a mixture of native and introduced species. Mixing smooth brome grass, Kentucky bluegrass, and/or crested wheatgrass with native species is not recommended.

When smooth brome is to be seeded in a mixture, do not include more than 10% of other native or introduced species for early establishment.

Single species may be used on saline or wet areas (Table 7).

Do not select aggressive species such as smooth brome grass when the adjacent area is dominated by native species.

When quick growth and/or protection of a critical area is needed, a quick establishing grass can be added in addition to the selected permanent seeding mixture. Use either slender wheatgrass or annual ryegrass. Slender wheatgrass can be used statewide and annual rye grass can be used in MLRAs 102A, 102B, 102C, 53B, 53C, 55B, 55C, 63B, 66, and 62. Add a maximum of three PLS lbs./ac of slender wheatgrass or a maximum of two PLS lbs./ac of annual ryegrass to the selected full seeding.

#### Conventional Seeding:

Seeding activities will follow recommendations found elsewhere in this technical note unless otherwise stated in this section. Seeding rates will be 1.5 times those recommended in Table 2 when using a drill (recommended rate multiplied by 1.5).

When possible, drilling will be accomplished perpendicular to the slope. On grassed waterways, drilling will follow a serpentine pattern.

#### Broadcasting:

Many critical area plantings are too steep or too small to efficiently and safely utilize a drill. In these cases, seed may be broadcast and incorporated by harrowing, packing, or raking by hand. When broadcast seeding, increase the seeding rates found in Table 2 by two times (recommended rate multiplied by two).

#### Hydroseeding:

On sites that are too steep for regular equipment to operate, the use of a hydro seeder is an acceptable alternative. Seed, fertilizer, and mulch materials will be applied in one operation. Limit the application of 150 lbs. of solids per 100 gallons of water. If a legume seed is included in the mixture, any lime or fertilizer should be applied separately. A second trip may also be needed to apply an asphalt emulsion to long fiber mulches.

When using hydroseeding technique, increase seeding rates found in Table 2 by a factor of two (recommended rate multiplied by two).

**Sodding:**

Sod may be used on areas requiring immediate cover to prevent erosion. The sod should be in strips or blocks of native grass mixture, switchgrass, prairie cordgrass, reed canary grass, or other suitable grasses. Bluegrass sod is to be used only when the areas is irrigated and is desired for aesthetic purposes. Sod materials are to be taken from solid, thick growing stands.

Sod will be cut in strips of uniform width and to a uniform thickness of at least three inches for tall grass and ½ to 1½ inches for short grasses. Lay sod within 24 hours after it was cut.

Sod strips should be carefully placed in rows across (at right angles) to the direction of slope. The sod strips will be placed together tightly so that no open joints are left between the strips or between the end of strips. Joints between the end strips will be staggered. Any spaces between the joints will be filled with topsoil and all edges covered with topsoil at least two inches deep. The edge of the sod at the top of slopes will be turned under and a layer of soil compacted over the edge so as to conduct surface water over and onto the top of the sod. The sod will be well tramped to help it remain in place.

**Fertilizing:**

Do not fertilize predominantly warm-season grass seeding unless the soil material is very infertile.

Thoroughly mix all fertilizer into the upper three to five inches of the soil during final seedbed preparation.

Apply fertilizer based on the recommendations from a soil test or apply 30 to 40 lbs. of actual Nitrogen (N) and 40 to 60 lbs. of Phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) per ac. Ten to 15 tons of manure per ac may be used in lieu of the commercial fertilizer and will also increase organic matter.

On medium textured soils, the addition of 5 to 10 lbs. of zinc per ac may speed up growth.

**Mulching:**

All mulching will be done in accordance with the SD CPS for Mulching (484). Mulching of critical area plantings is required for any of the following conditions:

Where seeding cannot be accomplished during the approved seeding periods and a cover crop is not used;

On grassed waterways, where a cover crop or companion crop is not used, and seeding is placed on a bare seedbed, and the design velocity is more than 2.5 ft per second;

Where a grassed waterway is established at the time of terrace construction, and the channel slope is 2% or greater;

On slopes 3:1 or steeper that are 10 ft or more in vertical height or longer than 20 ft; on cut south and west facing slopes; On all saline and alkaline areas.

