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MINERALS & MINING PROGRAM

02 July 2026

Roberta Hudson
Engineering Manager I
South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
Minerals and Mining Program
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota, 57501

RE: DTRC LLC Maitland VI Exploration Notice of Intent

Dear Mrs. Hudson:

Dakota Gold Corp. herein submits, on behalf of DTRC LLC, this Exploration Notice of Intent (EXNI) for the Maitland VI Exploratory Drill Program. The program comprises exploration test hole drilling from exploration drill pads constructed exclusively on private land within Lawrence County.

Included in this EXNI are the following:

- Notice of Intent to Conduct Mineral Exploration Operation Application Form,
- A plan of reclamation pursuant to Section 8,
- A topographic map pursuant to Section 9,
- A fee of \$250 pursuant to Section 17 in check form, and
- Landowner Ownership documentation (Confidential).

Dakota Gold Corp. is committed to working with DANR and meeting or exceeding all statutes and regulations.

Thank you for your time as it pertains to this matter. Should you have any questions or comments, please contact Timm Comer at (605) 717-2590, (719) 203-0567, or tcomer@dakotagoldcorp.com

Regards,

Mark Rantapaa
VP of Operations

Enclosures:

Complete EXNI Application Package
Check No. 2580 for \$250

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

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

Pursuant to SDCL 45-6C

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PAID

JUL 09 2026

Operator's name:

DTRC LLC

Mailing Address:

**106 Glendale Drive, Suite A
Lead, South Dakota 57754**

Telephone:

605.717.2540

Ck#

Rec't# 0250

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

Amy Koenig

Resident agent address:

**106 Glendale Drive, Suite A
Lead, South Dakota 57754**

Telephone:

605.717.2540

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

**Portions of Sections 7, 13, and 18
Township 5 North, Range 2 East & 3 East**

County:

Lawrence

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).

DTRC LLC will explore potential hard-rock gold deposits within the proposed project area. It is anticipated that exploration test hole drilling will be completed using skid-mounted core and/or truck-mounted or track-mounted reverse circulation drilling methods/drill rigs. The project would include up to 31 new exploration test hole drill pad sites (drill pads). There will be 1564 feet of new drill trail development proposed as part of this project on previously undisturbed lands. There will be approximately 284ft of existing trails utilized within the project area from existing EXNIs permitted by DTRC LLC. There are approximately 5,245 feet of existing roads that are on existing EXNIs permitted by DTRC LLC. Approximately 5,282 feet of new road development is proposed as part of this project. This network of roads would be utilized for access to the proposed drill pads in the project area. Exploration test holes will be drilled from these 31 drill pads at both azimuth and vertical, to depths of up to approximately 10,000 feet, with the possibility of multiple (up to 20) exploration test holes drilled from each drill pad. The drill pads that are constructed will measure approximately 200 ft x 200 ft (approximately 0.92 acres).

Date exploration will commence:

Immediately following approval of this EXNI.

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.

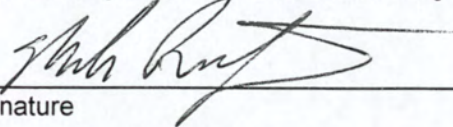
INSTRUCTIONS:

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.


Signature

Date: 01 July 2026

Title: VP of Operations

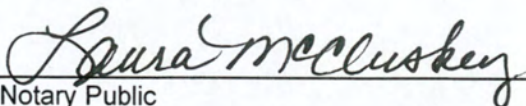
STATE OF South Dakota

COUNTY OF Lawrence

On this 01 day of July, 2026, before me personally appeared

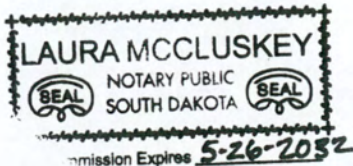
Mark Rantapaa, who acknowledged himself to be the VP of Operations
(Title)

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


Notary Public

My Commission Expires: May 26, 2032

SEAL



FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

DATE APPROVED: BOND AMOUNT: EXNI NUMBER:

Chairman, SD Board of Minerals & Environment

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

IN THE MATTER OF THE
APPLICATION OF

DTRC LLC

CERTIFICATION OF

APPLICANT

STATE OF South Dakota

COUNTY OF Lawrence

I, Amy Koenig, 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 01 day of July, 2026

Amy Koenig

Applicant (print)

Signed by:

Amy Koenig

31D1A91DF641416

Applicant (signature)

Subscribed and sworn before me this 01 day of July, 2026

Joanne L. Little

Notary Public (signature)

My commission expires: 8/8/2031

(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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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.

