From: Julie Plachta < julieplachta.lmt@gmail.com >

Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 12:25 PM

To: Binegar, Brenda < Brenda. Binegar@state.sd.us >

Subject: [EXT] EXNI 453

Dear Ms. Binegar:

Please see this form, re: EXNI 453. Brief, regarding Fall River Ordinance

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1VOrT8SdVIkvXreMRUJkmAElpxDl4qDOIu3Yi0T KPQn4/edit?usp=sharing

Thank you, ~Julie Plachta

From: Julie Plachta

To: Binegar, Brenda

Subject: [EXT] EXNI 453

Date: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 12:24:48 PM

Dear Ms. Binegar:

Please see this form, re: EXNI 453. Brief, regarding Fall River Ordinance

 $\frac{https://docs.google.com/document/d/1VOrT8SdVIkvXreMRUJkmAElpxDl4qDOIu3Yi0TKPQn4/edit?}{usp=sharing}$

Thank you,

~Julie Plachta

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN)	
NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP.)	BRIEF: REGARDING
URANIUM EXPLORATION PERMIT)	FALL RIVER ORDINANCE
APPLICATION)	
)	
EXNI 453)	

COMES NOW Julie Plachta, an Intervenor in this case, and a resident and registered voter of Fall River County;

On November 8, 2022, there was an election held and vote taken, which led to passing the Fall River Ordinance stating that Uranium Mining is a Nuisance. **The initiated measure: Uranium Mining is a Nuisance, passed 1,993 votes** in favor over 1538 opposed.

It is morally and legally wrong for a state agency to ignore this ordinance or say that it isn't valid, due to it not being on the county website. I am aware that other intervenors in this case are sending all the back up paperwork to show its validation, so I will not be including that in my brief.

Having lived here for several years now and become an integral part of the small local community, I am also aware of the fact that many Fall River County residents agree that protecting our watershed and keeping our waters clean is of utmost importance - and for many legitimate reasons they do not support uranium exploration or mining in this area. This ordinance is the voice of the masses here, and should send a clear message where a majority of us stand on this issue.

Submitted the 30th of September 2025 by Julie Plachta, Intervenor Hot Springs SD From: Anna Applegate aapplegate@gpna.com

Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 2:49 PM

To: Bob Morris < bobmorris@westriverlaw.com >; Binegar, Brenda

<Brenda.Binegar@state.sd.us>

Cc: Matthew Naasz < mnaasz@gpna.com > Subject: [EXT] Clean Nuclear Energy Corp.

Greetings,

Attached please find Clean Nuclear Energy Corp.'s Supplemental Brief Regarding Fall river County's Uranium Ordinance.

Thank you,

Anna Applegate



Legal Assistant to Talbot J. Wieczorek and Matthew E. Naasz

Phone: (605) 342-1078 | Fax: (605) 342-9503

506 Sixth Street | P.O. Box 8045 | Rapid City, SD 57709

Gunderson | Palmer | Nelson | Ashmore | LLP • www.gpna.com

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN NUCLEAR	
ENERGY CORP. URANIUM) CLEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP.'S
EXPLORATION PERMIT APPLICATION	SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF
) REGARDING FALL RIVER
EXNI 453) COUNTY'S URANIUM ORDINANCE

TO: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES:

COMES NOW, Clean Nuclear Energy Corp., by and through Matthew E. Naasz of Gunderson, Palmer, Nelson & Ashmore, LLP, its attorneys, and respectfully submits its Supplemental Brief Regarding Fall River County's Uranium Ordinance pursuant to the August 28, 2025 Order on Pre-hearing Motions and Procedural & Scheduling Order.

ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITIES

A. Validity of the Fall River County Ordinance addressing Uranium Mining.

Pursuant to SDCL § 7-18A-14, Applicant Clean Nuclear Energy does not challenge the validity of the Fall River County Ordinance addressing uranium mining. For the reasons set forth below, however, the ordinance does not apply to this application for an exploration permit pursuant to SDCL ch. 45-6D, and the ordinance is preempted by state law. As such, the ordinance has no applicability to the instant proceedings.

B. The ordinance does not apply to this Application for a Uranium Exploration Permit

The Fall River County Ordinance at issue reads in its entirety: "Uranium mining is a nuisance in Fall River County." The ordinance does not mention exploration at all. When

interpreting ordinances, the plain meaning of the language used controls. See, *Stockwell v. McCook County Board of Commissioners*, 2024 S.D. 2, \P 21, 2 N.W.3d 236, 241. Pursuant to the plain meaning of the ordinance it is mining – not exploration - that the ordinance seeks to declare a nuisance.

The South Dakota statutes regulating uranium mining are found in SDCL ch. 45-6B. Pursuant to SDCL 45-6B-5, any person desiring to "engage in a mining operation" must apply to the Board of Minerals and Environment for a permit for each mining operation. The definition of a "mining operation" includes both surface mining and in situ mining. SDCL § 45-6B-3(11). The contents of an application for a mining permit are set forth in SDCL § 45-6B-6. SDCL ch. 45-6B goes on to discuss the process for obtaining a mining permit, which would include a permit to mine uranium.

The current application of Clean Nuclear Energy Corp. requests a uranium exploration permit. The statutes governing this application are found in SDCL ch. 45-6D. The Uranium Exploration application process is not connected in any way to an application for a large-scale mining permit. Should Clean Nuclear Energy's exploration project ever lead to uranium mining, an application will need to be submitted pursuant to SDCL 45-6B, at which time the Board of Minerals and Environment can consider application of whatever Fall River County ordinances are then in place regarding mining.

The plain language of the Fall River County ordinance makes clear that it does not apply to uranium exploration.

C. the Board/Hearing Chair has jurisdiction to decide whether the Ordinance is preempted by State Law.

Should the Hearing Chair determine that the Fall River County mining ordinance applies to this exploration project, the Board/Hearing Chair have jurisdiction to decide whether the Ordinance is preempted by State law. SDCL § 1-26-18 allows an Agency in a contested case proceeding to "dispose of any defense or claim" following argument on issues of law or policy. This authority makes clear that the Agency may determine legal issues which may dispose of any such claim or defense. Here, several intervenors have raised the issue of the effect of the Fall River County mining ordinance on this uranium exploration permit application. This legal issue will need to be addressed prior to moving forward to a hearing on this matter. Pursuant to SDCL § 1-26-18, the Board and the Hearing Chair have jurisdiction to consider and determine this legal issue.

The chair of the hearing is authorized to, in the first instance, "rule on all prehearing motions[.]" ARSD 74:09:01:08. Such decision by the chair of the hearing "is a final decision of the board unless the board overrules the decision of the chair of the hearing." *Id.* The ordinance at issue clearly does not apply to this exploration permit application; but if it did, the Board and Hearing Chair would have jurisdiction to determine that the ordinance is invalid as it is preempted by State law.

D. Fall River County's Ordinance is invalid as preempted by South Dakota Law.

Even if the Fall River County Ordinance applied to this uranium exploration permit, it is preempted by state law and invalid. The South Dakota Supreme Court recently reiterated that "a county may not enact an ordinance which conflicts with state law." *Preserve French Creek, Inc.* v. County of Custer, 10 N.W.3d. 233, 2024 S.D. 45, ¶ 9. "When an ordinance conflicts with state

law, 'state law preempts or abrogates the conflicting local law." *Id.* at ¶ 10 (citing *Rantapaa v. Black Hills Chair Lift Co.*, 2001 S.D. 111, ¶ 23, 633 N.W.2d 196, 203). Counties may not act contrary to state law because counties are creatures of statute which possess no power unless such authority is granted to them by the State Legislature. *Schafer v. Deuel Cnty. Bd. of Comm'rs*, 2006 S.D. 106, ¶ 15, 725 N.W.2d 241, 248 (citing *Pennington County v. State ex rel. Unified Judicial System*, 2002 S.D. 31, ¶ 10, 641 N.W.2d 127, 131). As further described in *Tibbs v. Moody Cnty. Bd. Of Comm'rs*, 2014 S.D. 44, ¶ 25, 851 N.W.2d 208, 2017:

A county is a creature of statute and has "only such powers as are expressly conferred upon it by statute and such as may be reasonably implied from those expressly granted." *State v. Quinn*, 2001 S.D. 25, ¶ 10, 623 N.W.2d 36, 38 (quoting *State v. Hansen*, 75 S.D. 476, 68 N.W.2d 480, 481 (1955)). Article IX, section 2 of the South Dakota Constitution provides that counties have the authority to "exercise any legislative power or perform any function not denied by its charter, the Constitution or general laws of the state."

Id.

In *Preserve French Creek* the Court noted the ways in which a local ordinance can conflict with state law:

First, an ordinance may prohibit an act which is forbidden by state law and, in that event, the ordinance is void to the extent it duplicates state law. Second, a conflict may exist between state law and an ordinance because one prohibits what the other allows. And, third, state law may occupy a particular field to the exclusion of all local regulation.

Id. at ¶ 10 (citations omitted) (Emphasis added). An ordinance that conflicts with state law is preempted even if the ordinance was passed by initiative measure. See Rantapaa, 2001 S.D. 111, ¶¶ 22-23, 633 N.W.2d at 203; Heine Farms v. Yankton Cnty. ex rel. Cnty. Comm'rs, 2002 S.D. 88, ¶ 16, 649 N.W.2d 597, 601 ("[i]t is fundamental that an ordinance or resolution proposed by the electors of a municipality [or county] under the initiative law must be within the

power of the municipality to enact or adopt."); see also In re Yankton Cnty. Comm'n, 2003 S.D. 109, ¶ 15, 670 N.W.2d at 38.

As discussed above, the present application seeks a permit for uranium exploration pursuant to SDCL ch. 45-6D. Mining operations are also permitted by the South Dakota Board of Minerals and Environment. SDCL § 45-6B-5. A permit for a mining operation "if approved, authorizes the operator to engage in the mining operation on the affected lands described in the application for the life of the mine." *Id.* Prior to any mining occurring, a large-scale mining permit would need to be issued by this Board pursuant to SDCL 45-6B. Such permit would expressly authorize the mining activity, pursuant to SDCL ch. 45-6B. See, *French Creek* at ¶ 12 ("The City's actions with regard to the discharge of treated wastewater from the Facility are expressly authorized under state law through the Permit granted by the DANR."). Pursuant to SDCL § 21-10-2, such activity could not then be a nuisance ("Nothing which is done or maintained under the express authority of a statute can be deemed a nuisance.").