Drill grass in the prepared seedbed, immediately prior to mulching or at the next suitable seeding period after mulching.

**Management of Critical Areas During and After Establishment:**

Weeds will be controlled as described elsewhere in this technical note. All use will be excluded until vegetation is well established.

Mow grassed waterways for hay annually after establishment. Other critical areas may be mowed as needed for stand maintenance.

Fertilize as necessary to maintain stand.

Inspect critical areas each spring and following heavy rain. Reshape and reseed eroded areas promptly. Reinforce grass seeding where stands are thin.

Manage any grazing use to ensure long-term survival of the stand.

Lift tillage implements and shut off sprayers when crossing critical areas. Do not till parallel to grassed waterways.

Avoid vehicular travel on critical areas.

**Providing Food, Cover, and Shelter for Wildlife:**

Wildlife habitat should be considered when developing critical area planting plans and species selection. For plant species to improve wildlife habitat, refer to the SD CPS Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645).



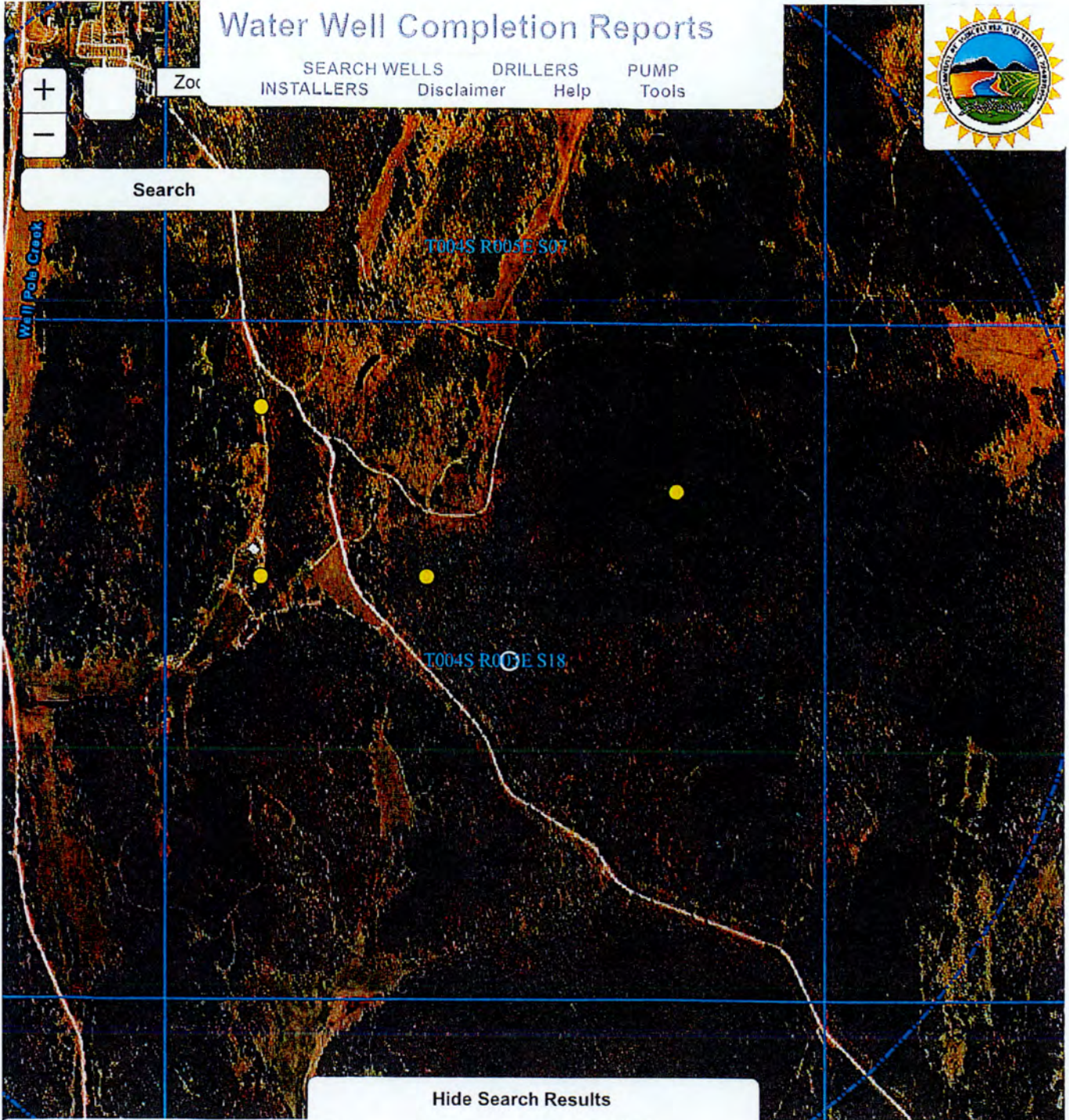
# Water Well Completion Reports



SEARCH WELLS    DRILLERS    PUMP  
 INSTALLERS    Disclaimer    Help    Tools



Search



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Download Selected (Excel)    Download Selected PDFs    Email Results    Email To: **14 matches**    Found

Show More Results

<input type="checkbox"/> SELECT	BUSINESS	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TYPE	COUNTY	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	RES	DATE COMPLETED
<input type="checkbox"/>		INN	O'CONNELL	DOM	Custer	4S	5E	18		09/30/1992