DTRC LLC and its exploration drilling contractors strive to minimize the potential surface impacts of the exploration drilling program. The exploration drilling operations would include the removal of existing growth media (topsoil) when feasible, followed by stockpiling, reshaping, and interim reseedling of the topsoil, which would then be utilized for future reclamation activities at the project site. Topsoil stockpiles would be clearly identified and appropriately marked. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for potential sedimentation and erosion control would be implemented at the project site for areas of new disturbance. These BMPs (e.g., ditches, sumps, berms, wattles, straw bales, or silt fences) at the potentially affected area pursuant to SDCL 45-6C-32. Exploration drill pad sump (sumps) would be located on the uphill side of the exploration drill pad site when feasible, and construction may include installation of a liner system, if needed to retain liquids at the drill pad site. Safety fencing would be implemented around the sumps for safety purposes and to prevent the potential of small wildlife from entering the sumps. In addition, means will be implemented in the sump to allow any wildlife to exit from the sump if needed. Areas where exploration drilling pads (up to 31 [approximately 28.5 acres]) would be constructed will be reclaimed following completion of exploration drilling activities. For exploration drilling activities on new and existing roads, no reclamation activities would occur on the new roads (up to approximately 5,282 feet [approximately 1.9 acres]) and existing roads (up to approximately 5,245 feet [approximately 1.9 acres]). There will be approximately 1,564 feet (0.6 acres) of new trails and approximately 284 feet (0.1 acres) of existing trails utilized for exploration activities. Exploration drill pads would also be accessed for the project, utilizing approximately 5,245 feet (approximately 1.9 acres) from roads permitted under existing EXNI permits held by DTRC LLC in the project area. The newly disturbed area of the exploration drill pads would be recontoured and regraded as necessary, the exploration drill pad sump liner system (if installed) would be folded in place and punctured, and then the entire sump area would be backfilled with native materials to the area. The entire exploration drill pad area, including the sump area, would be reclaimed. Reclamation activities would include recontouring, regrading, placement of topsoil, and seeding with reclamation seed mixture. For areas where exploration drill pad construction is necessary, the newly disturbed affected area would be regraded to approximate original contours, where feasible, using native materials to the area. Once these regrading activities are completed, the area of the exploration drill pads will be reclaimed. Reclamation of one site would be conducted concurrently while exploration drilling activities continue at another site, when feasible and pending weather conditions. The post-mining land used for the exploration project area would be woodland grazing, which would be accomplished by reclaiming it to an open canopy area within the forested surroundings.

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 proposed operation. These recommendations shall be followed, if any are provided, and copies of all correspondence shall be provided to the Department.

Reclamation seeding will take place after recontouring and regrading of disturbed areas are completed. Seedlings would be done on a clean, semi-smooth, weed-free seedbed with effective seeding methods. DTRC LLC would control potential noxious weeds on newly disturbed areas impacted by exploration drilling activities throughout operations of the project and for 1-year post-reclamation. Weeds would be clipped and/or sprayed by a licensed applicator before they compete with the seeding for moisture and light. All reclamation processes, seed mixtures, seasonal constraints, and timing and guidance will be based on South Dakota NRCS Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Critical Area Planting Code 342 as suggested by the Lawrence County Conservation District and the local NRCS requirements and recommendations, per 45-6C-16; Consultation with surface owner-Preferences for reclamation and travel restrictions, as well as with the conservation district and NRCS offices. Fertilizer would be applied as necessary. Reseeding of the reclaimed sites would be conducted if the initial reclamation is not successful.

The seed mixture for the reseeding of exploration drill pad sites and exploration access roads/trails consists of local native species and was developed based on recommendations following consultation with the local Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) office. Consultation with NRCS was completed on 17 June 2026 for this project. Previously recommended reclamation seed mixtures approved for DTRC LLC's existing Exploration Notice of Intent (EXNIs) are again recommended as the seed mixture for this project based on that consultation. A copy of the NRCS-recommended reclamation seed mixture is attached to this EXNI.

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

The goal of the reclamation plan is to rehabilitate and restore the newly affected lands to woodland grazing habitat. Planting of grasses would control erosion and protect the topsoil. Numerous forb and shrub species are expected to volunteer in the reclaimed areas because ground disturbance associated with exploration activities would be limited compared to the surrounding areas of vegetation. A grass, forb, shrub, and subshrub community is expected to develop as reclamation matures, which would support woodland grazing and provide an edge effect to support the wildlife in the area

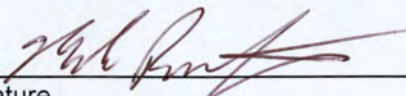
4. Describe the anticipated temporary and permanent plugging and capping procedures to be used. Please refer to SDCL 45-6C-28 through 45-6C-30, SDCL 45-6D-33 through 45-6D-35, and the state's hole plugging regulations as detailed in ARSD 74:11.