The Supreme Court recently confirmed preemption of state law in a similar context.

Here, the City's actions in constructing, establishing, operation, and maintaining the Facility and obtaining a permit to discharge wastewater into French Creek were likewise done pursuant to express statutory authority. Thus, pursuant to SDCL 21-10-2, the City's actions cannot constitute a nuisance. The Ordinance plainly conflicts with state law, as it seeks to declare the City's actions a nuisance when state law declares those actions are not a nuisance. Because the Ordinance attempts to prohibit what state law permits, the Ordinance is preempted by state law and invalid.

Preserve French Creek at ¶ 14. Any potential mining activity performed pursuant to a large scale mining permit approved by this Board, would be performed pursuant to express statutory authority, and as such cannot constitute a nuisance.

This Board need not determine Fall River County's ordinance to be invalid at this point as the ordinance addresses mining, not exploration. But should the time come when Clean Nuclear Energy receives a mining permit pursuant to SDCL ch. 45-6B, the Supreme Court's analysis in *Preserve French Creek* will control. When sought to be applied against a state-issued licensee, the ordinance is preempted by state law and invalid.

Dated: October 1st, 2025.

GUNDERSON, PALMER, NELSON & ASHMORE, LLP

By: /s/ Matthew E. Naasz

Matthew E. Naasz 506 Sixth Street P.O. Box 8045

Rapid City, SD 57709 Telephone: (605) 342-1078 Telefax: (605) 342-9503 E-mail: mnaasz@gpna.com

Attorneys for Clean Nuclear Energy Corp.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that October 1, 2025, the original of CLEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP.'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF REGARDING FALL RIVER COUNTY'S URANIUM ORDINANCE was electronically, and via U.S. First Class Mail, Postage Prepaid upon the following to be filed in the above-captioned matter:

Brenda Binegar
Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
Brenda.binegar@state.sd.us
Secretary, Board of Minerals & Environment

Further, the undersigned certifies that a true and correct copy of the above-referenced document was served via U.S. First Class Mail, Postage Prepaid upon the following:

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Deputy Attorney General
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Rapid City, SD 57702
Counselfor Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources Minerals, Mining, & Supeifund Program

Cheryl Angel 1212 Columbus Street Rapid City, SD 57701

Elizabeth Lone Eagle P.O. Box 160 Howes, SD 57748

Thomas O'Connor 4601 Mohawk Street Lincoln, NE 68510

Candi Brings Plenty 725 Saint Charles Street Rapid City, SD 57701 Robert Bordeaux 740 University Street, Apartment 3 Spearfish, SD 57783

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Mashanaposhe Camp P.O. Box 339 Porcupine, SD 57772 Seth Eagle Bear Jr. P.O. Box 44 Wounded Knee, SD 57794

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Great Plains Tribal Water Alliance, Inc. P.O. Box 271 Pine Ridge, SD 57770

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Marla Cooley 145 South Garden Street Hot Springs, SD 57747

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Reno L. Red Cloud P.O. Box 4052 Pine Ridge, SD 57770

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George Nelson Attorney at Law 2640 Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1 Rapid City, SD 57702

Brenda Gamache 2337 Wilson Avenue Hot Springs, SD 57747

Gena Parkhurst 514 Americas Way #20805 Box Elder, SD 57719

Tonya Stands 202 Bald Eagle Lane #8 Rapid City, SD 57701 Beverly Katz Assistant Attorney General 1302 East SD Highway 1889, Suite 1 Pierre, SD 57501-8501

Steven Gunn Oglala Sioux Tribe Oglala Sioux Tribe Legal Department P.O. Box 1204 Pine Ridge, SD 57770

A courtesy copy of the above referenced document(s) was served by electronic mail upon the following:

Bob Morris, Hearing Chair 704 7th Avenue, Suite 2 P.O. Box 370 Belle Fourche, SD 57717 bobmorris@westriverlaw.com

By: /s/ Matthew E. Naasz
Matthew E. Naasz

From: Blair, Steven < Steven.Blair@state.sd.us > Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 11:56 AM

To: Binegar, Brenda < Brenda. Binegar@state.sd.us >; McVey, David

<David.McVey@state.sd.us>

Cc: Lees, Michael < Michael. Lees@state.sd.us >

Subject: Clean Nuclear Uranium Exploration Permit

Brenda,

Good morning! Attached please find the Department's brief discussing Fall River County's uranium ordinance. Also attached is a Notice of Appearance updating my contact information for this file. These documents will be served today upon Hearing Chair Morris and the parties as indicated in the attached certificates of service. If you have any questions please let me know.

Thanks!



Steven R. Blair

General Counsel

Dept. of Agriculture & Natural Resources 221 Mall Drive, Suite 201

P.O. Box 6221

Rapid City, South Dakota 57709

Telephone: (605) 394-2229

Email: steven.blair@state.sd.us

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DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES

221 MALL DRIVE, SUITE #201 RAPID CITY SD 57701 605-394-2229 danr.sd.gov

October 1, 2025

Brenda Binegar Dept. of Agriculture & Nat. Resources 523 E. Capitol Ave. Pierre, SD 57501

Re: In re Matter of Clean Nuclear Energy Corp. Uranium Exploration Permit

Application

Dear Ms. Binegar:

Enclosed please find the Department's Brief Concerning the Fall River County Uranium Mining Ordinance intended to be filed in the above referenced matter. Also enclosed please find a Notice of Appearance updating my contact information. Copies of these documents will be served upon the parties and Hearing Chair Morris, as indicated in the attached Certificate of Service.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Steven R. Blair

General Counsel – Dept. of Agriculture & Natural Resources

Enclosures

Cc/encl: Mike Lees – DANR Minerals, Mining, & Superfund Program (via email only)

David McVey – Counsel, Brd. Of Minerals & Environment (via email only)

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

BOARD OF MINERALS & ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP. URANIUM EXPLORATION PERMIT APPLICATION)))	DANR BRIEF CONCERNING FALL RIVER COUNTY URANIMUM MINING ORDINANCE
EXNI 453)	

The Minerals, Mining, and Superfund Program of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Department), through the undersigned counsel of record, hereby files this brief concerning the applicability in the above captioned matter of Fall River County's uranium mining nuisance ordinance.

BACKGROUND

The above captioned matter concerns an application by Clean Nuclear Energy Corporation for a state uranium exploration permit. The area to be explored under the permit, if granted, falls in Section 36, Township 7 South, in Fall River County. In August 2022, the Fall River County Commission voted to place an initiated measure on the November 2022 election ballot declaring uranium mining in Fall River County to be a nuisance. See Fall River County Commission Minutes of August 11, 2022, https://fallriver.sdcounties.org/files/2022/08/8-11-22-FR-Minutes.pdf (a copy of which is attached). The voters in Fall River County subsequently passed the initiated measure. See Abstract of Votes Cast for Initiated Ordinance, https://sdsos.gov/elections-voting/assets/ClayFaulkgen22.pdf, pg. 207 &

231 (copies of identified pages attached). The ordinance became effective the day after Fall River County canvassed the returns of the November 2022 general election. SDCL § 7-18A-14.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

I. The Ordinance Does Not Apply to Uranium Exploration Activities.

The initiated ordinance, as passed by the voters of Fall River County, states that "[u]ranium [m]ining is a nuisance in Fall River County." *See Initiated Measure Concerning Uranium Mining*, https://fallriver.sdcounties.org
/files/2025/09/Initiated-Measure-adopted-by-Fall-River-Commission-on-8-11-2022-1-1.pdf (website link contains an uncertified copy of the Ordinance – a copy of which is attached).

County ordinances are interpreted according to the same rules of construction as are used to interpret statutes. Stockwell v. McCook County Board of Commissioners, 2024 S.D. 2, ¶ 21, 2 N.W.3d 236, 241. "[T]he language expressed in the [ordinance] is the paramount consideration." Olson v. Butte County Commission, 2019 S.D. 13, ¶ 5, 925 N.W.2d 463, 464 (quoting Goetz v. State, 2001 S.D. 138, ¶ 15, 636 N.W.2d 675, 681). "When the language in [an ordinance] is clear, certain and unambiguous, there is no reason for construction[.]" In re Wintersteen Revocable Trust Agreement, 2018 S.D. 12, ¶ 12, 907 N.W.2d 785, 789 (internal citations omitted).

The plain and unambiguous language of the Fall River County ordinance declares the mining of uranium to be a nuisance in Fall River County. The plain language of the ordinance does not declare uranium exploration to be a nuisance in Fall River County. To interpret the Ordinance to apply to uranium exploration would be to add words to the Ordinance that do not exist. This is something that cannot be done. *Olson*, 2019 S.D. 13, ¶ 10. If applicable at all, the Ordinance is only applicable to uranium mining in Fall River County.

II. The Ordinance Can Not Be Enforced Against a Properly Permitted Uranium Exploration Permit.

As discussed above, the Fall River County ordinance declares uranium mining to be a nuisance in the county.

Counties have been granted the authority to pass ordinances declaring public nuisances and authorizing abatement of said nuisances. SDCL § 7-8-33. The people within a county have also been granted the right to initiate county ordinances. SDCL § 7-18A-9. Placed upon that authority, however, is the basic limitation that "the proposed ordinance ... must be within the power of the county board to adopt." Schafer v. Deuel County Board of Commissioners, 2006 S.D. 106, ¶ 16, 725 N.W.2d 241, 249 (citing Heine Farms v. Yankton County ex rel. County Commissioners, 2002 S.D. 88, ¶ 18, 649 N.W.2d 597, 602).

Nuisances are defined in state law. SDCL § 21-10-1. However, it is expressly established that "nothing which is done or maintained under express authority of statute can be deemed a nuisance." SDCL § 21-10-2.

Counties have no inherent authority; counties are creatures of statute and have only those powers expressly or impliedly granted to them by state law. Schafer, 2006 S.D. 106, ¶ 15. The Legislature has prohibited a county from declaring anything authorized by statute to be a nuisance. SDCL § 21-10-2. Uranium exploration is expressly authorized by state law. SDCL ch. 45-6D. As such, the Fall River County Commission is prohibited from enforcing an ordinance declaring uranium mining to be a nuisance – the county ordinance is preempted by state law.

Preemption of county ordinances was recently discussed by the South Dakota Supreme Court in *Preserve French Creek, Inc., v. County of Custer*, 2024 S.D. 45, ¶ 9, 10 N.W.3d 233. There the Court reviewed a Custer County initiated ordinance declaring the discharge of wastewater by the City of Custer into French Creek to be a nuisance. *Id.* ¶ 4. The City of Custer had properly obtained a state surface water discharge permit authorizing the discharge into French Creek. *Id.* ¶ 3. In reviewing the ordinance, the Court noted that "a county may not enact an ordinance that conflicts with state law." *Preserve French Creek*, 2024 S.D. 45, ¶ 9 (cleaned up). The Court recognized that conflict between an ordinance and state law may exist when the ordinance prohibits what state law allows. *Id.* at ¶ 10. The Court found the Custer County ordinance to be preempted because it attempted to prohibit what state law allowed. *Id.* at ¶ 14.

The analysis from *French Creek* plainly applies to the Fall River County ordinance. State law has authorized uranium exploration, and any activity by Clean Nuclear would presumably be conducted under a state uranium exploration

permit. The Fall River County ordinance, if deemed applicable to these proceedings, is preempted by state law and is invalid.¹

CONCLUSION

The Department asserts that the Fall River County ordinance declaring uranium mining to be a nuisance is textually inapplicable to the present matter. However, if the Ordinance is deemed applicable to these proceedings, the Department contends that the Ordinance is preempted by state law, and there is no clear legal right to enforcement of the ordinance.

Dated this 1st day of October, 2025.

Steven R. Blair

Dept. of Agriculture & Natural Resources 221 Mall Drive, Suite 201

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Rapid City, SD 57709

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steven.blair@state.sd.us

Counsel for Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources – Minerals, Mining, & Superfund Program

¹ While the Department has centered its arguments concerning preemption on uranium exploration as that is the pending application, the Department asserts the same preemption argument would apply to any future uranium mining activities carried out under properly issued state permits.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that the original of the Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources' BRIEF re FALL RIVER COUNTY URANIUM MINING ORDINANCE was submitted electronically, and via United States Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid upon the following to be filed in the above captioned matter:

Brenda Binegar Dept. of Agr. & Nat. Resources 523 E. Capitol Ave. Pierre, SD 57501 brenda.binegar@state.sd.us Secretary, Board of Minerals & Environment

Further, a true and correct copy of the above referenced document(s) was served by United States Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid, upon:

United States Mail, First Clas	s, Postage Prepaid, upon:	
Matt Naasz Gunderson, Palmer, Nelson, & Ashemore, LLP 506 6th Street Rapid City, SD 57701 Counsel for Applicant – Clean Nuclear Energy Corp.	Bob Morris 704 7th Avenue, Suite 2 P.O. Box 370 Belle Fourche, SD 57717 Hearing Chair – Brd. of Min. & Env.	Kimberly Craven Attorney General – Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe P.O. Box 590 Eagle Butte, SD 57625 Counsel for Intervenor – Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
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Intervenor	Intervenor	Intervenor
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221 E Jackson St.	P.O. Box 44	145 S. Garden St.
Rapid City, SD 57701	Wounded Knee, SD 57794	Hot Springs, SD 57747

Intervenor

Intervenor

Intervenor

Taylor Gunhammer Sanders Schaller Tonya Stands 221 E. Jackson St. 322 4th Street 202 Bald Eagle Lane, #8 Rapid City, SD 57701 Smithwick, SD 57782 Rapid City, SD 57709 Intervenor Intervenor IntervenorJean Roach Sarah Peterson Reno L. Red Cloud 3711 Ivy Ave 510 Jennings P.O. Box 4052 Rapid City, SD 57701 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Pine Ridge, SD 57770 Intervenor Intervenor IntervenorJulie Plachta Steven Gunn Caryn Lerman 337 S. 5th St Oglala Sioux Tribe Legal P.O. Box 635 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Department Intervenor Intervenor P.O. Box 1204 Pine Ridge, SD 57770 Counsel for Intervenor - Oglala Sioux Tribe Helen Red Feather Susan McPhail Pang Brenda Gamache P.O. Box 173 28017 Cascade Road 2337 Wilson Ave. Wounded Knee, SD 57794 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Hot Springs, SD 57747 IntervenorIntervenorIntervenor Ben R Sharp Jeremiah Davis Gena Parkhurst 28290 W. Flagpole Rd. 514 Americas Way, #20805 130 E. Centennial St.

Rapid City, SD 57701

Intervenor

Dated this 1st day of October, 2025.

Hot Springs, SD 57747

Intervenor

Steven R. Blair – DANR

Box Elder, SD 57719

Intervenor

FALL RIVER COUNTY APPROVED MINUTES OF AUGUST 11, 2022

The Fall River Board of County Commissioners met in a special session on August 11, 2022. Present: Joe Allen, Les Cope, Joe Falkenburg, Heath Greenough, Deb Russell and Sue Ganje, Auditor.

The Pledge of Allegiance was given, and the meeting called to order at 1:00 p.m.

The agenda was reviewed for conflicts; none were noted. ALL MOTIONS RECORDED IN THESE MINUTES WERE PASSED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. The full context of the meeting can be found on the county website under Commissioners at http://fallriver.sdcounties.org, or, under Fall River County Commission, SD at http://www.YouTube.com.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Greenough, to approve the agenda as written.

Discussion was held on the Initiative Measure petitions filed in the Auditor's office that request an ordinance proposing that Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County. State's Attorney Lance Russell spoke and referred to SDCL Chapter 45-6D – Uranium Exploration; SDCL Chapter 7-18A-13 Ordinances and SDCL 7-8-33 – Public Nuisance. Numerous individuals attended the meeting.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Allen, to accept the petitions to put an Initiated Measure for an Ordinance declaring uranium mining a nuisance in Fall River County, to be put on the General Election ballot, November 8, 2022, as per SDCL 7-18A-13.

The motion was retracted by Russell and Allen.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Allen that, pursuant to SDCL 7-18A-13, the board moves to submit the petitions to referendum consistent with the statue.

With Greenough voting no, all others voting yes, by roll call vote, motion carried.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Greenough, to adjourn at 1:42 p.m.

/s/Joe Falkenburg
Joe Falkenburg, Chairman
Board of Fall River County Commissioners

ATTEST: /s/Sue Ganje, Auditor
Fall River County Auditor

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)	
)	CERTIFICATE
COUNTY OF: Fall River)	

We, Joe Allen, Les Cope, Joe Falkenburg, Heath Greenough, Deb Russell, the County Board of Canvassers in Fall River County for the General Election held on November 8, 2022, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract of the votes cast in the jurisdiction of Fall River County, South Dakota, at the election as shown by the returns certified to the person in charge of the election.

Joe A Falkenburg

Deborah Russell

Hist Durensh

Zor Coxe

Je Allen

Sworn to before me this ______ day of _______, 20_22_.

County Auditor

Fall River County, South Dakota



General Election - November 8, 2022 Fall River County

	Initiated Measure : Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County		
Precinct Name	Yes	No	
BEA	52	80	
CAS	109	60	
EDA	194	329	
HS 1	268	161	
HS 2	237	174	
HS 3	210	123	
HS 4	224	134	
JAC	622	379	
Oelrichs Area	77	98	
Total	1,993	1,538	

Ordinance: Initiated Measure adopted by Fall River Commission on 8/11/2022

Initiated Measure- Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County

State's Attorney Explanation: The initiated measure would make uranium mining an unlawful nuisance in Fall River County.

Total:

Yes: 1,993

No: 1,538

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

BOARD OF MINERALS & ENVIRONMENT

TO THE BOARD OF MINERALS & ENVIRONMENT & ALL PARTIES OF RECORD:

The undersigned hereby gives notice in the above captioned matter of his change in contact information. Counsel maintains his appearance as counsel for the South Dakota Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources' Minerals, Mining, & Superfund Program, and requests that copies of all further pleadings, filings, or other documents related to this matter be served upon him at the address indicated below.

Dated this 1st day of October, 2025.

Steven R. Blair

Dept. of Agriculture & Natural Resources 221 Mall Drive, Suite 201

P.O. Box 6221

Rapid City, SD 57709

605-394-2229

steven.blair@state.sd.us

Counsel for Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources – Minerals, Mining, & Superfund Program

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that the original of the undersigned's NOTICE OF APPEARANCE was submitted electronically, and via United States Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid upon the following to be filed in the above captioned matter:

Brenda Binegar Dept. of Agr. & Nat. Resources 523 E. Capitol Ave. Pierre, SD 57501 brenda.binegar@state.sd.us Secretary, Board of Minerals & Environment

Further, a true and correct copy of the above referenced document(s) was served by United States Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid, upon:

Officed States Mail, First Class	s, i ostage i repaid, upon.	
Matt Naasz Gunderson, Palmer, Nelson, & Ashemore, LLP 506 6th Street Rapid City, SD 57701 Counsel for Applicant – Clean Nuclear Energy Corp.	Bob Morris 704 7th Avenue, Suite 2 P.O. Box 370 Belle Fourche, SD 57717 Hearing Chair – Brd. of Min. & Env.	Kimberly Craven Attorney General – Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe P.O. Box 590 Eagle Butte, SD 57625 Counsel for Intervenor – Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Cheryl Angel 1212 Columbus Street Rapid City, SD 57701 Intervenor	Ailine Maea 715 Haines Ave., Apt 3 Rapid City, SD 57701 Intervenor	Chase Iron Eyes P.O. Box 393 Pine Ridge, SD 57770 Counsel for Intervenor – Great Plains Tribal Water Alliance
Elizabeth Lone Eagle	Darlene Hawk Wing	Michelle Tyon
202 Bald Eagle Lane, Box 11	P.O. Box 25	P.O. Box 1838
Rapid City, SD 57701	Wounded Knee, SD 57794	Pine Ridge, SD 57770
Intervenor	Intervenor	Intervenor
Thomas O'Connor	Beverly Larson	Susan Hey
4601 Mohawk St.	P.O. Box 82	312 N. 40 th Street
Lincoln, NE 68510	Wounded Knee, SD 57794	Rapid City, SD 57702
Intervenor	Intervenor	Intervenor
Candi Brings Plenty	Ruddell Bear Shirt	Bruce Ellison
725 Saint Charles St.	P.O. Box 88	P.O. Box 2508
Rapid City, SD 57701	Wounded Knee, SD 57794	Rapid City, SD 57709
Intervenor	Intervenor	Intervenor
Robert Bordeaux	Mashanaposhe Camp	Lilias Jones Jarding
740 University St., Apt. 3	P.O. Box 339	P.O. Box 591
Spearfish, SD 57783	Porcupine, SD 57772	Rapid City, SD 57709
Intervenor	Intervenor	Intervenor
Denise Giago	Seth Eagle Bear Jr.	Marla Cooley
221 E Jackson St.	P.O. Box 44	145 S. Garden St.
Rapid City, SD 57701	Wounded Knee, SD 57794	Hot Springs, SD 57747
Intervenor	Intervenor	Intervenor

Taylor Gunhammer Sanders Schaller Tonya Stands 221 E. Jackson St. 322 4th Street 202 Bald Eagle Lane, #8 Rapid City, SD 57701 Smithwick, SD 57782 Rapid City, SD 57709 Intervenor Intervenor IntervenorJean Roach Sarah Peterson Reno L. Red Cloud 3711 Ivy Ave 510 Jennings P.O. Box 4052 Rapid City, SD 57701 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Pine Ridge, SD 57770 Intervenor Intervenor IntervenorJulie Plachta Steven Gunn Caryn Lerman 337 S. 5th St Oglala Sioux Tribe Legal P.O. Box 635 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Department Intervenor Intervenor P.O. Box 1204 Pine Ridge, SD 57770 Counsel for Intervenor - Oglala Sioux Tribe Helen Red Feather Susan McPhail Pang Brenda Gamache P.O. Box 173 28017 Cascade Road 2337 Wilson Ave. Wounded Knee, SD 57794 Hot Springs, SD 57747 Hot Springs, SD 57747 IntervenorIntervenorIntervenor Ben R Sharp Jeremiah Davis Gena Parkhurst 28290 W. Flagpole Rd. 514 Americas Way, #20805 130 E. Centennial St.

Rapid City, SD 57701

Intervenor

Dated this 1st day of October, 2025.

Hot Springs, SD 57747

Intervenor

Steven R. Blair – DANR

Box Elder, SD 57719

Intervenor

From: Peter Capossela capossela@nu-world.com>

Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 4:05 PM

To: Binegar, Brenda < Brenda. Binegar@state.sd.us>

Cc: bobmorris <bobmorris@westriverlaw.com>; gablum <gablum@abe.midco.net>;

ggreenfield <ggreenfield@grlaw.us>; Matthew Naasz <mnaasz@gpna.com>

Subject: [EXT] EXNI 453 Brief of Great Plains Tribal Water Alliance

Brenda -- attached is a legal memo re: the applicability of the Fall River County Nuisance Ordinance in the above-referenced docket, for filing and posting on behalf of the Great Plains Tribal Water Alliance. Thank you very much.

Peter

--

Peter Capossela Attorney at Law PC Post Office Box 10643 Eugene, Oregon 97440 (541) 505-4883

This is a transmission from a law office and may contain information which is privileged, confidential, and protected. If you are not the proper addressee, note that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this message or any attachment is prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please destroy it and notify this office immediately.

BEFORE THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP.URANIUM EXPLORATION ;)
EXNI 453)))

INTERVENOR GREAT PLAINS TRIBAL WATER ALLIANCE, INC. LEGAL MEMORANDUM ON THE VALIDITY AND ENFORCEABILITY OF THE FALL RIVER COUNTY NUISANCE ORDINANCE JOINED BY INTERVENOR SUSAN MCPHAIL PANG

This legal memorandum addresses the validity, enforceability and relevance of the 2022 Fall River County Nuisance Ordinance.

I. The Ordinance is Valid

The 2002 Fall River County Nuisance Ordinance provides simply, "Uranium mining is a nuisance in Fall River County." *Citation omitted*. The Nuisance Ordinance was enacted by Fall River County voters by referendum on November 8, 2022. (The Fall River County Board of Canvassers Certification is attached and incorporated hereto as Exhibit A). The referendum vote was certified by the County Board of Canvassers on November 10, 2022, and by the South Dakota State Board of Canvassers on November 15, 2022 (Exhibit B). Under South Dakota law, the election was final and the ordinance has been in effect as of that date. *E.g. Thorsness v. Daschle*, 279 N.W.2d 166 (S.D.

1979) (courts lack authority to issue certification, which is the role of the Board of Canvassers).

There is a contention that the Nuisance Ordinance is invalid because it is not River County site world wide uploaded on the Fall on the web. https://fallriver.sdcounties.org/commission-2/county-ordinances/. That confuses a jurisdiction's process for publishing and codifying its laws, with the legislative process to enact those laws.

South Dakota law provides citizens a role in legislating through the referendum initiative process. SDCL Chap. 12-13. In 2022, the citizens of Fall River County complied with that process and enacted a Nuisance Ordinance by referendum vote. Exhibits A & B. The Election Code authorizes appeals of the Secretary of State's certification of an initiated measure. SDCL §12-13-26.2. Yet there were no appeals or other challenges to the petition process that put the Nuisance Ordinance on the ballot in Fall River County. *See e.g. Corbly v. City of Colton*, 278 N.W.2d 459 (S.D. 1979) (without circulator verification, signatures on initiative petition deemed invalid). There have also been no legal challenges or judicial review of the 2022 election that enacted the legislation. *McIntyre v. Wick*, 1996 S.D. 147 ¶ 19, 558 N.W.2d 347 ("We [the courts] are required to enforce state procedures designed to ensure the legal outcome of elections").

In the absence of the South Dakota courts' vacating the Fall River County Nuisance Ordinance for a procedural defect or election law violation, it is a valid ordinance. *See Jensen v. Turner County Bd. of Adjustment*, 2007 S.D. 28, ¶ 4, 730 N.W.2d 411 (describing judicial review as limited to "some act forbidden by law or neglect[ed] to do some act required by law"). Neither the county web master, nor any

other county officer for that matter, have nothing to do with it. Some jurisdictions may be more conscientious than others in publishing their codes and regulations. But the *validity* of local ordinances is determined by the courts and by state law, not by local staff responsible for posting ordinances. *Id*.

The contention that the Nuisance Ordinance may be invalid because it is posted with other ordinances on the county web site is disrespectful to the voters in Fall River County. "[V]oting is of the most fundamental significance under our constitutional structure." *Illinois Bd. of Elections v. Socialist Workers Party*, 440 U.S. 173, 184 (1979). Petitioners succeeded in getting the question to qualify for the 2022 ballot, and a majority of Fall River voters enacted the Nuisance Ordinance. Exhibit A. There were no challenges to the petition or the certification of the election. The argument that the county web master possesses a *de facto* veto of a citizen-passed referendum lacks any merit whatsoever.

"In matters of statutory interpretation, [this court] begins with the plain language and structure of the statute". *State ex rel. Dept. of Transp. v. Clark*, 2011 SD 20, ¶ 10, 798 N.W.2d 60 *citing State v. Miranda*, 205 SD 29, ¶ 24. The plain words of the Uranium Exploration Act, including its name, require the statute to be applied to exploration. Section 5 of the act makes clear "All uranium exploration operations on state-owned land shall comply with the applicable prospecting and exploration permit requirements of chapter 5-7 and this chapter." SDCL §45-6D-5. As a public health and welfare statute, the Uranium Exploration Act is to be liberally construed "to achieve its purposes." *Olson-Roti v. Kilcoin*, 2002 SD 131, ¶ 23, 653 N.W.2d 254. Clearly, any refusal by the Board to apply the statute to exploration would enervate its purpose "to

prevent the waste and spoilage of the land." SDCL §45-6D-2. The plain language and structure of the statute mandate application of the Uranium Exploration to the exploratory permit at issue in this matter.

II. The Fall River Nuisance Ordinance is Enforceable and is not in Conflict with or Preempted by State Law

Under section 25 of the Administrative Procedures Act, a final decision in this matter "shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law." SDCL §1-26-25. The Board may consider the legal issue of whether state law preempts the Fall River Nuisance Ordinance. *Boomsma v. Dakota Minnesota & Eastern RR*, 2002 SD 106, ¶ 14, 651 N.W.2d 34. The sound use of discretion would suggest that the state Uranium Exploration Act does not preempt the county Nuisance Ordinance.

"Federal statutes and regulations preempt state law under the Supremacy Clause *Id. at* ¶ 13 *citing Louisiana Pub. Service Com'n v. F.C.C.*, 476 U.S. 355, 368-369 (1986). "State preemption of county ordinances is analogous to federal preemption of state law." *In re Yankton County Com'n*, 2003 S.D. 109, ¶16, 670 N.W.2d 34. The preemption analysis is generally the same.

In *Rantapaa v. Black Hills Chair Lift Co.*, 2001 SD 111, ¶ 23, 633 N.W.2d 196, 203, the Court identified three ways in which state statutes may preempt local ordinances:

There are several ways in which a local ordinance may conflict with state law. In that event, state law preempts or abrogates the conflicting local law. First, an ordinance may prohibit an act which is forbidden by state law and, in that event, the ordinance is void to the extent it duplicates state law. Second, a conflict may exist between state law and an ordinance because one prohibits what the other allows. And, third, state law may occupy a particular field to the exclusion of all local regulation.

Id.

The Fall River County Nuisance Ordinance need not be read to conflict with the South Dakota Uranium Exploration Act, SDCL Chap. 45-6D. As stated above, the Fall River Nuisance Ordinance prohibits uranium mining, but the Uranium Exploration Act does as well, when:

The adverse effects of the proposed uranium exploration operation on the historic, archaeologic, geologic, scientific, or recreational aspects of affected or surrounding land outweigh the benefits of the proposed. SDCL §45-6D-29(3);

The proposed uranium exploration operation will result in the loss or reduction of long-range productivity of watershed lands, public and domestic water wells, aquifer recharge areas, or significant agricultural areas. SDCL §45-6D-29(4); or

The proposed uranium exploration operation will adversely affect threatened or endangered wildlife indigenous to the area. SDCL §45-6D-29(5).

"The conflict test is whether compliance with both laws is a 'physical impossibility," or whether the state law 'stand[s] as an obstacle to the accomplishment and execution of the full purposes and objectives" of the legislature. *Barnett Bank of Marion Co. NA v. Nelson*, 517 U.S. 25, 32 (1996). Here, the local ordinance provides definitive input into the statutory inquiry mandated in SDCL §45-6D-29.

Indeed, state preemption of local public health and welfare ordinances is disfavored. A prominent legal commentator urges:

... closer state court scrutiny of preemptive measures, scrutiny grounded in; (i) the values of local self government; (ii) the crucial role local governments play in our governance structure; and (iii) the widespread state constitutional provision for home rule... [L]ocal autonomy can reduce conflict by permitting diverse communities to take different approaches to different problems while also generating usable information about how debated public policies work in practice.

Richard Briffault, *The Challenge of the New Preemption*, 70 Stanford L. Rev. 1995, 1998 (2018).

That is precisely the situation here. The fact that the residents of the county where the proposed project is located have determined that the activity constitutes a nuisance directly relates to the inquiry before the Board: whether "the adverse effects of the proposed uranium exploration operation... outweigh the benefits." SDCL §45-6D-29(3).

The local residents arguably possess the best information on the "historic, archaeologic, geologic, scientific, or recreational aspects," *id.*, of the proposed activity in their county. Their defining the proposed activity as a nuisance is relevant to the application before the Board, regardless of whether the ordinance may or may not be ultimately declared to be preempted by state law. *Preserve French Creek Inc. v. County of Custer*, 2024 SD 45, ¶ 14 (denying writ of mandamus to close sewage plant whose operation was required by state law, and which was declared a nuisance by ordinance passed after it commenced operation). The fact that local residents approved the ordinance is *relevant* to the inquiry before the Board under the Uranium Exploration Act. SDCL Chap. 45-6D. Any exclusion of evidence regarding the ordinance would constitute reversible error.

"The ultimate touchstone of statutory preemption is Congressional intent." *Boomsma v. Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern RR*, 2002 SD 106, ¶ 15, 651 N.W.2d 34 *quoting Medtronic Inc. v. Lohr*, 518 U.S. 470, 485 (1996). The Uranium Exploration Act does not reflect a legislative intent to preclude local regulation. The stated legislative purpose in section 2 of the Uranium Exploration Act refers to "Proper safeguards (to) be

provided by the state," SDCL §45-6D-2, but there is no suggestion that additional safeguards are not to be countenanced. That stands in contrast to, for example, casino gaming, where state regulation is embedded in the South Dakota constitution, and whose regulatory statutes refer to "management solely resting" with state regulators who are to make "all decisions." *Law v. City of Sioux Falls*, 2011 SD 63, ¶¶ 11-12, 804 N.W.2d 428, 432 (local regulation of casino preempted by state law). The Uranium Exploration Act contains no comparable language – so there is no express preemption. *Id.* There is no overwhelming, comprehensive regulatory scheme under the Uranium Exploration Act to *imply* a finding of preemption. *See Pickerel Lake Outlet Ass'n v. Day County*, 2020 SD 72, ¶ 13, 953 N.W.2d 82, 91 (county tax on cabins leased on Indian trust land not preempted by federal law).

The burden of proof to demonstrate preemption is on the applicant. Boomsma v. Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern RR, 2002 SD 106, ¶ 24. For the reasons stated above, the applicant cannot meet its burden. The Board need not find that the Uranium Exploration Act preempts the Fall River County Nuisance Ordinance. The ordinance should require denial of the present application. The ordinance is relevant evidence to be given very substantial weight in this contested case, in any event.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 1st day of October 2025

By:

Chase Iron Eyes
Attorney at Law
Post Office Box 393
Pine Ridge South D

Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770

(605) 415-9238

Chase@Lakotalaw.org

S.D. Bar No. 3981

Petu Cepossela

Peter Capossela, PC Attorney at Law Post Office Box 10643 Eugene, Oregon 97440 (541) 505-4883 pcapossela@nu-world.com

Pro hac vice pending

Susan McPhail Pang 28017 Cascade Road Hot Springs, South Dakota 57747 (314) 606-1833 Sownative@gmail.com

Certificate of Service

The afore was served on this day by the undersigned by electronic mail to:

Brenda Binegar brenda.binegar@state.sd.us

Bob Morris bobmorris@westriverlaw.com

Gregg Greenfield ggreenfield@grlaw.us

Glenn Blumhardt gablum@abe.midco.net

Matthew Naasz mnaasz@gpna.com

Dated this 1st day of October 2025

Peter Capossela

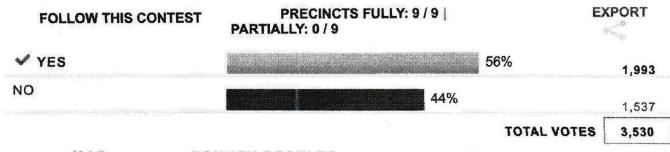
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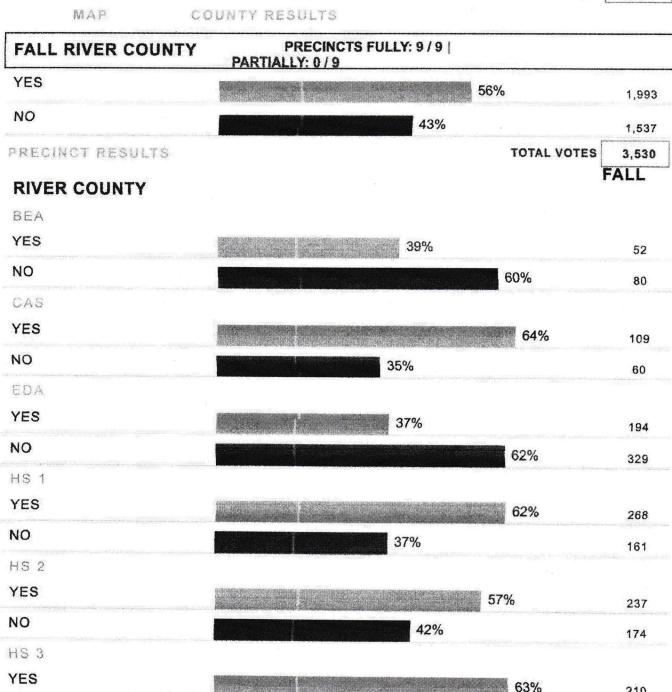
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)	CERTIFICATE
COUNTY OF: Fall River	,	CERTIFICATE
We, Joe Allen, Les Cope, Joe Falke of Canvassers in Fall River County the foregoing is a River County, South Dakota, at the coharge of the election.	for the General Election true abstract of the vo	n held on November 8, 2022, tes cast in the jurisdiction of Fall
	Joe A Fal	Boy Aure
	Lleborah Ce	ussell
	Heath Dine	-ah
	Lor Coxe	•
	Joe /	711en_
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agunty Aurita		County Auditor
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General Election - November 8, 2022 Fall River County

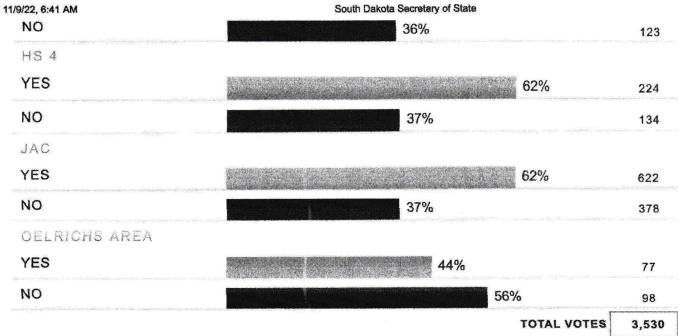
	Initiated Measure: Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County		
Precinct Name	Yes	No	
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EDA	194	329	
HS 1	268	161	
HS 2	237	174	
HS 3	210	123	
HS 4	224	134	
JAC	622	379	
Oelrichs Area	77	98	
Total	1,993	1,538	

ITIATED MEASURE: URANIUM MINING IS A NUISANCE IN FALL RIVER COUNTY - FALL RIVER





210

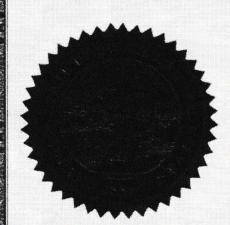


STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

COUNTY OF HUGHES

CERTIFICATE

We, Steve Barnett, Shirley Jameson-Fergel, Charles McGuigan and Steven Kohler, the Board of Canvassers in the State of South Dakota for the General Election held in said state on November 15, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct record of the votes for the candidates as shown by returns certified to the Secretary of State of South Dakota.



Secretary of State

for the Governor

Sworn to before me this 15th day of NOVEMBER, 2022.

KINSWARE

Notari Bublio



Notary Public

My commission expires 1-21-27

General Election - November 8, 2022 Fall River County

	Initiated Measure : Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County		
Precinct Name	Yes	No	
BEA	52	80	
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HS 4	224	134	
JAC	622	379	
Oelrichs Area	77	98	
Total	1,993	1,538	

From: Rajni Lerman < rajni1love@gmail.com > Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 10:17 PM

To: Binegar, Brenda < Brenda.Binegar@state.sd.us > Cc: Bob Morris < bobmorris@westriverlaw.com >

Subject: Re: [EXT] Quick question re: The Matter of Clean Nuclear Energy Corp.

Unranium Mining Exploration Permit Application; EXNI453

Dear Brenda,

After reading through the 'Procedural & Scheduling Order' again, I noticed there are sections where certain items require the documents to be sent to everyone, however on this specific issue (#5 D, regarding Fall River County nuisance ordinance) it states... "All briefs relating to the foregoing must be filed no later than 5pm CST on October 1st 2025."

Since it does not require service to others, I am therefore, please find attached a copy of my brief for filing. The original will be mailed in the morning (10/1/25) via US postal service.

Respectfully,

Caryn Lerman, Intervenor

337 S. 5th Street

Hot Springs, SD 57747

303-564-0787

On Tue, Sep 30, 2025 at 7:03 AM Binegar, Brenda < Brenda. Binegar@state.sd.us > wrote:

You can email it to me now, but it still needs to be served on all parties by first class mail, personal service, or facsimile.

From: Rajni Lerman < rajni1love@gmail.com > Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 10:23 PM

To: Binegar, Brenda < Brenda.Binegar@state.sd.us > Cc: Bob Morris < bobmorris@westriverlaw.com >

Subject: [EXT] In The Matter of Clean Nuclear Energy Corp. Unranium Mining

Exploration Permit Application; EXNI453 - COPY OF FILING BRIEF

Dear Brenda,

Please find attached a copy of my BRIEF: REGARDING FALL RIVER COUNTY ORDINANCE.

Respectfully,

Caryn Lerman, Intervenor

337 S. 5th Street

Hot Springs, SD 57747

303-564-0787

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES

BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN)	
NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP.)	BRIEF: REGARDING
URANIUM EXPLORATION PERMIT)	FALL RIVER ORDINANCE
APPLICATION)	
)	
EXNI 453)	

COMES NOW Caryn Lerman, an Intervenor in this case, and a long time resident of Fall River County, and an active voter in our county electoral process;

On November 8, 2022, the County Board of Canvassers in Fall River County for the General Election held hereby certified that the foregoing is a true abstract of the votes cast in the jurisdiction of Fall River. **The initiated measure: Uranium Mining is a Nuisance passed 1,993 votes** in favor over 1538 opposed.

It is reprehensible for a state agency to ignore and pretend this ordinance isn't valid due to it not being on the website. A county website is not an indication of whether an ordinance is valid or not. I am aware that other intevenors in this case are sending all the back up paperwork to show its validation, so I will not be including that in my brief.

Furthermore, I was one of the people in my county that collected signatures for that ordinance. My time is a precious resource and volunteering to help voters understand the issue and have input is essential to our democratic freedom. I recall the many conversations while collecting signatures, people were grateful to make this statement as they are frustrated that we are continually being bombarded with requests to mine in this area. Fall River County residents have been showing up in mass over and over again for many years to protect our clean water in this pristine watershed. This ordinance is our voice, and clear message where we stand on this issue.

Submitted the 29th of September 2025

by Caryn Lerman, Intervenor

Hot Springs SD

From: Sarah Peterson < hummingbirdpottery@yahoo.com >

Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 1:15 PM

To: Binegar, Brenda < <u>Brenda.Binegar@state.sd.us</u>> Subject: [EXT] Sarah Peterson's FRC Ordiance Brief

See attachment.

Thank you, Brenda

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN)	
NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP.)	
URANIUM EXPLORATON PERMIT)	Brief Re: Fall River County Ordinance
APPLICATION)	
EXNI 453)	

COMES NOW, Sarah Peterson, Intervenor in this case, a 23-year resident of Fall River County, and an active voter in our county electoral process.

On November 8, 2022, the County Board of Canvassers in Fall River County for the General Election certified that the foregoing is a true abstract of the votes cast the jurisdiction of Fall River: The initiated measure: Uranium Mining is a Nuisance passed 1,993 votes in favor over 1,538 opposed.

- 1. In May 2025, four Fall River County residents and a lawyer met to discuss writing an ordinance to stop uranium mining in Fall River County. The lawyer researched the Case Law and found in Yankton County a similar Ballot Initiative passed. Our lawyer and the people present agreed the Citizen-initiated ordinance would be "Uranium Mining is a Nuisance in Fall River County". The campaign committee invited me to become a member. That small group wanted our group, "It's All About the Water," to help with the campaign.
- 2. It's All About the Water was formed in 2012 and has worked to prevent uranium mining in Fall River County. I am the chairperson of the group. I set up a meeting for the campaign committee to come and inform us about the Ballot Initiative. Attendees were trained in the legal process for collecting names on petitions. We met every two weeks through the summer of 2022 to hand in petitions and support each other. Petition

gatherers stated that as soon as they explained what the petition was about, people would take the clip board out of their hands and start signing it. We handed in 450 signatures in by the due date and we only needed 260.

- 3. The campaign committee started fundraising. Donation post cards were printed and mailed to all the people that signed the petitions. We received 100-yard signs "No Uranium Mining in the Black Hills" and 100 Ballot Initiative yard signs, both donated. The Campaign Committee put a 1/4-page ad in the local paper and weekly ads. Local radio stations broadcasted ads for the Campaign.
- 4. It's All the Water members started taking signs to place with interested business and property owners all over Fall River County. A schedule was made up to have a person write a Letter to the Editor weekly about the Ballot Imitative and uranium mining. Some people put more ads in the paper on their own dime.
- 5. Thursday, August 11, 2022 the County Commission met to accept the petitions to initiate on Ordinance declaring uranium mining a nuisance to be put on the General Election ballot, November 8, 2022. Many of us, myself included, were in the court room during that meeting.
- 6. On November 9th at 6:41 am, South Dakota Secretary of State Steve Barnett certified the vote on the Initiated Measure 56% yes and 44% no. We won!

Submitted October 1, 2025

Sarah Peterson, Intervenor

Hot Springs, SD

From: Taylor Gunhammer < taylor@ndncollective.org>

Sent: Wednesday, October 1, 2025 3:37 PM

To: Binegar, Brenda < Brenda. Binegar@state.sd.us >; bobmorris@westriverlaw.com

Subject: [EXT] FRC Ordinance brief/pertinent docs

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN)	
NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP.)	
URANIUM EXPLORATION PERMIT)	Brief Re: Fall River County Ordinance
APPLICATION)	
EXNI 453)	

COMES NOW, Taylor Gunhammer, Intervenor in this case, and a resident of Pennington County.

On November 8, 2022, the County Board of Canvassers in Fall River County for the General Election certified that the foregoing is a true abstract of the votes cast the jurisdiction of Fall River: The initiated measure: Uranium Mining is a Nuisance passed 1,993 votes in favor over 1,538 opposed.

- 1. In May 2025, Fall River County residents and a lawyer met to discuss writing an ordinance to address uranium mining in Fall River County. The lawyer researched case law and found that in Yankton County a similar Ballot Initiative passed. The lawyer and the people present agreed the Citizen-initiated ordinance would be "Uranium Mining is a Nuisance in Fall River County."
- 2. Thursday, August 11, 2022 the County Commission met to accept the petitions to initiate on Ordinance declaring uranium mining a nuisance to be put on the General Election ballot, November 8, 2022.
- 3. On November 9th, 2022 at 6:41 am, South Dakota Secretary of State Steve Barnett certified the vote on the Initiated Measure 56% yes and 44% no.

I am writing in part to express my profound disappointment that the matter of EXNI 453 is being used in an attempt to strike down a Fall River County Ordinance, first brought as a ballot initiative and then passed by citizens of Fall River County, because a mining company doesn't particularly like it. There is no higher function of a governmental body than to catalyze the will of its constituents into their democratic reality, and the raising of such a question as invalidating the Ordinance is a blatant attempt to effect the opposite of that function. In the

charge upon FRC's government that it, "promote the general welfare of the public," there is no clause I'm aware of that says, "unless a mining company finds it inconvenient" or, "unless the Webmaster of the County doesn't feel like posting it to the website." I am genuinely stunned that such an outstanding success of the civic engagement process as this Ordinance is being treated as a failure or an error in this scenario. FRC residents have already produced the purest possible outcome of governance "of, by, and for the People" and we as Black Hills residents are being called by an international mining company to undo that, at a County level, simply to accommodate their profit motive. Frankly, it is difficult to imagine a *less* democratic and civic-minded request on CNEC's part, and it should not even be considered by the Board.

Simply put, the context of these proceedings represent neither the venue nor the mechanism to strike down the validity of an Ordinance passed by a vote of Fall River County residents. This process is not an opportunity for CNEC to engage in the legislative function of amending or repealing laws they don't like. And in the first place, the will of the People to protect themselves from dangerous extractive processes cannot be prohibited - only expressed in policy, or not. There is no scenario in which a governing body funded by taxpayer dollars should ever be assisting a private company from outside the country in subverting the clearly expressed will of the very constituents who are affected by this permitting process.

Submitted October 1st, 2025

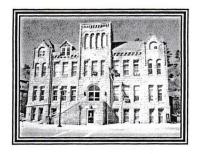
Taylor Gunhammer, Intervenor Rapid City, SD

November 8, 2022	South Dakota	Fall River County
OFFICIA	L GENERAL ELECTIO	N BALLOT
INSTRUCTIONS TO THE VOTEIN To vote for a person FILL IN the oval (♠) next to the name. Use only a pen. If you make a mistake, give the ballot back and get a new one. DO NOT cast more votes than are allowed in each race.	You may vote for one or leave it blank.	NONPOLITICAL BALLOT Supreme Court Justice Retention Shall the justice of the Supreme Cour named on this ballot, whose term expires January 1, 2023, be retained in office? Justice Patricia J. DeVaney representing the Third Supreme Cour District Yes No
For United States Senator You may vote for one or leave it blank	John Cunningham Democratic Party Josh Haeder Republican Party	Supreme Court Justice Retention Shall the justice of the Supreme Cournamed on this ballot, whose term expires January 1, 2023, be retained
O Brian L. Bengs Democratic Party Tamara J Lesnar Libertarian Party John R. Thune Republican Party	For Commissioner of School and Public Lands You may vote for one or leave it blank. Timothy Azure Democratic Party	in office? Justice Mark E. Salter representing the Second Supreme Court District Yes
For United States Representative You may vote for one or leave it blank Collin Duprel Libertarian Party Dusty Johnson Republican Party For Governor and Lieutenant Governor To be elected as a team, you may vot for one or leave it blank. Jamie Smith for Governor and Jennifer Keintz for Lieutenant Governor Democratic Party Tracey Quint for Governor and Ashley Strand for Lieutenant Governor Libertarian Party Kristi Noem for Governor and Larry Rhoden for Lieutenant Governor Republican Party	You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey Barth Democratic Party Chris Nelson Republican Party	○ No
For Secretary of State You may vote for one or leave it blank Thomas A Cool Democratic Party Monae Johnson Republican Party For Attorney General You may vote for one or leave it blank Marty J. Jackley Republican Party		Election Official Ballot Stamp
Go to top of next column	Go to top of next column	Turn page

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE VOTER: To vote for a person FILL IN the Oval (♠) next to the name. Do NOT cast more votes than are allowed in each race. Judge of the Circuit Court For Seventh Circuit, Position A, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position A, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position B, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position D, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position D, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. No Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. No Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. No			
Instructions To The Voters: To vote for a person FILL, IN the oval (♠) next to the name. In the oval (♠) next to the name. Do NOT cast more votes than are allowed in each race. Judge of the Circuit Court For Seventh Circuit, Position A, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Stacy Vinberg-Wickre Stacy Vinberg-Wickre Story Vinberg-Wickre Story Vinberg-Wickre For Seventh Circuit, Position B. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Heldi L. Limgren For Seventh Circuit, Position B. For Seventh Circuit, Position B. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position B. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wijr Pleifle For Seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joe one or leave it blank. Or other the seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Or other the seventh Circuit, Position E. You may vote for one or leave it blank. Or other the seventh Cir	November 8, 2022	South Dakota	Fall River County
are allowed in each race. Judge of the Circuit Court For Seventh Circuit, Position A, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Stacy Vinberg-Wickre For Seventh Circuit, Position B, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Heldi L. Linngren For Seventh Circuit, Position D, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position D, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position D, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position D, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position D, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Joshua K. Hendrickson For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wipf Pfeiffe For Seventh Circuit, Position F, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wipf Pfeiffe For Seventh Circuit, Position F, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Craig A Pfeifle For Seventh Circuit, Position F, You may vote for one or leave it blank. A craig A Pfeifle For Seventh Circuit, Position F, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Craig A Pfeifle For Seventh Circuit, Position F, You may vote for one or leave it blank. O residence of the proposed on any other person eligible to the decreal position of the sepanation of the sepanation or connecting instead The proposed any other person eligible to the sepanation of the sepanation or the sepanation or the sepanation or the sepanation of the sepanation or the sepanation or connecting instead The proposed agreement of Social Packs and the proposed any other person eligible to the sepanation of the sepanation or the sepanation of	To vote for a person FILL IN the	To vote on a ballot question FILL IN the oval () next to "yes" or	The following initiated measure was proposed by petition for submission to the voters. This initiated measure will not become effective unless approved by
For Seventh Circuit, Position B, You may vote for one or leave it blank. → Interest to the control of the con	are allowed in each race.	are allowed in each race.	Title: An initiated measure legalizing the
For Seventh Circuit, Position F, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jane Wipf Pfeifle	For Seventh Circuit, Position A, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Stacy Vinberg-Wickre For Seventh Circuit, Position B, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Jeffrey R. Connolly For Seventh Circuit, Position C, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Heidi L. Linngren For Seventh Circuit, Position D,	The following amendment to the State Constitution is submitted to the voters by petition. The amendment will not become effective unless approved by majority vote. Constitutional Amendment D Title: An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution expanding Medicaid eligibility. Attorney General Explanation: Medicaid is a program, funded by the State and the federal government, to provide medical coverage for low-income people who are in certain designated categories. This constitutional amendment expands Medicaid eligibility in South Dakota. It requires the State to provide Medicaid benefits to any person over age 18 and under 65 whose income is at or below 133% of the federal poverty level, plus 5% of the federal poverty level for the applicable family size, as provided in federal law. For people who qualify under this amendment, the State may not impose burdens or restrictions that are greater than those imposed on any other person eligible for Medicaid benefits under South Dakota	marijuana. Attorney General Explanation: This initiated measure legalizes the possession, use, and distribution of marijuana and marijuana paraphemalia by people age 21 and older. Individuals may possess one ounce or less of marijuana. They may also distribute one ounce or less of marijuana without payment or other consideration. Marijuana plants, and the marijuana produced from those plants, may be possessed under specific conditions. Marijuana plants may only be grown, and the marijuana from those plants may only be possessed, in counties or cities where no licensed retail marijuana store is available or where allowed by county or city ordinances. Certain violations of the restrictions the measure places on the possession, use, and distribution of marijuana and marijuana paraphemalia are subject to various civil penalties. Individuals under age 21 can attend drug education or counseling instead of paying a civil penalty. The measure legalizes substances under State law. Marijuana remains illegal
You may vote for one or leave it blank Caraig A Pfeifle For Seventh Circuit, Position G, You may vote for one or leave it blank Robert Gusinsky For Seventh Circuit, Position H, You may vote for one or leave it blank Matthew M. Brown he first five years under current federal law, the state's share of expenses could be \$166,244,000 with the state ecognizing additional general fund savings of \$162,473,000. Yes Vote "Yes" to adopt the initiated measure. No Vote "No" to leave South Dakota law as it is. No Vote "No" to leave the Constitution as it is. Initiated Measure Title: Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County. State's Attorney Explanation: The initiated measure would make uranium mining an unlawful nuisance in Fall River County. Yes Vote yes to adopt the initiated measure. No Vote "No" to leave the Constitution as it is.	For Seventh Circuit, Position E, You may vote for <u>one</u> or leave it blank. Jane Wipf Pfeifle For Seventh Circuit,	law. The South Dakota Department of Social Services must submit to the federal government all documentation required to implement this amendment and must take all actions necessary to maximize federal funding for this expansion. Fiscal Note The proposed expansion of Medicaid could cover an additional 42,500 eligible individuals, with a total estimated cost over	under Federal law. Judicial or legislative clarification of the measure may be necessary. Fiscal Note The State and counties could see a minimal decrease in expenses due to decreased incarceration for marijuana-related offenses, and the State could see marginal additional revenue in the form of new civil penalty
For Seventh Circuit, Position H, You may vote for one or leave it blank. Matthew M. Brown No Vote "No" to leave the Constitution as it is. Title: Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County State's Attorney Explanation: The initiated measure would make uranium mining an unlawful nuisance in Fall River County. Yes Vote yes to adopt the initiated measure. No Vote no to leave the law as it is.	You may vote for <u>one</u> or leave it blank Craig A Pfeifle For Seventh Circuit, Position G,	the first five years under current federal law, the state's share of expenses could be \$166,244,000 with the state recognizing additional general fund savings of \$162,473,000. Yes Vote "Yes" to adopt the	measure. No Vote "No" to leave South Dakota
Yes Vote yes to adopt the initiated measure. No Vote no to leave the law as it is.	For Seventh Circuit, Position H, You may vote for <u>one</u> or leave it blank	Constitution as it is.	Title: Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County State's Attorney Explanation: The initiated measure would make uranium mining an unlawful nuisance in Fall River
	O Matthew M. Brown		Yes Vote yes to adopt the initiated measure.
Go to top of next column Go to top of next column Turn page			O NO vote no to leave the law as it is.
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FALL RIVER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

COURTHOUSE
906 NORTH RIVER ST
HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA 57747
PHONE: (605) 745-5130 FAX: (605) 745-6835

FALL RIVER BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Second Floor Courtroom
Thursday, August 11, 2022

1:00 Call Meeting to Order
Pledge of Allegiance
Conflict of Interest Items for Board Members

Action Agenda Items for Consideration:

- *Agenda
- *County assistance, death expense applications

(Move any unfinished business to the end of the meeting if needed)

1:05 Accept petitions to initiate an Ordinance declaring uranium mining a nuisance to be put on the General Election ballot, November 8, 2022, as per SDCL 7-18A-13

Executive Session as per SDCL 1-25-2 (1) personnel; Executive Session as per SDCL 1-25-2 (3), legal; Executive Session as per SDCL 1-25-2(4), negotiations Adjourn

Agendas are set 24 hours prior to a meeting, any items added at the meeting will be heard for informational purposes only, If any items require action, such action will be deferred to the next meeting.

Fall River County fully subscribes to the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you desire to attend this public meeting and are in need of accommodations, please notify the commissioners' office, (605) 745-5132, 24 hours prior to the meeting so that appropriate services and auxiliary aids are available.

FALL RIVER COUNTY APPROVED MINUTES OF AUGUST 11, 2022

The Fall River Board of County Commissioners met in a special session on August 11, 2022. Present: Joe Allen, Les Cope, Joe Falkenburg, Heath Greenough, Deb Russell and Sue Ganje, Auditor.

The Pledge of Allegiance was given, and the meeting called to order at 1:00 p.m.

The agenda was reviewed for conflicts; none were noted. ALL MOTIONS RECORDED IN THESE MINUTES WERE PASSED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. The full context of the meeting can be found on the county website under Commissioners at http://fallriver.sdcounties.org, or, under Fall River County Commission, SD at http://www.YouTube.com.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Greenough, to approve the agenda as written.

Discussion was held on the Initiative Measure petitions filed in the Auditor's office that request an ordinance proposing that Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County. State's Attorney Lance Russell spoke and referred to SDCL Chapter 45-6D – Uranium Exploration; SDCL Chapter 7-18A-13 Ordinances and SDCL 7-8-33 – Public Nuisance. Numerous individuals attended the meeting.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Allen, to accept the petitions to put an Initiated Measure for an Ordinance declaring uranium mining a nuisance in Fall River County, to be put on the General Election ballot, November 8, 2022, as per SDCL 7-18A-13.

The motion was retracted by Russell and Allen.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Allen that, pursuant to SDCL 7-18A-13, the board moves to submit the petitions to referendum consistent with the statue.

With Greenough voting no, all others voting yes, by roll call vote, motion carried.

Motion made by Russell, seconded by Greenough, to adjourn at 1:42 p.m.

/s/Joe Falkenburg
Joe Falkenburg, Chairman
Board of Fall River County Commissioners

ATTEST:
/s/Sue Ganje, Auditor
Fall River County Auditor

Codified Laws

Home > Codified Laws > 7 > 18A > 13

PREVIOUS

NEXT

Go To:(1-1-1) or Google Search

Q

PRINTER FRIENDLY

7-18A-13. Board action on initiative petition—Submission to voters.

If a petition to initiate is filed with the auditor, the auditor shall present it to the board of county commissioners at its next regular or special meeting. The board shall enact the proposed ordinance or resolution and shall submit it to a vote of the voters in the manner prescribed for a referendum within sixty days after the final enactment. However, if the petition is filed within three months prior to the primary or general election, the ordinance or resolution may be submitted at the primary or general election.

Source: SL 1975, ch 82, § 23; SL 1983, ch 47, § 1; SL 2016, ch 44, § 49.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	1	
STATE OF SOUTH BAROTA	}	CERTIFICATE
COUNTY OF: Fall River	j	
We, Joe Allen, Les Cope, Joe Falker of Canvassers in Fall River County for hereby certify that the foregoing is a River County, South Dakota, at the echarge of the election.	or the General Election true abstract of the vo	n held on November 8, 2022, tes cast in the jurisdiction of Fall
	The A FOR	Bon Aure
	Deborah Ce	Pussell
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Sworn to before m	e this <i>ip</i> _ day of	NOV , 20 22.
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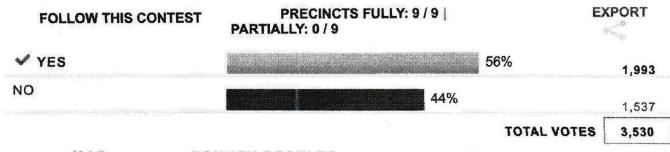
Fall River County, South Dakota

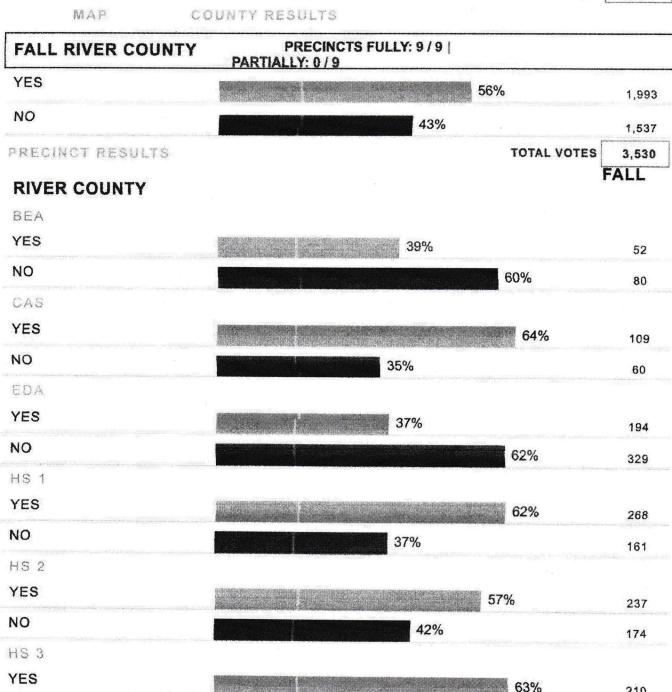
County Auditor

General Election - November 8, 2022 Fall River County

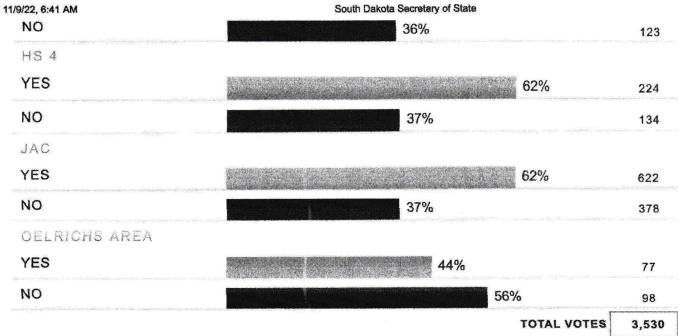
	Initiated Measure: Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County		
Precinct Name	Yes	No	
BEA	52	80	
CAS	109	60	
EDA	194	329	
HS 1	268	161	
HS 2	237	174	
HS 3	210	123	
HS 4	224	134	
JAC	622	379	
Oelrichs Area	77	98	
Total	1,993	1,538	

ITIATED MEASURE: URANIUM MINING IS A NUISANCE IN FALL RIVER COUNTY - FALL RIVER





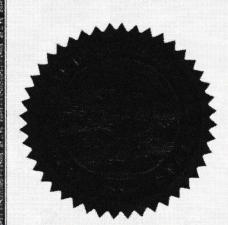
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CERTIFICATE

We, Steve Barnett, Shirley Jameson-Fergel, Charles McGuigan and Steven Kohler, the Board of Canvassers in the State of South Dakota for the General Election held in said state on November 15, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct record of the votes for the candidates as shown by returns certified to the Secretary of State of South Dakota.



Steve Fernett

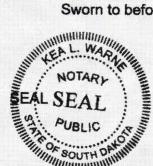
Pan P Secretary of State



for the Governor

Sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 2022.

Keas Ware



Notary Public

My commission expires 1-21-27

General Election - November 8, 2022 Fall River County

	Initiated Measure : Uranium Mining is a nuisance in Fall River County		
Precinct Name	Yes	No	
BEA	52	80	
CAS	109	60	
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JAC	622	379	
Oelrichs Area	77	98	
Total	1,993	1,538	



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SEP 2 9 2025

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

AttorneyRapidCity.com Tel: 605-719-9470

2800 Jackson Boulevard, Suite 3 - Rapid City, South Dakota 57702

gjnlaw@gmail.com

September 25, 2025

Via Email and U.S. Mail

Chairperson Bob Morris South Dakota Board of Minerals and Environment Dept. of Agriculture and Natural Resources 523 E. Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501

Re: Submission of Brief Regarding Validity and Applicability of Fall River County Ordinance

Dear Chairperson Morris:

Pursuant to the Board's directive at the August 21, 2025 pre-hearing conference, the Black Hills Group of the Sierra Club respectfully submits the enclosed Brief in Support of the Validity, Applicability, and Enforceability of the Fall River County Ordinance Declaring Uranium Mining a Nuisance.

This brief addresses the specific questions posed by the Board regarding:

- (A) whether the initiated ordinance is enforceable without further action by the County Commission;
- (B) whether the ordinance applies to CNEC's current exploration permit application;
- (C) whether the Board has jurisdiction to consider state-law preemption; and
- (D) the legal consequences of the ordinance on the permit application if deemed valid and applicable.

Should the Board require oral argument or further briefing, we are prepared to appear as requested.

Sincerer

eorge J. Nelson

Attorney for the Black Hills Group – Sierra Club

Enc. Brief

RECEIVED

SEP 29 2025

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER OF CLEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY CORP. URANIUM EXPLORATION PERMIT APPLICATION

EXNI 453

BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF THE VALIDITY, APPLICABILITY, AND ENFORCEABILITY OF THE FALL RIVER COUNTY ORDINANCE "URANIUM MINING IS A NUISANCE"

This brief is submitted on behalf of the Black Hills Group of the Sierra Club in response to the Board of Minerals and Environment's request for analysis regarding the legal status and effect of the initiated ordinance passed by Fall River County voters on November 8, 2022, declaring that "Uranium Mining is a Nuisance in Fall River County." The questions presented concern the validity of the ordinance without formal publication by the County Commission, its applicability to uranium exploration activities, the Board's authority to assess preemption, and the legal consequences for Clean Nuclear Energy Corporation's pending exploration permit application. The Sierra Club respectfully submits that the ordinance is valid and enforceable by operation of South Dakota's constitutional and statutory framework governing county initiatives, that it applies in substance to exploration activities as the first step of uranium development, that the Board has jurisdiction to consider whether state law preempts local ordinances, and that the ordinance, if deemed applicable, mandates denial of the permit under SDCL § 45-6D-29.

I. Question A: Is the Initiated Ordinance Valid Without Further Action by the County Commission?

Answer: Yes. Under South Dakota law, a properly initiated county ordinance adopted by majority vote of the electorate becomes valid and enforceable immediately upon passage, without further action by the county commission.

Legal Basis:

- The ordinance was adopted by the voters of Fall River County in the November 8, 2022 General Election, pursuant to the people's initiative power under Article IX, § 1 and § 2 of the South Dakota Constitution and SDCL ch. 7-18A.
- Under *City of Colton v. Corbly*, 318 N.W.2d 136 (S.D. 1982), the South Dakota Supreme Court held that referenda and voter-adopted ordinances may be valid despite publication defects, and that an affirmative election result may conclusively validate such ordinances.
- South Dakota law does not impose a publication requirement on initiated ordinances after voter approval. No statute requires the County Commission to take further action before the ordinance becomes law.

Conclusion: The ordinance is valid and enforceable as enacted by the voters, without need for additional publication or Commission approval.

II. Question B: Does the Ordinance Apply to This Exploration Permit Application?

Answer: Yes. The ordinance prohibits uranium mining, and uranium exploration is an integral and preparatory phase of uranium mining. To give effect to the ordinance's purpose—protection of the land, aquifers, and cultural resources from uranium development—it must be interpreted to also prohibit uranium exploration activities.

Legal Basis and Reasoning:

- While the ordinance uses the phrase "uranium mining," South Dakota statutes distinguish between exploration (SDCL ch. 45-6D) and mining (SDCL ch. 45-6B) only for regulatory convenience. The two activities are functionally connected, with exploration being the first step in a mining operation.
- The South Dakota Supreme Court has long interpreted ordinances in light of their protective purpose, not rigidly by literal phrasing. See *Welsh v. Centerville Twp.*, 595 N.W.2d 622 (S.D. 1999) (upholding township ordinance targeting nuisance effects regardless of form).
- Exploration poses many of the same harms as mining: borehole drilling, contamination risks, aquifer disturbance, and destruction of sacred lands. A narrow reading that allows exploration despite a mining ban would frustrate the ordinance's core protective purpose.
- SDCL § 45-6D-29 recognizes that uranium exploration may cause permanent environmental harm, justifying denial even without transition to mining. That risk aligns with the voter intent behind declaring uranium mining a nuisance in Fall River County.

Conclusion: Interpreting the ordinance to exclude exploration would create a loophole inconsistent with its protective purpose. Thus, there is a good-faith and legally supportable argument that the ordinance also prohibits uranium exploration.

III. Question C: Does the Board or Chair Have Jurisdiction to Determine Whether the Ordinance Is Preempted by State Law?

Answer: Yes. The Board and Hearing Chair have authority to determine whether the ordinance qualifies as an "applicable local law" under SDCL § 45-6D-29. That inquiry necessarily includes evaluating whether the ordinance is preempted or in conflict with state law.

Supporting Authority:

- SDCL § 45-6D-29 prohibits issuance of exploration permits unless the application complies with "all applicable local, state, and federal laws."
- Determining what counts as "applicable local law" necessarily requires an assessment of whether such a law is valid and enforceable.
- The South Dakota Supreme Court has affirmed that agencies have authority to interpret and apply relevant law in the first instance. See *Matter of SDDS, Inc.*, 472 N.W.2d 502 (S.D. 1991).

Conclusion: The Board has jurisdiction to evaluate the enforceability of the ordinance, including questions of preemption.

IV. Question D: If the Ordinance Is Valid, Applicable, and Binding, What Are the Consequences for the Permit Application?

Answer: If the ordinance is valid and applicable to uranium exploration, then issuance of the permit must be denied under SDCL § 45-6D-29.

Explanation:

- SDCL § 45-6D-29 is mandatory: the Board may not issue a permit unless the application is in compliance with "all applicable local laws."
- The Fall River County ordinance, as interpreted in good faith to prohibit exploration, is such a law.
- Issuance of a permit in the face of a valid local ordinance would violate SDCL § 45-6D-29, exceed the Board's statutory authority, and likely invite judicial reversal.

Conclusion: The Board has no discretion to approve the application if the ordinance is deemed applicable and enforceable. The permit must be denied as a matter of law.

SUMMARY OF RESPONSES (AS ADVOCATED BY SIERRA CLUB)

Issue

A. Is the voter-adopted ordinance valid without Yes - Valid upon voter approval; no further Commission publication?

- B. Is it applicable to an exploration permit?
- C. Does the Board/Chair have jurisdiction to decide preemption?
- D. If valid and applicable, what are the consequences?

Respectfully submitted,

Answer

action or publication needed.

Yes – A good-faith interpretation includes exploration as integral to mining.

Yes – As part of applying SDCL § 45-6D-29.

The permit must be denied as noncompliant with local law.

LAW OFFICE OF GEORGE NELSON

/s/ George J. Nelson

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SD Board of Minerals & EnvironmerRECEIVED Chairperson Bob Morris

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