<input type="checkbox"/>		VIN	BLAND	DOM	Custer	4S	5E	18		07/22/2012
<input type="checkbox"/>		AN	TENNYSON	DOM	Custer	4S	5E	18		07/31/2012
<input type="checkbox"/>		C	THOMPSON	DOM	Custer	4S	5E	7		04/30/2002

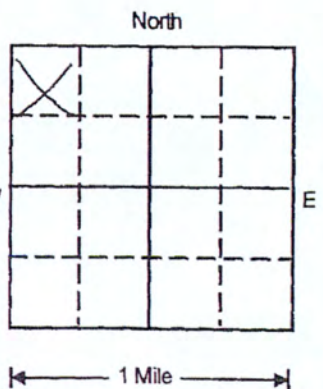
**EXHIBIT**

2

SOUTH DAKOTA WATER WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Location NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 18 Twp 4S Rg 5E

County Custer



Please mark well location with an "X"

Well Completion Date 2/22/2008

Distance to nearest potential pollution source (Septic tank, abandoned well, feed lot, etc.) ? ft. from No Sewer Yet (identify source)

PROPOSED USE: [X] Domestic/Stock Irrigation [ ] Municipal Industrial [ ] Business Institutional [ ] Test Holes Monitoring well

METHOD OF DRILLING: Rotary

CASING DATA: [ ] Steel [X] Plastic [ ] Other

Table with columns: PIPEWEIGHT, DIAMETER, FROM, TO, HOLE DIAMETER. Row 1: 160.0 LB/FT, 6.00 IN, 0.0 FT, 40.0 FT, 8.75 IN.

GROUTING DATA: Grout Type Port Cement, No. of Sacks 5, Grout Weight 16.0 Lb/gal, From 0.0 Ft, To 40.0 Ft

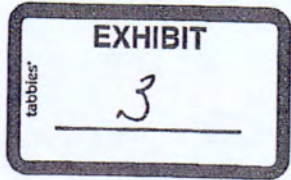
Describe grouting procedure

SCREEN: [ ] Perforated pipe [ ] Manufactured. Diameter, Length, Material, Slot Size, Set From, Feet to, Feet.

WAS A PACKER OR SEAL USED? [ ] Yes [X] No. If so, what material? Describe packer(s) and location

DISINFECTION: Was well disinfected upon completion? [X] Yes, How? Chlorine Tablets [ ] No, Why Not?

Lab sample sent to for water quality analysis



Well Owner: Wally Steel. Business Name: Address: 25497 Flynn Creek Rd. City, State, Zip: Custer SD 57730

WELL LOG table with columns: FORMATION, DEPTH FROM, DEPTH TO. Row 1: Pegmatite, 0, 250.