At a minimum, DTRC LLC commits to following all South Dakota laws and statutes concerning hole plugging and abandonment, and alternatively would execute a full cement grout where needed, such as any instance where aquifer cross-contamination is feasible. All exploration drill holes would be plugged in accordance with ARSD 74:11:08 and SDCL 45-6C-28 through 45-6C-30. Additionally, DTRC LLC would utilize, if required, the *General Alternate Plugging Plan* that was submitted on 11 August 2022 to DANR and approved by DANR on 05 October 2022 for all DTRC LLC EXNI permits. The drill holes may penetrate the Deadwood Formation and the Precambrian, which are water-bearing units or aquifers in the Black Hills. If an aquifer is penetrated, the exploration drill holes will be plugged from bottom to top using bentonite grout, which complies with the requirements of ARSD 74:11:08:05 and ARSD 74:11:08:05:01 (i.e., requirements for plugging exploration drill holes that penetrate single unconfined aquifers and confined or multiple aquifers). In the event that a confined aquifer is penetrated, the weight of the bentonite grout column would be sufficient to overcome formation pressure, or the hole would be plugged using cement grout. Records regarding aquifers encountered during drilling and plugging methods used would be retained for each exploration hole, and those records would be provided to the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) upon request. All exploration drill holes will be plugged immediately upon completion while the drill rig is still on the exploration drill pad. If a drill hole needs to remain open for more than 30 days, DTRC LLC will apply for an alternate plugging schedule to temporarily keep the 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.

Reclamation of each drill pad is estimated to cost approximately \$1,000. Reclamation of exploration access roads and trails is expected to cost approximately \$5,000 per linear mile. Plugging and sealing drill holes is estimated to cost \$1,000 per hole. DTRC LLC has a statewide surety bond of \$100,000 in place with the State of South Dakota in lieu of drill program-specific surety bonds (SDCL 45-6C-19).

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.



Signature
Title: VP of Operations

Date: 01 July, 2026

Timm Comer

From: Westlake, Andrea - FPAC-NRCS, SD <andrea.westlake@usda.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 29, 2026 9:22 AM
To: Timm Comer
Subject: [External]RE: [External Email]DTRC LLC Consultation with local Conservation District for Reclamation Plan - 2026 Maitland VI EXNI Application
Attachments: Seeding Tool.pdf

Caution: This is an external email. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

Good Morning,

Attached is the seeding recommendation for the new site. Let me know if you need anything else.

Thank you!

Andrea Westlake

Area Rangeland Management Specialist
Belle Fourche Field Office | Rapid City Area



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service
1837 5th Avenue | Belle Fourche, SD 57717
p: (605) 892-3368 ext.3076 | c: (605) 220-4749

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From: Timm Comer <tcomer@dakotagoldcorp.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 16, 2026 12:41 PM
To: Westlake, Andrea - FPAC-NRCS, SD <andrea.westlake@usda.gov>
Cc: kfjensensd@gmail.com; Tuschen, Victor - FPAC-NRCS, SD <victor.tuschen@usda.gov>; Kirkman, Yvette - FPAC-NRCS, SD <Yvette.Kirkman@sd.nacdnet.net>; Mathew Albrecht <MALbrecht@dakotagoldcorp.com>
Subject: [External Email]DTRC LLC Consultation with local Conservation District for Reclamation Plan - 2026 Maitland VI EXNI Application

[External Email]

If this message comes from an **unexpected sender** or references a **vague/unexpected topic**;
Use caution before clicking links or opening attachments.
Please send any concerns or suspicious messages to: Spam.Abuse@usda.gov

Andrea,

Dakota Gold Corp. ("DGC") is preparing for submittal another Exploration Notices of Internet ("EXNI") Application with the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources ("DANR") for DTRC LLC. This EXNI application ("Maitland VI") will be submitted for the Maitland area of Lawrence County, once the recommended seed mixtures is received for inclusion in the application.

This new application is in the Maitland Area area of DTRC LLC's current EXNIs 439, 442, 443, 450, and 458 that are approved by DANR, and that includes seed mixture as were recommended from your office and approved by DANR.

DGC would request consultation on a recommended seed mixture to be utilized under the reclamation plan(s) that will be submit as part of the EXNI application for DTRC LLC for Maitland VI, per SDCL 45-6C-8(2).

Enclosed with the email is an attachment (***DTRC Maitland VI Supporting Information.pdf***) for use for your review to assist in your consultation on a recommended seed mixture:

- **Page 1: Maitland VI_Drill Program.pdf:** Proposed project site in the Maitland area of Lawrence County.
- **Pages 2-10: DTRC LLC_Maitland VI Application:** All Ecological Sites report that was created from the NRCS website on the new area of the project area.
- **Pages 11-15:** Previously recommended and approved seed mixture being utilized on DTRC LLC EXNIs in the Maitland area.

The recommended seed mixture for existing DTRC LLC EXNIs 439, 442, 443, 450, and 458 as approved by DANR are in the same area as this proposed project area of Maitland VI. DGC would prefer to utilizes the currently recommended seed mixtures in this area too, and would request you concurrence if appropriate. However, should you recommend an alternative seed mixture, DGC would implement that recommended seed mixture as part of the submitted reclamation plan to the DANR as part of the EXNI Application.

Thank you for your time as it pertains to this matter and your assistance. Should you need any further information, please contact me.

Regards,
Timm

Timm Comer

ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTOR

tcomer@dakotagoldcorp.com

☎ +1 605 717 2541

☎ +1 719 203 0567



DAKOTA GOLD

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SEEDING PLAN

Producer	DTRC LLC	Conservation District:	Lawrence	MLRA	62
Program	CTA	Practice No.	342	Practice Name:	Critical Area Seeding
CI or Referral No.		Contract #		Caution - Practice may not work with Prepared Mix	

Resource Concern (CPPE Impact)

Purpose:

	342- Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by wind or water
--	--

PLANNED

Tract	Maitland VI	Seedbed Preparation
Field		
Acres	1.00	
Group or Site	Critical Area Group	Clean, smooth, weed free seedbed will be prepared
Site	Loamy or Silty Texture	
Date to be Planted	Early Spring Prior to 5/15	
Alternative planting dates		Protection Provided
Alternative planting dates		
Seeding Equipment	Special Grass Drill	Clip weeds before they compete for moisture and light
Companion Crop	None	

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
Western wheatgrass		100	40.35			
Big bluestem		26.0	9.75	3.79	1.00	3.79
Sideoats grama		20.0	9.00	2.23	1.00	2.23
Slender wheatgrass		5.0	2.25	0.54	1.00	0.54
Green needlegrass		20.0	7.50	2.11	1.00	2.11
Little bluestem		10.0	4.50	1.09	1.00	1.09
Western yarrow		2.0	0.90	0.14	1.00	0.14
Purple prairie clover		1.0	0.38	0.01	1.00	0.01
Virginia wildrye		1.0	0.38	0.06	1.00	0.06
Canada wildrye		8.0	3.60	1.63	1.00	1.63
		7.0	2.10	0.80	1.00	0.80

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	Planning Assistance By:	Andrea Westlake	6/29/2026
		Name		Date)
	N	Plan Meets SD Standards (if no explain)	Yes ☒	No ☐
	S.			
	T.			
	R.			

Guidance for Critical Area Planting (342)

The following is an excerpt from RANGE TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 4 PERENNIAL VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT GUIDE.

For detailed information see Range Tech Note 4 at: <https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/details>

Click link, Pick State (SD), Select Section 1, Pick All Tech Notes, Range, then Tech Note 4

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.

A minimum of 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 typically 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 pounds per acre of slender wheatgrass or a maximum of two PLS pounds per acre 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:

Guidance for Critical Area Planting (342)

The following is an excerpt from RANGE TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 4 PERENNIAL VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT GUIDE.

For detailed information see Range Tech Note 4 at: <https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/details>
Click link, Pick State (SD), Select Section 1, Pick All Tech Notes, Range, then Tech Note 4

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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.

A minimum of 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 typically 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 ryegrass can be used in MLRAs 102A, 102B, 102C, 53B, 53C, 55B, 55C, 63B, 66, and 62. Add a maximum of three PLS pounds per acre of slender wheatgrass or a maximum of two PLS pounds per acre 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 pounds 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 pounds of Phosphorus pentoxide (P₂O₅) 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 feet 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 feet or more in vertical height or longer than 20 feet; 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).

Timm Comer

From: Timm Comer
Sent: Tuesday, June 16, 2026 12:41 PM
To: 'Westlake, Andrea - FPAC-NRCS, SD'
Cc: Karl Jensen Lawrence County CD; Tuschen, Victor - NRCS, Belle Fourche, SD; Yvette.Kirkman Butte County Conservation District; Mathew Albrecht
Subject: DTRC LLC Consultation with local Conservation District for Reclamation Plan - 2026 Maitland VI EXNI Application
Attachments: DTRC LLC Maitland VI Supporting Information.pdf

RECEIVED

JUL 10 2026

MINERALS & MINING PROGRAM

Andrea,

Dakota Gold Corp. ("DGC") is preparing for submittal another Exploration Notices of Internet ("EXNI") Application with the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources ("DANR") for DTRC LLC. This EXNI application ("Maitland VI") will be submitted for the Maitland area of Lawrence County, once the recommended seed mixtures is received for inclusion in the application.

This new application is in the Maitland Area area of DTRC LLC's current EXNIs 439, 442, 443, 450, and 458 that are approved by DANR, and that includes seed mixture as were recommended from your office and approved by DANR.

DGC would request consultation on a recommended seed mixture to be utilized under the reclamation plan(s) that will be submit as part of the EXNI application for DTRC LLC for Maitland VI, per SDCL 45-6C-8(2).

Enclosed with the email is an attachment (***DTRC Maitland VI Supporting Information.pdf***) for use for your review to assist in your consultation on a recommended seed mixture:

- **Page 1: Maitland VI_Drill Program.pdf:** Proposed project site in the Maitland area of Lawrence County.
- **Pages 2-10: DTRC LLC_Maitland VI Application:** All Ecological Sites report that was created from the NRCS website on the new area of the project area.
- **Pages 11-15:** Previously recommended and approved seed mixture being utilized on DTRC LLC EXNIs in the Maitland area.

The recommended seed mixture for existing DTRC LLC EXNIs 439, 442, 443, 450, and 458 as approved by DANR are in the same area as this proposed project area of Maitland VI. DGC would prefer to utilizes the currently recommended seed mixtures in this area too, and would request you concurrence if appropriate. However, should you recommend an alternative seed mixture, DGC would implement that recommended seed mixture as part of the submitted reclamation plan to the DANR as part of the EXNI Application.

Thank you for your time as it pertains to this matter and your assistance. Should you need any further information, please contact me.

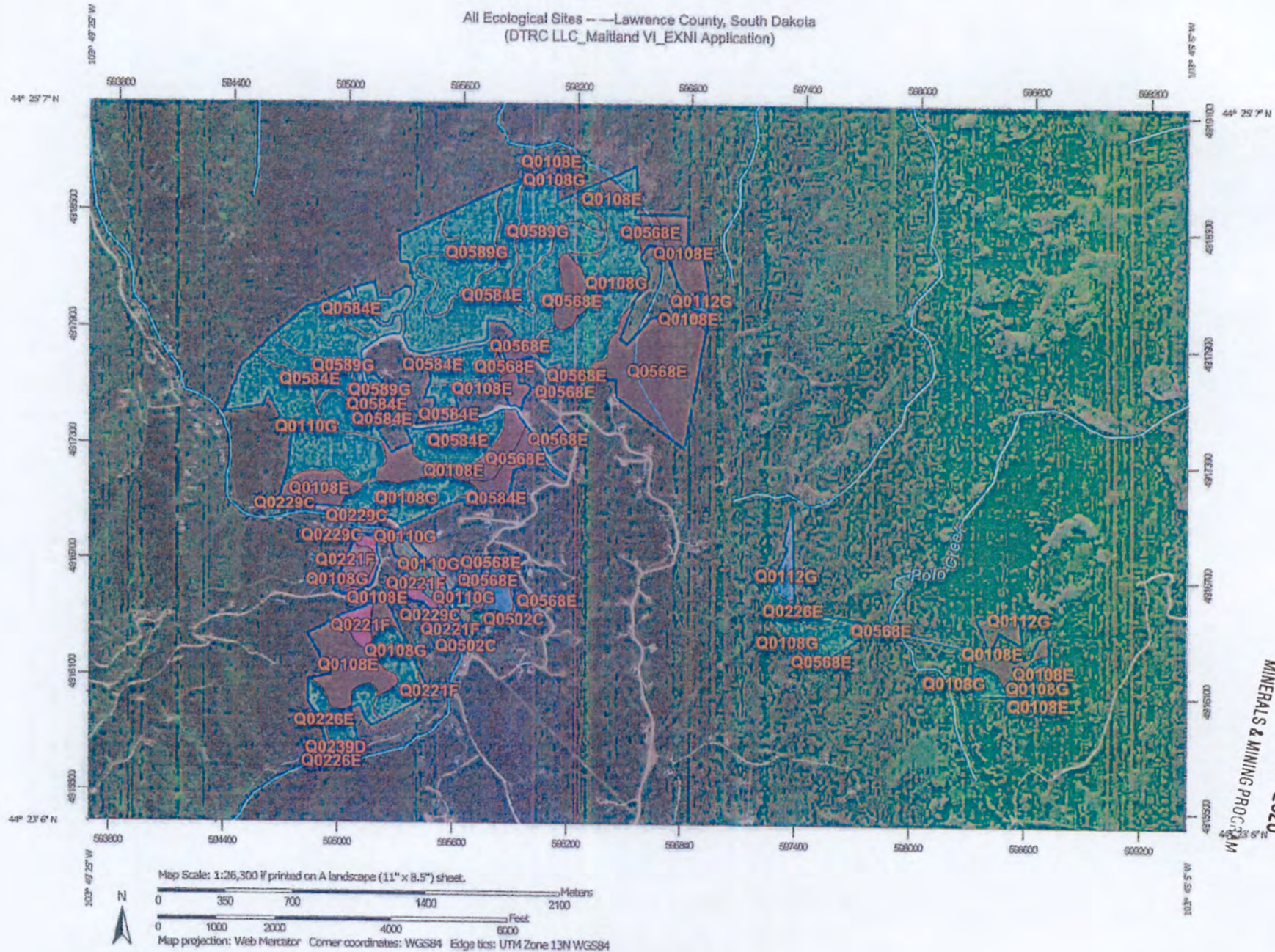
Regards,
Timm

Timm Comer

ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTOR

tcomer@dakotagoldcorp.com

All Ecological Sites — Lawrence County, South Dakota
(DTRC LLC_Maitland VI_EXNI Application)



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

6/16/2026
Page 1 of 9

RECEIVED
JUL 10 2026
MINERALS & MINING PROGRAM

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)		 R062XA020SD
 Area of Interest (AOI)		 R062XY043SD
Soils		 R062XY999SD
Soil Rating Polygons		 Not rated or not available
 F062XA051SD		Water Features
 F062XA054SD		 Streams and Canals
 F062XB058SD		Transportation
 R062XA010SD		 Rails
 R062XA020SD		 Interstate Highways
 R062XY043SD		 US Routes
 R062XY999SD		 Major Roads
 Not rated or not available		 Local Roads
Soil Rating Lines		Background
 F062XA051SD		 Aerial Photography
 F062XA054SD		
 F062XB058SD		
 R062XA010SD		
 R062XA020SD		
 R062XY043SD		
 R062XY999SD		
 Not rated or not available		
Soil Rating Points		
 F062XA051SD		
 F062XA054SD		
 F062XB058SD		
 R062XA010SD		

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Lawrence County, South Dakota
Survey Area Data: Version 28, Sep 10, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 16, 2022—Aug 8, 2022

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.

All Ecological Sites —

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Q0108E	Grizzly-Mineshaft complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes	Grizzly (50%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)	126.8	16.1%
		Mineshaft (30%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Mineshaft, shallow (5%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Pactola (5%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Rock outcrop, igneous (5%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Virkula (5%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0108G	Grizzly-Mineshaft complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Grizzly (40%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)	141.8	18.0%
		Mineshaft (35%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)		
		Rock outcrop, igneous (8%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Grizzly, extremely stony (7%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
		Mineshaft, shallow (5%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Rubbleland, igneous (4%)	R062XY999SD -- Non-site		
		Virkula (1%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0110G	Grizzly-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Grizzly, sandy surface (55%)	F062XA054SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)	58.2	7.4%
		Rock outcrop, igneous (25%)	R062XY999SD -- Non-site		
		Mineshaft, shallow (5%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Mineshaft (5%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Rubble land, igneous (5%)	R062XY999SD -- Non-site		
		Pactola (4%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Virkula (1%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0112G	Grizzly-Rubbleland-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Grizzly (35%)	F062XA054SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)	10.2	1.3%
		Rubbleland, igneous (25%)	R062XY999SD -- Non-site		

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
		Rock outcrop, igneous (20%)	R062XY999SD -- Non-site		
		Grizzly, thick surface (8%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Pactola (7%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Mineshaft, shallow (4%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Virkula (1%)	F062XA051SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0221F	Pactola-Buska channery silt loams, 20 to 60 percent slopes	Pactola (40%)	F062XB058SD -- Highland Hills Pine Forest (15-60% Slope)	12.4	1.6%
		Buska (35%)	F062XA054SD -- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)		
		Hisega (6%)	F062XB058SD -- Highland Hills Pine Forest (15-60% Slope)		
		Rock outcrop, schist (6%)	R062XY999SD -- Non-site		
		Cordeston (5%)	R062XY043SD -- Valley Loam		
		Heely (4%)	R062XA032SD -- Channery Loam - North		
		Virkula (4%)	F062XB058SD -- Highland Hills Pine Forest (15-60% Slope)		

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Q0226E	Pactola-Virkula-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes	Pactola (50%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)	12.6	1.6%
		Virkula (20%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)		
		Rock outcrop, schist (15%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Buska (5%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Heely (5%)	R062XA032SD — Channery Loam - North		
		Cordeston, rarely flooded (4%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Grizzly (1%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0229C	Rapidcreek very gravelly loam, noncalcareous, 1 to 9 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Rapidcreek, nonacid, rarely flooded (70%)	R062XA020SD — Loamy Overflow - North	13.1	1.7%
		Rapidcreek, nonacid, occasionally flooded (20%)	R062XA020SD — Loamy Overflow - North		
		Rapidcreek, nonacid, wet (5%)	R062XY003SD — Subirrigated		
		Cordeston, rarely flooded (3%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Riverwash (2%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
Q0232G	Pactola-Pactola, shallow-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Pactola (40%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)	11.6	1.5%
		Pactola, shallow (20%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)		
		Rock outcrop, schist (20%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
		Cordeston (4%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Grizzly (4%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Rapidcreek, nonacid, rarely flooded (4%)	R062XA020SD — Loamy Overflow - North		
		Rubbleland, schist (4%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Virkula (4%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0237F	Typic Udarents, reclaimed, 3 to 60 percent slopes	Udarents, reclaimed (100%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site	7.4	0.9%
Q0239D	Virkula-Pactola complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Virkula (50%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)	3.4	0.4%
		Pactola (30%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Cordeston (5%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Heely (5%)	R062XA032SD — Channery Loam - North		
		Mocmont, moist (5%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Rock outcrop, schist (5%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
Q0502C	Bullflat, moist-Cordeston silt loams, 2 to 9 percent slopes	Bullflat (50%)	R062XA010SD — Loamy - North	3.3	0.4%
		Cordeston (25%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		
		Cordeston, rarely flooded (10%)	R062XY043SD — Valley Loam		

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
		Gurney, moist (5%)	R062XA010SD --- Loamy - North		
		Hilger, moist (5%)	R062XY029SD --- Stony Hills		
		Marshbrook (5%)	R062XY003SD --- Subirrigated		
Q0518C	Cordeston loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	Cordeston (70%)	R062XY043SD --- Valley Loam	0.3	0.0%
		Cordeston, rarely flooded (10%)	R062XY043SD --- Valley Loam		
		Hickok (5%)	F062XC053SD --- Low Elevation Dry Southern Hills Pine Forest		
		Maitland, silt loam (5%)	F062XC053SD --- Low Elevation Dry Southern Hills Pine Forest		
		Marshbrook (5%)	R062XY003SD --- Subirrigated		
		Tollflat (5%)	F062XC053SD --- Low Elevation Dry Southern Hills Pine Forest		
Q0568E	Roubaix silt loam, 6 to 40 percent slopes	Roubaix (75%)	F062XA051SD --- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)	99.6	12.7%
		Citadel (10%)	F062XB052SD --- Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Bullflat (5%)	R062XA010SD --- Loamy - North		
		Pactola (5%)	F062XB052SD --- Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Vanocker (5%)	F062XB052SD --- Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0584E	Vanocker-Citadel complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes	Vanocker (55%)	F062XA054SD --- Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)	167.0	21.2%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Component name (percent)	Ecological site	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
		Citadel (25%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)		
		Sawdust, moist (5%)	R062XY012SD — Thin Upland		
		Hickok (4%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Rock outcrop, limestone (4%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Rockerville, moist (4%)	R062XA024SD — Shallow Loamy - North		
		Rockoa, moist (3%)	F062XB052SD — Highland Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
Q0589G	Vanocker-Sawdust, moist-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Vanocker (40%)	F062XA054SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(15+ % Slope)	119.7	15.2%
		Sawdust, moist (30%)	R062XY012SD — Thin Upland		
		Rock outcrop, limestone (15%)	R062XY999SD — Non-site		
		Citadel (5%)	F062XA051SD — Low Elevation Northern Hills Pine Forest(0-15% Slope)		
		Rapidcreek, rarely flooded (5%)	R062XA020SD — Loamy Overflow - North		
		Rockerville, moist (5%)	R062XA024SD — Shallow Loamy - North		
Totals for Area of Interest				787.3	100.0%

Instructions
Maitland V EXNI Application EXNI 458
SEEDING PLAN

Producer	Dakota Gold Corp.	Conservation District:	Lawrence	MLRA 62
Program	CTA	Practice No.	342	Practice Name: Critical Area Seeding
Ci or Referral No.		Contract #	Caution - Practice may not work with Prepared MLRA	

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		
Acres	1.00	
Group or Site	Critical Area Group	
Site	Loamy or Silty Texture	
Date to be Planted	Early Spring Prior to 5/15	
Alternative planting dates		Clean, smooth, weed free seedbed will be prepared
Alternative planting dates		
Seeding Equipment	Special Grass Drill	
Companion Crop	None	

[illegible]

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

N

S

T.

R.

Planning Assistance By:

Andrea Westlake

6/20/2024

Name _____

Date:

Plan Meets SD Standards (If no explain)

Yes ☒☒

2

Instructions
EXN1 450
SEEDING PLAN

Producer	Dakota Gold Corp.	Conservation District	Lawrence	62
Program	CTA	Practice No.	342	Practice Name: Critical Area Seeding
Cl or Referral No.		Contract #		Goulson - Practice may not work with Prepared M...

Resource Concern (CPPE Inposal)

Purpose:

342- Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by wind or water

PLANNED		
Tract		Seedbed Preparation
Field		
Acres	1.00	
Group or Site	Critical Area Group	Clean, smooth, weed free seedbed will be prepared
Site	Loamy or Silty Texture	
Date to be Planted	Early Spring Prior to 5/15	
Alternative planting dates		Protection Provided
Alternative planting dates		
Seeding Equipment	Special Grass Drill	Clip weeds before they compete for moisture and light
Companion Crop	None	

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
Western wheatgrass		100	40.35			
Big bluestem		25.0	9.75	3.79	1.00	3.79
Sideoats grama		20.0	9.00	2.23	1.00	2.23
Slender wheatgrass		5.0	2.25	0.54	1.00	0.54
Green needlegrass		20.0	7.50	2.11	1.00	2.11
Little bluestem		10.0	4.50	1.09	1.00	1.09
Western yarrow		2.0	0.90	0.14	1.00	0.14
Purple prairie clover		1.0	0.38	0.01	1.00	0.01
Virginia wildrye		1.0	0.38	0.06	1.00	0.06
Canada wildrye		8.0	3.60	1.63	1.00	1.63
		7.0	2.10	0.80	1.00	0.80

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.

- 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

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

Planning Assistance By:

Andrea Westlake

6/20/2024

Name _____

Date)

Plan Meets SD Standards (if no explain)

Yes ☒ No ☐

Timm Comer

From: Westlake, Andrea - FPAC-NRCS, SD <andrea.westlake@usda.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 29, 2024 9:40 AM
To: Timm Comer
Subject: [External]RE: [External Email]DTRC LLC: Nurse Crop Seed

Caution: This is an external email. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments.

The recommended species and maximum seeding rates are below. These rates are much lower than most to reduce competition with the perennial stand. Again, just be cautious with these so that they do not outcompete the permanent stand you put in.

Barley: 10 pounds/acre
Oats: 10 pounds/acre
Spring Wheat: 15 pounds/acre

Thanks.

Andrea Westlake

Rangeland Management Specialist
Belle Fourche Field Office
1837 5th Avenue S
Belle Fourche, SD 57717
Office: 605-892-3368 x3076
Cell: 605-220-4749

From: Timm Comer <tcomer@dakotagoldcorp.com>
Sent: Monday, July 29, 2024 8:51 AM
To: Westlake, Andrea - FPAC-NRCS, SD <andrea.westlake@usda.gov>
Subject: RE: [External]RE: [External Email]DTRC LLC: Nurse Crop Seed

Andrea,

Thank you for the information, it is very helpful.

Is there a particular seed that you would recommend that we could put out separately ahead of our recommended permanent cover seed mixtures?

Thanks,
Timm

From: Westlake, Andrea - FPAC-NRCS, SD <andrea.westlake@usda.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 29, 2024 8:10 AM
To: Timm Comer <tcomer@dakotagoldcorp.com>
Subject: [External]RE: [External Email]DTRC LLC: Nurse Crop Seed

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Good Morning,

Sorry about taking so long to get back to you, I've been in the field for a couple weeks straight and am finally getting caught back up on emails.

Companion or nurse crops are an option to be utilized with permanent cover seedings as they can help reduce erosion and control weed competition until the permanent cover establishes. The one thing to keep in mind is that you need to clip the crop when the before the seed head emerges to promote growth of the permanent cover. A second clipping may also be necessary if re-growth of the companion crop is competing against the permanent cover.

Let me know if you have further questions.
Thanks!

Andrea Westlake

Rangeland Management Specialist
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From: Timm Comer <tcomer@dakotagoldcorp.com>
Sent: Friday, July 12, 2024 7:31 AM
To: Westlake, Andrea - FPAC-NRCS, SD <andrea.westlake@usda.gov>
Subject: [External Email]DTRC LLC: Nurse Crop Seed

[External Email]

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Andrea,

I met with SD DANR representative yesterday and we had a discussion on having a possible "nurse crop" seed that we could utilize on our topsoil stock piles and reclamation sites for quick cover and temporary use until our approved seed mixtures take effect.

Would you have any suggestions for use at all our sites?

Regards,
Timm

Timm Comer

ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTOR
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