STATIC WATER LEVEL 110.0 FEET. If flowing: closed in pressure PSI. GPM flow 6.0 through Inch pipe. Controlled by [ ] Valve [ ] Reducers [ ] Other. Reduced flow rate GPM. Can well be completely shut in?

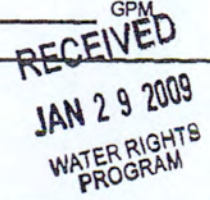
WELL TEST DATA: [ ] Pumped Describe: [ ] Bailed [ ] Other. Pumping Level Below Land Surface. Ft. After Hrs. pumped GPM.

REMARKS

This well was drilled under license # 363. And this report is true and accurate. Drilling firm: Howe Well Drilling & Excavating Inc. Signature of License Representative: Charles Howe

Signature of Well Owner or Equitable Property Holder:

Date:



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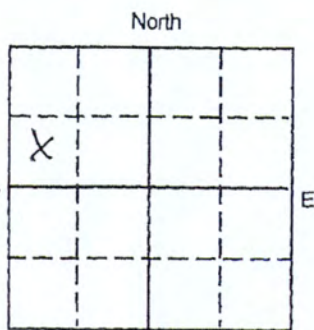
NOV 30 2023

SD EForm - 1621 V1

SOUTH DAKOTA WATER WELL COMPLETION REPORT MINERALS & MINING PROGRAM 11-02

Location SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 18 Twp 4S Rg 5E

County Custer



Well Completion Date 8/1/2012



Distance to nearest potential pollution source (Septic tank, abandoned well, feed lot, etc.) ? 150.0 ft. from Sewer (identify source)

PROPOSED USE: [X] Domestic/Stock [ ] Municipal [ ] Business [ ] Test Holes [ ] Irrigation [ ] Industrial [ ] Institutional [ ] Monitoring well

METHOD OF DRILLING: Rotary

CASING DATA: [X] Steel [ ] Plastic [ ] Other

Table with columns: PIPEWEIGHT, DIAMETER, FROM, TO, HOLE DIAMETER. Values: 15.0 LB/FT, 5.00 IN, 0.0 FT, 44.0 FT, 8.75 IN.

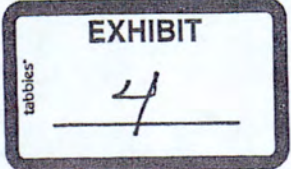
Table with columns: Grout Type, No. of Sacks, Grout Weight, From, To. Values: Port Cement, 6, 16.0 Lb/gal, 0.0 Ft, 44.0 Ft.

Describe grouting procedure

SCREEN: [ ] Perforated pipe [ ] Manufactured Diameter \_\_\_\_\_ Inches Length \_\_\_\_\_ Feet

WAS A PACKER OR SEAL USED? [ ] Yes [X] No If so, what material? Describe packer(s) and location

DISINFECTION: Was well disinfected upon completion? [X] Yes, How? Chlorine Tablets [ ] No, Why Not? Lab sample sent to for water quality analysis



Well Owner: Ryan Tennyson Business Name: Address: 12419 Miners Lane City, State, Zip: Custer SD 57730

WELL LOG table with columns: FORMATION, DEPTH (FROM, TO). Rows: Dirt and Clay (0-10), Broken Shist Rock and Gravel (10-40), Mica Shist (40-115).

STATIC WATER LEVEL 16.0 FEET If flowing: closed in pressure PSI GPM flow 30.0 through \_\_\_\_\_ Inch pipe

WELL TEST DATA: [ ] Pumped Describe: [ ] Bailed [ ] Other Pumping Level Below Land Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Ft. After \_\_\_\_\_ Hrs. pumped \_\_\_\_\_ GPM

REMARKS RECEIVED OCT 12 2012 WATER RIGHTS PROGRAM

This well was drilled under license # 363 And this report is true and accurate. Drilling firm: Howe Well Drilling & Excavating

Signature of License Representative: Charles Howe Signature of Well Owner or Equitable Property Holder:

Date: