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1	STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	
2	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
3	BOARD OF MINERALS AND ENVIRONMENT	
4		
5		
6		
7	TN THE MARKED OF CONCIDENTATION	
8	IN THE MATTER OF CONSIDERATION) OF PETITIONS TO PLACE PROPOSED) POWERTECH (USA), INC., IN SITU)	
9	LEACH MINING AREA ON THE PRELIMINARY) LIST OF SPECIAL, EXCEPTIONAL,	
10	CRITICAL, OR UNIQUE LANDS	
11		
12		
13	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS	
14		
15	THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2009, 11:25 a.m.	
16	523 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501	
17	arama, boom binom 5,501	
18	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:	
19	LEE McCAHREN, Chairman	
20	DENNIS LANDGUTH ROBERT DUXBURY	
21	RICHARD SWEETMAN PETER BULLENE	
22	MIKE DEMERSSEMAN GLENN BLUMHARDT	
23		
24		
25	COPY	

1	APPEARANCES:	
2	On Behalf of the Department of Environment and	
3	Natural Resources:	ROXANNE GIEDD Attorney General's Office
4		1302 East Highway 14 Pierre, SD 57501
5	On Behalf of Powertech (USA),	MAX S. MAIN
6 7	Inc.:	Bennett, Main & Gubbrud 618 State Street Belle Fourche, SD 57717
8	On Behalf of Debra White	
9 10	Plume: (appearing by phone)	BRUCE H. ELLISON Ellison Law Office P.O. Box 2508
11		Rapid City, SD 57709
12	Appearing pro se:	CHARMAINE WHITE FACE Defenders of the Black Hills P.O. Box 2003
13		Rapid City, SD 57709
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List Determination : Of Fowertech

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                       THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2009
                                                                                Intent to Operate. The lands described in the petitions are
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                                                                            2
                                                                                the same lands. DENR made a determination, based on
               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: This is the time and place set for
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                                                                            3
      the hearing on the scenic and unique request for inclusion and
                                                                                Powertech's Request for Determination, that the lands are not
  4
      the first thing we'll do is determine who the parties are and
                                                                            4
                                                                                Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique, and filed a lengthy
      who is present. Ms. Gledd.
                                                                                report to that effect and so Powertech has a direct interest.
  6
               MS. GIEDD: Yes, Mr. McCahren, the Department of
                                                                           6
                                                                                The lands that are described are its proposed permit boundaries
  7
      Environment and Natural Resources, the mining program, is
                                                                           7
                                                                                and Powertech has a vested interest in this matter.
  8
      present and I am here representing them in this matter.
                                                                           R
                                                                                        MS. GIEDD: The department has no objection to the
  9
               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Main.
                                                                           9
                                                                                intervention.
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                                                                          10
                                                                                        CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Elison.
               MR. MAIN: Max Main representing Powertech and
 11
      Powertech is present also with its witnesses.
                                                                          11
                                                                                        MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir. We would have no objection to
 12
                                                                          12
               MR. ELLISON: Bruce Eillson, I'm here with Debra White
                                                                                the Intervention.
 13
      Plume and representing, with her assistance, the issues that
                                                                          13
                                                                                        CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Charmaine, et al?
                                                                          14
                                                                                        MS. WHITE FACE: Yes, sir. We do have an objection to
 14
      she has raised in this nomination.
 15
               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you.
                                                                          15
                                                                                the Intervention. According to 74:29:10:15, quote, the lands
 16
               MS. WHITE FACE: Charmaine White Face, I'm here as the
                                                                          16
                                                                                described in the Notice of Intent to Operate shall be
 17
      coordinator for Defenders of the Black Hills and also as myself
                                                                          17
                                                                                considered --
                                                                          18
 18
      as an Individual. And I have with me exhibits and expert
                                                                                        CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You have to slow up for her.
19
                                                                          19
                                                                                        MS. WHITE FACE: -- shall be considered cleared for
      witnesses.
20
                                                                          20
                                                                               Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique land characteristics
              CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. Any other party or
                                                                          21
                                                                               if the department determines that the lands do not constitute a
21
      person that --
22
                                                                          22
                                                                               Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique land and no
              MS. GIEDD: The Oplala Sloux Tribe did file a
23
                                                                          23
                                                                               nominating petitions pertaining to the lands described in the
      petition, their attorney withdrew on Friday, and I don't know
24
                                                                          24
                                                                                notice are filed. Even though the department has determined
      if there's anyone present here for the tribe.
25
              CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Anybody representing the Ogiala
                                                                          25
                                                                                that they do not constitute Special, Exceptional, Critical, or
      Sloux Tribe? Okay. Ms. Gledd.
                                                                           1
                                                                               Unique land, we are presenting a nominating petition for the
 1
 2
              MS. GIEDD: Yes, if I can just talk for a minute about
                                                                           2
                                                                               lands described. So if my understanding is correct, Mr. Main
  3
      the procedure.
                                                                           3
                                                                               is asking that our nomination be dismissed.
                                                                                        CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: No, he's just asking to join the
  4
              CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Can you hear her on the phone
                                                                           4
 5
                                                                           5
                                                                               case; isn't that right?
      there?
 6
              MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir.
                                                                           6
                                                                                        MR. MAIN: Yes, we are petitioning to intervene. We
 7
                                                                           7
              MS. GIEDD: We have three petitions before you to act
                                                                               will be requesting that the petitions be dismissed.
 8
      on in this matter. Powertech has filed a motion to intervene,
                                                                           8
                                                                                        CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I know that, later on. What the
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                                                                           9
      which we need to take up preliminarily, as well as that Ms.
                                                                               department did is just part of the proof here. I'm going to
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                                                                          10
                                                                               allow the petition to intervene. I don't know if an order is
     White Plume has requested a continuance in this matter, and I
11
     think we need to take that up preliminarily. And then the
                                                                          11
                                                                               required. You can submit one later if you want. Is this your
12
                                                                          12
     regulations for these kind of hearings also specifically allow
                                                                               paperwork, Ms. Gledd?
13
      public comment to be taken during the course of this hearing
                                                                          13
                                                                                        MS. GIEDD: Thank you, Mr. McCahren, Next I think is
14
     and often the board will want to take those before we actually
                                                                          14
                                                                               Mr. Ellison or Ms. White Plume's motion for a continuance.
15
                                                                          15
                                                                                        CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison.
     start the contested case procedure, and so I leave it up to you
16
     on how you want to deal with that. But probably the motion to
                                                                          16
                                                                                        MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir, and I will need some
17
     Intervene and the motion for continuance are the first two
                                                                          17
                                                                               assistance from Ms. White Plume in connection with this matter.
18
     preliminary matters we ought to take up.
                                                                          18
                                                                               We are asking for a continuance for a number of reasons. One,
19
                                                                          19
              CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Let's take up the petition to
                                                                               we feel that the board's determination, preliminary
20
                                                                          20
                                                                               determination, is premature, and we will address that later on
     intervene. Mr. Main.
21
                                                                          21
              MR. MAIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Powertech filed a
                                                                               the merits, but with all of the sites, prehistoric sites that
22
                                                                          22
                                                                               have been identified and of unique interest and concern to the
     motion to intervene on the basis that these nominating
23
     petitions that were filed are the direct result of Powertech's
                                                                          23
                                                                               Native American community, as well as the broader community,
24
                                                                          24
     previously filed Request for Determination of Special,
                                                                               It's certainly premature.
25
     Exceptional, Critical, and Unique Lands and its Notice of
                                                                          25
                                                                                        But addressing that question as well, there's also a
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1 question of witnesses. We have a number of witnesses that, 2 because of their age, travel as far as to Pierre is really 3 extremely difficult for them and if this matter were continued 4 either in whole or in part and these hearings held, for 5 example, in Hot Springs, which would be the county affected by 6 this proposed action, that would permit these elderly people to testify. That would permit these elderly people to testify, 7 8 and in the absence of their testimony, then a lot of the 9 matters pertaining to identifying prehistoric sites as referred 10 to will be incomplete and the board will not have before it all 11 of the information that would be appropriate in determining how 12 in fact these lands are of Special, Exceptional, Critical, or 13 Unique value. 14 So we would like to request a continuance to permit 15 this matter to be reconvened in Hot Springs at a later date to 16

allow for such testimony. If the board would permit, I would ask Ms. White Plume to just briefly make a proffer of some of the individuals who would have been called had this matter been closer to the affected area.

20 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. Ms. White Plume. 21 MS. WHITE PLUME: The witnesses that we wanted to 22 bring in to speak about the heart of everything that is 23 pertinent is Rick Two Dogs, he's a Lakota, he speaks to the

24 sacred; Virgil Kills Straight, tribal historian; Charlotte

25 Black Elk, tribal historian; Johnson Holy Rock, tribal

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historian; and Joyce Whiting, she's the tribal historic 1 2 preservation officer for the Oglala Sioux Tribe. We would ask 3 also that all parties be allowed to make a site visit to this 4 land area as part of the hearing.

5 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Anything further? 6 MR. ELLISON: I don't believe so, thank you.

7

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Maln. MR. MAIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Powertech objects R 9 to the motion for continuance. These nominating petitions were 10 filed on December 28th, so the petitioners who are seeking to 11 have the lands declared or put on the Preliminary List of 12 Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands have been in 13 for over 50 days. They needed a basis on which to base those 14 petitions and so their evidence was available to them at that

15 time. 16 The administrative rule 74:29:10:13 states that a 17 hearing on a nominating petition, I am quoting, must be held on 18 a date not more than 45 days following the final date allowed 19 for submission of nominating petitions. That final date was 20 December 28th. Forty-five days after December 28 is February 21 11. We are now at February 19. Powertech did not object to

22 missing the February 11 deadline because obviously the board's 23 schedule is it normally meets today, on this time of the month.

24 We do object to any further continuance. We have our witnesses

25 here, some of them from out of state. We are prepared to put 1 on our testimony. It appears that Charmaine White Face has her 2 witnesses here. All parties have had more than adequate notice

3 to prepare and have their witnesses here. Thank you, Mr.

4 Chairman.

5 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Ms. Gledd.

6 MS. GIEDD: The department takes no position on the 7 continuance. We are here. Whenever the board wants us to 8 present, we will.

9 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Your position? 10 MS. WHITE FACE: We have no position.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Board.

12 MR. SWEETMAN: I think the fact that the rule states 13 the 45-day time frame does put the board under an obligation to 14 hold the hearing as close to that date -- we have missed it, 15 but this is as close as we are going to get to being in 16 compliance with the rule. Therefore, I would recommend denying

17 it. 18 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Of the continuance request? 19 MR. SWEETMAN: Of the request for continuance.

20 MR. ELLISON: I'm sorry, I can't hear.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I know it, I was mumbling. I just wanted to make certain his argument was to deny the motion for continuance. It's Mr. Sweetman sitting next to me here.

23 24 MR. ELLISON: In support, if I may just add in further 25

support, in our nominating petition, we make reference to the

1 cultural resource survey and evaluation summary that was done

by the staff archaeologist, the GIS specialist at the

3 Archaeological Laboratory at Augustana, and it lists four pages

4 of mostly Native American sites which have so far been

5 Identified which require additional evaluation. And so within

6 the deadline there was filed, and this report was certainly

made as an exhibit to the board, these large number of sites

8 require further evaluation before any such determination can be 9

made.

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10 So it would seem to me that especially since there has 11 been no consultation with the Oglala Sioux Tribe or the tribes 12 that would be immediately affected by any operations in the 13 southern Black Hills as a sacred area of worship, that a 14 continuance would be appropriate to allow for these evaluations 15 to be completed, for these consultations to occur so that the 16 board can in fact have everything that the statutes require and 17 fairness would require before it to make the determination, the 18 preliminary determination that it apparently has already made.

I guess I'm a little confused by some of the procedural stuff because we are here for a hearing for a preliminary determination and yet the board has already said it's already made that determination. But we are saying that this consultation is needed, these witnesses would need to come in, this work needs to get done before we even reach the stage that we are at now. And so this is, regardless of any time

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period that may have elapsed, this matter is not ripe before
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     this board at this point.
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              CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We haven't made a preliminary
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     decision, by the way. The department dld. We are separate
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     entities.
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              MR. ELLISON: Thank you very much for that
 7
     clarification.
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              MR. LANDGUTH: This is Dennis Landguth. Gut feelings,
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     I always go by gut feelings, I have to, I guess, but are we
10
     sure that we have done everything we need to do and did all the
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     investigation that we need to make in this case to act? I
12
     realize the state is saying that they are not taking -- the
13
     staff is saying that they are not taking any opinion on this
14
     thing, but if the state archaeological folks would come again
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     and tell me that they are positively sure that they have done
16
     all the investigation they have needed to do, I would go along
17
     with this. But I've dealt in that area before in the highway
18
     business and they have come back later and told us there was
19
     something else that they needed to do. I don't know, Dick, I
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more Information.
 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Good, I'm with you.
 MR. SWEETMAN: Can I ask Roxanne a question?
 MS. GIEDD: Yes, sir.

think I'm going to go along with the folks over here and tell

them that we need to give them another chance to give us some

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MR. SWEETMAN: Roxanne, the quote that Max gave us concerning the time line for holding a hearing, how does -- how would a continuance fit in that?

MS. GIEDD: The hearing has been initiated today by

the start of this. If It's continued, we are still in compliance with the statute to the extent possible. We also always view those kind of timing regulations to be directory, not mandatory. Clearly when due process rights of litigants are involved, on occasion things need to be continued to protect those due process rights, so we don't consider them to be a drop dead date, if you will.

And if I might also add, to some degree to respond to Mr. Landguth, to some degree you are anticipating, I think, the evidence that will be presented to you in the course of this hearing. Certainly, and I think even Mr. Ellison suggested this, if at the end of the hearing you wanted to continue it out to Hot Springs to take additional testimony and evidence, you can do that. It doesn't have to be an all or none proposition I guess is what I'm saying.

MR. LANDGUTH: That's better.

21 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: How do you feel about that, Mr.
22 Eilison?
23 MR. ELLISON: Well, I guess I can't disagree with what
24 Ms. Giedd has stated, if this board would consider continuing
25 this matter for the undone areas. Of course the guestion is

until all of these studies are really done, these four pages of
 sites that require further work as identified in the October
 16th, 2008 letter from Jason Kruse, if that work -- it would
 seem to me that some of these witnesses may have to come back.
 It may be premature to try and question them because of all of
 this work that still is undone.

15

Hearing what Ms. Gledd is saying, and there may certainly be some work that can be done today, but I do have a question, because until everything is done, why not just do it when we can do it all at once? Why not do it when we have all of the information that all of the parties need to effectively present and question witnesses that are presented or other evidence or studies that are presented would seem to make sense to try and do it that way, notwithstanding what Ms. Gledd had stated.

MR. MAIN: May I make a comment? Mr. Ellison mischaracterizes the record that exists right now. Further studies do not have to be done in order for a determination to be made as to whether or not the 10,500 acres are Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique. The witnesses that we are prepared to put on today will testify that more than adequate study has been done to make that determination. Mr. Ellison is correct in that of the 217 identified sites on the 10,580, 81 sites still need further evaluation to determine If they are eligible or not eligible to be recommended for inclusion on the

National Register of Historic Places.

Those sites will not be affected or disturbed by
Powertech at all in any way until that evaluation is made, and
we have that evidence to present to you today. But to say that
further study needs to be done to determine Special,
Exceptional, Critical, or Unique is not correct. The state
DENR does not agree with that and Powertech does not agree with
that. That's not a correct statement.

MR. DEMERSSEMAN: Mr. Chairman, the witnesses are

9 MR. DeMERSSEMAN: Mr. Chairman, the witnesses are 10 here, I want to hear what they have to say. Ms. White Plume 11 has a substantial amount of people with her --

MS. WHITE FACE: White Face.

MR. DeMERSSEMAN: Sorry, I heard White Plume.

14 MS. WHITE FACE: She is White Plume.

MR. DeMERSSEMAN: Are you Fred's daughter? Okay, and there are out-of-state witnesses, I want to hear what they have to say. Then we can decide whether or not there has to be a further continuance or not.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Proceed. We are going to proceed with the possibility we will continue later. That would summarize it. First witness.

MS. GIEDD: We still have some preliminary matters.CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Oh, yeah.

MS. GIEDD: The Oglala Sloux Tribe's petition, I don'tbelieve anyone is here representing the Oglala Sloux Tribe, so

17 1 1 I would request that it be dismissed at this point. MS. GIEDD: You want to take public comment first? 2 2 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: So done. CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Yes. Public comment. If you make 3 3 MS, GIEDD: Ms. White Face filed her petition on comment, you can't testify thereafter. Anybody that wants to 4 behalf of berself and on behalf of Defenders of the Black 4 walk up to the podium and briefly state your point and tell who Hills. She is not an attorney and so I also would request that 5 you are, where you are from, so forth, so the court reporter 6 her petition be dismissed to the extent she is attempting to 6 knows who you are. 7 7 represent this association, Defender of the Black Hills. I MS. WHITE FACE: Excuse me, I'd asked if there was 8 have no objection to her representing herself pro se. 8 some of our members that wanted to make comments after we 9 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you understand that? 9 finish our testimony. 10 10 MS. WHITE FACE: Yes, I do. CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Yes. 11 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you disagree with it? Yes. 11 MS. WHITE FACE: They would be part of public comment? CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Are they here now? 12 12 Will you abide by it? Yes. Okay. So done, 13 MS. WHITE FACE: I have no choice. 13 MS. WHITE FACE: Some of them are here now, but they 14 MS. GIEDD: Mr. McCahren, what I would propose is that 14 would rather make comments after we finish. 15 in terms of order of appearance, that the department proceed 15 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Anybody now want to comment? I 16 first. Basically what we have is background to what led up to 16 don't know when the finish is either. It might be in a month 17 the petitions, and then after the department is done providing 17 or whatever. 18 18 you with this background information, then the petitioners MR. HECKENLAIBLE: I'll keep my comments short. I'm 19 would proceed, and Powertech as the intervening party would be 19 Gary Heckenlaible with the environmental group from Rapid City 20 20 last. If that is acceptable, I'd like to just give a very called Action for the Environment and we are here to support 21 21 brief opening statement. Charmaine White Face and the Defender of the Hills on this 22 MR. SWEETMAN: Should we have a public comment period? 22 nomination of Special, Exceptional, Critical, and Unique. 23 23 And the two points that I would like to make is Action MS. GIEDD: Yes, thank you. Yes, the public comment 24 period can come at the beginning or at the end, it's up to the 24 for the Environment did tour the area in question down there 25 board, and I'm certainly fine with it proceeding first. There 25 some time ago and right off of a gravel road we didn't walk in 1 may be people who want to leave and I'm anticipating this may 1 more than a quarter mile and during the day, during that small 2 go on for a while, so I'm certainly fine with them proceeding 2 area, we discovered about seven graves and a variety of things, 3 and that just opened my eyes, because when I first looked at 4 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Is that what the board would like the area, it kind of looked barren and stuff like that, but 5 to do? Okay. 5 once you got in there, there was just a whole lot of stuff 6 MS. WHITE FACE: Is there any way that public comment 6 7 7 could be taken also after we give our presentation? And secondly, as far as I think Charmaine is going to 8 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: After what? 8 talk about the water situation, and certainly Action for the 9 9 MS. WHITE FACE: After we give our presentation, If Environment's experience with a water situation is when some 10 10 there's any -- if we have any other ones that want to support people tell you this is going to be secluded, if there is a 11 our position. 11 problem to an aquifer, believe me, the way water works and It 12 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: It's okay with me. I think we 12 goes and so on, it's not going to be confined to one aquifer, 13 it's going to go into a lot of different places, so if there's ought to break for lunch now. 13 14 MR. SWEETMAN: Reconvene at one o'clock? 14 problems, then we have got real big problems. 15 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: 1:15 I'd say, but he would say 15 And I would just like to state that with the mining 16 опе. 16 activity that has taken place in the past and stuff like that, 17 MS. GIEDD: Then when we return we are going to start 17 and everybody told us that it was going to be contained to the 18 with the public comment period? 18 site, it wasn't going to get into water and that kind of thing, 19 19 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Yes. Will your people all be here it doesn't work that way. Witness Brohm, witness the problems 20 at that time? Then we won't have to bring them back. Thanks. 20 that are going on with Wharf now, and every mine that was up 21 (Whereupon, the hearing was in recess at 11:48 a.m., 21 there leaked. So assume that from the beginning, rather than 22 22 and subsequently reconvened at 1:00 p.m., and the following to think that things are going to go well and everything is 23 proceedings were had and entered of record:) 23 okay with the water, because we were told everything was going

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to be okay and it wasn't.

So with that, I will just say that I hope the board

our hearing. Commence.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We are gathered together to resume

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considers this nomination and gives a lot of thought to it and 2 I think it has a tremendous amount of merit, so that's all I 3 got to say.

4 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you favor the continuance?

5 MR. HECKENLAIBLE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you favor a visit?

7 MR. HECKENLATBLE: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: That's all. Thanks. I didn't want to put words in your mouth.

10 MR. HECKENLAIBLE: Well, thanks for asking, though. 11 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Others, public comment. I sense 12

everybody is saving up for later. If not, that will conclude that portion of our public comment. Roxanne.

MS. GIEDD: I would start with an opening statement. Mr. McCahren, I don't know if you want to do all the parties' opening statements first or if you want me to just start and then go to my witness.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Start and then we'll see.

MS. GIEDD: I just want to give the board some direction on the statutes and regulations that are involved here. The preliminary list statute is at 45-6B-33.4, and it's the statute, the operating statute, if you will. It's the one that requires this board to establish a Preliminary List of

Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands. That statute

25 specifically states, any final determination as to such

designations, which is the placement on the preliminary list, may not be made until an application for a permit to mine is filed, which application includes lands on the preliminary list. And I raise that because I want to make it clear that this is just a preliminary decision. The final decision on whether or not the lands are sultable for mining comes with the

mine permit application and hearing on that mine permit.

The preliminary list is basically what we view as a notice statute. It gives notice to those proposing to mine lands on the preliminary list that the lands may be unsuitable for mining and that they will have to address those concerns at the mine permit application hearing. Unsuitable land for mining is established at 45-68-33, and it states, no permit may be issued for a mining operation proposed on unsuitable land. Land is unsuitable if the following conditions cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, and then it lists a number of issues, and the third one is land to be affected includes land that is

17 18 Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique as defined in

19 45-6B-33.3 and satisfactory mitigation is not possible. So

20 that's sort of the framework of the statutes that establish the 21 preliminary listing and what it means.

Now, the definition of Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands is at 45-68-33.3 and that says, land is Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique if it possesses one

25 or more of the following characteristics. One, the land is so 1 ecologically fragile that once it is adversely affected, it

2 could not return to its former ecological role in the

reasonably foreseeable future. Two, the land has such a strong 3

4 influence on the total ecosystem of which it is a part that

5 even temporary effects felt by it could precipitate a

6 system-wide ecological reaction of unpredictable scope or

7 dimension. Or three, the land has scenic, historic,

8 archaeologic, topographic, geologic, ethnologic, scientific,

9 cultural, or recreational significance. So that is basically

10 the definition set that you will be working with today.

Now, just to very quickly run through the procedure, the procedure for initiating a determination of a preliminary listing starts with a mine operator submitting a request for preliminary determination and a Notice of Intent to Operate. That request, by the regulations, is required to be submitted to DENR, it must be public noticed and copies of that are sent to various agencies. DENR then has an obligation to inspect the land involved, review the comments submitted by various agencies, and make its determination or its recommendation on whether or not that land should be placed on the preliminary

22 In addition, the regulations allow citizens, 23 organizations, or agencies to petition for the lands involved 24 to be placed on the preliminary list, and that is at 25

74:29:10:12, and 16 and 20 all talk about citizens petitioning

and that's really where we are today before you at this 1

2 hearing. We are acting on some citizens' petitions that were

3 filed. So basically that's how we lead up to the contested

4 case hearing that's before you today.

Now, I will have one witness, Roberta Fivecoate, who will testify basically on this background, the Notice of Intent to Operate, and the procedure in terms of filing with all the agencies, and the department's inspection and determination. At that point then the petitioners will proceed. They have the burden of proof, by the regulations, on their petitions, and of course after that, the intervenor, Powertech, will proceed. If you want me to, Mr. McCahren, I will call my first witness, or

13 if you want opening statements from other parties, that's fine, 14 too.

15 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You want to reserve? 16 MR. MAIN: I'll reserve.

17 MS. WHITE FACE: Reserve.

18 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Proceed.

19 MS. GIEDD: I would call Roberta Fivecoate.

20 MR. ELLISON: Ms. Gledd, could you please speak up? 21 MR. SWEETMAN: Roxanne, he's not hearing you.

22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Up there, otherwise it gets

conversational.

24 MS. GIEDD: Can you hear me now, Bruce?

25 MR. ELLISON: Yes, I can. Thank you.

27 1 1 MS. GIEDD: I will try to talk loud. clarify that issue. 2 2 Q. And did she submit documents clarifying that? Thereupon, 3 ROBERTA FIVECOATE. 3 A. She and I spoke over the phone and also had e-mail called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter contact and I composed a contact memo regarding those phone 5 certified, testified as follows: calls and e-mails. 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 Q. And that --7 BY MS. GIEDD: A. And it clarified the issue so that she indicated that R R the lands she was nominating were those specifically listed in Q. And would you state your name for the record, please? 9 9 A. My name is Roberta Fivecoate. Exhibit A and Exhibit B of her petition. 10 10 Q. And what is your educational background? Q. Okay, and the contact memo that you are discussing, is A. I have a bachelor's degree in geology and a master's 11 that part of Exhibit 1? 12 12 degree in geology and geological engineering from the South A. Yes, it is. 13 Dakota School of Mines and Technology. 13 Q. And Exhibit 2, what is that document? 14 Q. By whom are you employed? 14 A. Exhibit 2 is the nominating petition submitted by the 15 A. The State of South Dakota Department of Environment 15 Oglala Sloux Tribe. 16 16 and Natural Resources. Q. And Mr. McCahren, since we have dismissed that 17 17 particular petition, I won't ask any further questions about Q. And you are in the mining program? 18 18 it. Exhibit 3. A. Yes, I am. 19 19 A. Exhibit 3 is the nominating petition submitted by Q. And what do you do for the mining program? 20 A. I work on mine permits, technical revisions, permit 20 Charmaine White Face. 21 21 amendments, I also work on exploration permits, basically Q. And when did you receive that? 22 anything dealing with what our portion of the mining program 22 We received it by mail on December 29th. 23 23 And the first page of Exhibit 3 is actually a letter. 24 Q. Okay, and are you familiar with the matter before the 24 Α. 25 board today, the nominating petitions for inclusion on the 25 Q. And what was that with regard to? preliminary list? A. This is a letter we received on January 2nd from Ms. 2 A. Iam. 2 White Face requesting that the petition be accepted in both her 3 Q. And how is it that you are familiar with that? 3 name and Defenders of the Black Hills. A. I was the lead reviewer for Powertech's Special, 4 Q. And were any other addendums or additions made to that 5 Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands application. 5 petition? 6 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: How long has it been since we have 6 A. Yes, we did find that the map that she had provided in 7 7 her petition had been incorrect and we asked for a correction done one of these? Five years? 8 8 on that map, which she submitted. We received it on January MS. GIEDD: Five or six years, as I recall, Mr. 9 9 6th, 2009. McCahren. 10 10 Q. (BY MS. GIEDD) I placed a number of exhibits before Q. And is that also part of Exhibit 3? 11 11 you, and would you please identify Exhibit 1? Yes, it is. 12 A. Exhibit 1 would be the nominating petition submitted 12 Q. And what is Exhibit 4? 13 by Debra White Plume. 13 A. Exhibit 4 is Powertech's petition to intervene. 14 14 Q. When was that submitted? Q. And is this the petition the board already acted on 15 A. That was submitted to us by e-mail on December 28th 15 this morning, correct? 16 16 and then by mail on December 30th. A. Yes. 17 17 Q. Were there any additions or addendums to that petition Q. Did the department receive any written comments from 18 that were submitted? 18 the public with regard to these petitions? 19 19 A. We did ask for a clarification on the description of A. Yes, we did. 20 the land being nominated. Originally it stated that He Sapa, 20 And would you describe those to the board? including the land described in the legal description of 21 21 A. We received one comment letter from a Mr. Richard 22 Exhibit A. We wanted clarification on that because it sounded 22 Eiston, who was in favor of Powertech's side, the determination 23 like she was requesting the entire Black Hills to be included 23 to not put this land on the Special, Exceptional, Critical, or in this nominating petition and that would have made this 24 Unique lands preliminary list. And then we also received petition extremely incomplete, so we felt that we needed to 25 comment letters from Ms. L. Elaine B. Eagle, which contains,

miniary List Determination For Fowerteer

also contains press releases from Defenders of the Black Hills 1 Q. And what is Exhibit 77 2 2 regarding Powertech, several pictures of eagles. We also had a Exhibit 7 would be the additional information that we comment letter submitted by the Rosebud Sloux Tribe, which had 3 requested from them to fill out things that they might have 4 4 several questions regarding exploration and allowing Powertech been missing in the amended report they issued. 5 5 to continue. And we also had two more -- three more, we just Q. So is Exhibit 7 in response to questions the got one today, three more petitions also for the nominating 6 department had about their original submission? A. petitions to allow this to be put onto the Special, 7 Yes. Exceptional, Critical, or Unique preliminary lands list from 8 And that's from Powertech? 9 Ms. Susan Gronwall, Ms. Sylvia Lambert, and also from a Dr. 9 10 10 Lilias Jarding. Q. And Exhibit 8. 11 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Who? 11 Exhibit 8 is the notice of Request for Determination 12 12 A. Dr. Lilias Jarding. as well as the affidavits of publication. 13 Q. (BY MS. GIEDD) Those are all part of an exhibit, are 13 This is the document that was published? 14 they not? 14 A. Yes. 15 A. 15 Yes. Q. Exhibit 9. What is Exhibit 97 16 O. What exhibit is that? 16 Δ. Exhibit 9 is proof of filing with the register of 17 Exhibit 5. deeds and the agencies. 18 18 Q. Now, would you describe briefly for the board how the And that was submitted to DENR? 19 process, this process started? 19 Yes, by Powertech. 20 A. It started by Powertech submitted to us in late August 20 Q. Exhibit 10, what is that? 21 21 an application to have us -- for a determination for Special, Exhibit 10 is a letter written by myself to the 22 22 Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands and also Notice of agencies letting them know that their 60-day review period had 23 23 Intent to Operate. Through this process, they are also started for this request. 24 required to send this to several agencies the same time they 24 Q. And what is the 60-day review period for? 25 25 send it to us. However, through this process we also did a Α. This is basically to allow them to let us know if they 1 back and forth, we requested more information where we felt 1 have any recommendations for nominating the lands, to let them 2 2 maybe they needed to address more issues. know how they would submit those recommendations to us if they 3 3 We did this and they finally submitted what we wanted to do something. considered to be a complete application on October 23rd, which 4 Q. What agencies are notified of this? 5 is I think when we submitted the final decision. At that time 5 A. We have the Department of Agriculture, the 6 we issued a notice of request which was published. Powertech 6 Archaeologic Research Center, the Game, Fish and Parks, State 7 7 was required to publish within two papers. They published in Historical Society, and also the Department of Tourism and 8 the Custer County Chronicle and the Hot Springs Star, and then 8 State Development. 9 9 we also published in five other newspapers, the Black Hills Q. Now, did DENR get any responses from any of those 10 Pioneer, the Edgemont Herald Tribune, the Rapid City Journal, 10 state agencies that were notified? 11 Capital Journal, and the Brookings Register. After that notice 11 A. We received a response from Mike Fosha with the 12 of request is issued, from that point there is a 60-day review 12 Archaeological Research Center. 13 period in which the public can provide a nominating petition or 13 And what is Exhibit 11? 14 14 comments on this and the review agencies can also provide any Exhibit 11 is a letter from Mr. Fosha. 15 recommendations or comments or petition on their own behalf. 15 And did Mr. Fosha make a recommendation in his letter 16 Q. Okay, and would you identify what Exhibit 6 is for me? 16 to the department? 17 Exhibit 6 is the application submitted by Powertech 17 A. Yes, he did. 18 for the request for a determination of Special, Exceptional, 18 Q. And does that appear in the letter itself? 19 Critical, or Unique lands and the Notice of Intent to Operate. 19 Yes, it does. 20 Q. And does that particular exhibit include any 20 Q. And would you --21 supplemental information or addendums to the application? 21 (Phone conversation in back of the room.) 22 22 A. What it contains is the initial application form CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You gotta get off the phone. She 23 submitted on August 21st and then the amended report, they 23 can't take this and listen to that also. Proceed. 24 issued a report with this, and it's the amended report is 24 Q. (BY MS. GIEDD) Would you read that section to the 25 within this exhibit. 25 board, please?

1	33		35
1	A. Yes. Mr. Fosha states, from a cultural resource	1	could look at them. Would you put them up and describe what
2	management perspective, the sites identified as being	2	you observed.
3	potentially impacted in the proposed mining area during this	3	A. I will do that. This first picture we have here was
4	phase of exploration do not contain significant information	4	in the Burdock area just inside the gate when you reach the
5	that would give them exceptional, critical, or unique status.	5	Burdock site. As you can see, it's pretty dry, pretty flat,
6	There are 76 cultural resources within the permit boundary that	6	not a whole lot as far as just looking at it, there's just not
7	have not been evaluated for their archaeological content. The	7	a whole lot there.
8	Memorandum of Agreement between Powertech, Incorporated and the	8	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Are these going to be introduced?
9	Archaeologic Research Center establishes protection through	9	MS. GIEDD: I will be introducing all the exhibits at
10	avoidance and/or evaluation or archaeological data recovery for	10	the these are actually photos taken from Exhibit 12, so when
11	these sites. Providing the current MOA is followed, it is	11	I introduce them, they will be in the record, yes, Mr.
12		12	McCahren.
1	recommended that the project proceed as planned from a cultural	13	
13	resources perspective.	14	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thanks.
14	Q. Now, does this Memorandum of Agreement that Mr. Fosha		A. The next photo we have here was what we have written
15	references, is that in the application somewhere?	15	is the first well field area in the inspection report. This is
16	A. Yes, It is.	16	near the pump test area. Powertech did a pump test in May of
17	Q. Is it one of the appendices?	17	2008. This area is near the pump test area and this would be
18	A. Yes, it is. I know it's in there. I think it's in	18	where they would be planning to have their initial well field
19	Exhibit 6 and it would be Appendix D to the report I think is	19	is what they told us in the field at that time.
20	what it is. Yes, Appendix D.	20	MR. ELLISON: Could the witness please speak into the
21	Q. And at this point what did the department do with	21	microphone a little.
22	regard to this matter?	22	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Hang on a second. Let's move it
23	A. Since we had received no further comment from any	23	over there.
24	other agency, and from Mike Fosha's letter, we determined that	24	MS. GIEDD: How about moving the podium.
25	he felt that this did not need to be put on the Special,	25	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I don't want to block anybody off
	34		36
1	Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands list, and also based on	1	that's back there. Why don't you put it over here.
2	inspection that we did, we did not feel it needed to be placed	2	A. I don't mind moving, but so I have an option to use
3	on the list.	3	this, I will probably go ahead and give it I'll just stand
4	Q. And when did the department conduct an inspection of	4	here while we are doing this part.
5	this land?	5	
		1 5	MS. GIEDD: Just talk loudly.
6	A. We conducted two inspections. We conducted our first	6	MS. GIEDD: Just talk loudly. A. I will try. As I indicated, this picture is of what
6 7	A. We conducted two inspections. We conducted our first inspection on August 26th, and then a second inspection on	i -	
		6	A. I will try. As I indicated, this picture is of what
7	inspection on August 26th, and then a second inspection on	6	A. I will try. As I indicated, this picture is of what Powertech indicated would be their first well field area. It
7 8	inspection on August 26th, and then a second inspection on October 8th, both of 2008.	6 7 8	A. I will try. As I indicated, this picture is of what Powertech indicated would be their first well field area. It is near the pump test site that they had. They did a pump test
7 8 9	Inspection on August 26th, and then a second inspection on October 8th, both of 2008. Q. And Exhibit 12 is what?	6 7 8 9	A. I will try. As I indicated, this picture is of what Powertech indicated would be their first well field area. It is near the pump test site that they had. They did a pump test in May in the Burdock area and this is right near that area.
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just took a picture of the sign noting that that was there. This picture is showing the location of the proposed Dewey satellite plant facility and again this would be located somewhat in the distance towards the center of the picture. There are a lot of prairie dogs in the area. We noticed prairie dogs throughout just about all of the Burdock area as well as the Dewey area and here is a lovely picture of a prairie dog hole. This right here is the location of the Dewey pump test area. I think we are pretty much parked right in the middle of it right there and we are taking a picture off to the

12 MR. ELLISON: Is that picture number six or is that
13 still five?

A. That's picture number eight, we are up to picturenumber eight.

16 MR. ELLISON: Please identify them, if you would, by17 number.

A. We are actually up to the next set of pictures. These came from the October 8th inspection. During this inspection, we didn't have near as many people with us. This inspection consisted of DENR, we had Mike Fosha from the Archaeological Research Center, we had Stan Michals with Game, Fish and Parks, and representatives from Powertech as well. This first picture, photo number nine, is a picture of a flint chip site located in the Burdock area.

This next picture was also taken in the Burdock area. It is a picture of a fire hearth. I forgot to mention we also had representatives from Augustana College at this inspection as well and they were taking us through some of the archaeological sites that they saw. We were snapping pictures as we went, so this is a fire hearth site we also saw in the Burdock era.

This is up in the pine knob region. That's also in the Burdock area, it's along the eastern side. This was a fire hearth that is eroding out in a road ditch in that area. That was picture number 11. I'm sorry, you might want to remind me if I forget to identify the pictures. We are on picture number 12 now. This is right in the area of the Burdock, proposed Burdock plant site and you can see quite a few little brown knobs here, those are all prairie dog holes.

This right here is the proposed burial site that

Augustana College indicated this was the only burial site they
found. They took us there to show us this and this is located
also in the Burdock area.

20 MR. ELLISON: Is that number 13 or number 12?
21 A. That's number 13, I'm sorry. Right next -- on photo
22 14 we show the remains of an old pump house. This picture was
23 taken -- it's almost right next to the location of that one
24 grave site. After the Burdock area, again we went up to the
25 Dewey area to take a look at things. We did have -- Mr.

Michals did indicate that bald eagle nest, this is photo number
 15. The bald eagle nest, we did take a picture of it while we
 were there to just see where it was located.

From the bald eagle's nest on photo 16, we see that there is a house. We took this picture in the same location as we took the previous picture, photo 15 of the bald eagle's nest, so the house is actually very close to it. You also see R here several of those again little brown holes indicating the prairie dog town that's also in the area. In the Dewey area, we saw antelone in both the Burdock area and the Dewey area. In photo 17, this is a picture of antelope we saw running around in the Dewey area. They almost seemed to be following us. We ran into more antelope every time we turned around up there.

Photo 18 is a picture of a fire hearth. If I remember correctly, this is one of the areas that Mike Fosha indicated would be possibly considered for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This is located along a small drainage near Beaver Creek in the Dewey area and this is just a picture of a fire hearth coming out of the eroding banks of that drainage. I think that's all.

Q. All of these photographs that you just went through
 appear in the department's inspection report, Exhibit 12; is
 that correct?

25 A. Yes.

Q. Dld the inspection report contain a section designated

comments and recommendations?

A. Yes, it did.

Q. And what is this section of the inspection report?

5 A. This section discusses our reasoning behind our 6 determination.

7 Q. And what was the department's determination?

A. We determined that it did not need to be placed on the Preliminary List for Special, Exceptional, Critical or Unique lands.

Q. And what were the reasons behind that determination?

A. The first -- well, we went through and we discussed several different things. Our first issue that we discussed was ecological fragility. We determined that this area has poor to good quality range land but vegetation seen in this is similar to vegetation found all over in many western South Dakota prairies and the area is also very similar to areas seen all around the edge of the Black Hills. We also felt that any impacts to streams could be prevented through proper erosion control.

We also determined that there were no federally listed threatened or endangered species, though we did note that the bald eagle is still a state threatened and endangered species, and also we noted that there were several sensitive species within the area. However, because Game, Fish and Parks did not

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provide comment, that was not really considered to be an issue, we just wanted to note that in our determination.

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We also noted that there was antelope and prairie dog towns and that because of the presence of prairie dogs, we could have black-footed ferrets, but again, Department of Game, Fish and Parks had no comment, so as far as the first issue in ecological fragility, we did not determine -- recommend that it be placed on the preliminary list.

For the second issue, for the influence of the area on its ecosystem, it was pretty much the same reasoning. We determined that it was not ecologically fragile in that it's very similar to western South Dakota prairies and also similar to the area surrounding the entire Black Hills. We also listed out all the species again, but again since we had not received any recommendations or petition from the Department of Game, Fish and Parks, we determined again from this standpoint it did not need to be placed on the preliminary list.

From the third standpoint, and this was going through of course each of the points in 45-6B-33.3, the third one goes through each of those listed under number three of that statute. The first one we listed was scenic and we did not receive anything from the Department of Tourism and State Development indicating that there would be a problem. We also determined that this site is located along the Dewey Road and around several ranches, which it would be visible from those

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1 ranches and from the Dewey Road, but it would not be visible
2 from Highway 18 nor Edgemont, and also would not impact Craven
3 Canyon, which is located five miles east of this area. So from

that standpoint, we also determined it was not eligible for the preliminary list.

Q. What is Craven Canyon?

A. Craven Canyon is a location just north of Edgemont where there are several Native American pictographs or paleo-Indian pictographs within the canyon and it has been listed already on our preliminary list.

Q. Okay.

A. As far as historical, archaeological, cultural or ethnologic, we did not receive any comments from the Office of History stating that this needed to be placed on the preliminary list, and again, we also received that letter from Mr. Fosha indicating that he felt that this could be handled through the MOA and through mine permit conditions and did not need to be placed on the preliminary list.

need to be placed on the preliminary list.

For the next thing, topographic, we felt that this was very similar to the areas around the Hills, so it did not have -- we did not feel that there was any areas of topographic significance. Also, again, we did note the presence of the creeks in the area, Beaver Creek, Pass Creek, and Cheyenne River, and we felt again any impacts to those could be prevented through proper erosion control during operations, so

again we did not determine that was significant.

2 Q. Is it fair to say that the department relies on its 3 sister agencies who have expertise in certain areas to make

4 some of these determinations?

A. Absolutely.

Q. Would you identify Exhibit 13 for me, please?

A. Sure. Exhibit 13 is our Notice of Determination.

Q. This is the department's Notice of Determination?

9 A. Yes, it is.

10 Q. And was that a document that was published?

A. No, it was not.

12 Q. Was it provided to any other people?

A. Yes, upon making the Notice of Determination, we sent

14 this notice to Powertech, we sent it to the Custer County

15 Commission, the Fall River County Commissioners, surface owners

16 and mineral owners in the affected area, the interested persons

17 list, and also the review agencies.

Q. And then after this point, the department received petitions from the petitioners with regard to preliminary

20 listing; is that right?

A. We received those right about the same time we made

22 the determination, yes.

Q. And as a result of that, what did the department do?
As a result of receiving the petitions, what did the department

25 do?

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A. We issued a Notice of Hearing to bring the matter

2 before the board.

Q. And Exhibit 14, what is that?

A. That is the Notice of Hearing.

5 Q. And was that published?

6 A. Yes, it was. It was published in five papers, the

7 department published it in the Edgemont -- I take that back, it

8 was only published in four, we sent it to five papers. It was

9 published in the Edgemont Herald Tribune, the Black Hills

10 Pioneer, the Capital Journal, and the Brookings Register. We

11 did send it to the Rapid City Journal, but they failed to

12 publish. Unfortunately, we don't have affidavits for that yet.

13 We did all that through phone confirmation.

Q. You called the newspapers and confirmed their publication?

A. Yes.

17 MS. GIEDD: Mr. McCahren, I have no further questions.

18 I would move the admission of Exhibits 1 and then 3 through 14.

MR. MAIN: No objection.

20 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison.

21 MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir.

22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: She moved the exhibits. Do you

23 have any objection?

MR. ELLISON: Subject to examination, no.

MS. WHITE FACE: Same as Mr. Ellison. I have some of

1 them, but I don't have all of them. 1 Ms. Fivecoate, can you confirm again what agencies 2 2 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Say again, DENR notified that it had received a request from Powertech for 3 3 MS. WHITE FACE: I have some of the exhibits, but I a determination of Special, Exceptional, Critical and Unique? A. Yes, we notified the Department of Agriculture, the don't have all of them. 5 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Which ones don't you have? Office of History, the Archaeological Research Center, 6 MS. WHITE FACE: 13 for sure. Department of Tourism and State Development, and also the Game, 7 7 MS. GIEDD: Mr. McCahren, I did not make copies of all Fish and Parks. 8 of the exhibits. Some of them are pretty standard, but I will R Q. Did you also notify the register of deeds in both 9 give them to Charmaine so she can take a look at all of them. 9 counties? 10 10 They might be out of order. Powertech was required to file with the register of 11 MR. ELLISON: May I ask a question? Are these 11 deeds and they did so. 12 12 exhibits available on any Web site or how might I be able to Q. Thank you. Of these agencies you have named, Game, 13 get a copy of each of these? 13 Fish and Parks, agriculture, tourism, Office of History, and 14 14 A. All of these exhibits are available on the DENR Web state archaeologist, who did you receive comments back from? Only the Archaeological Research Center we received 15 site. I don't know if you are aware, we do have a Powertech 15 16 page set up and all of these exhibits are available there. 16 comments back from. 17 17 MR. ELLISON: Thank you. Q. And I believe that is Exhibit 11. 18 18 MS. WHITE FACE: After looking at it, I do have -- I A. Yes. 19 19 Q. Refer then to Exhibit 11, and I know you pointed this have seen Exhibit 13, ves. 20 20 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. Do you have any out before, but directing your attention to the second full 21 21 objection? paragraph on page one, could you read the first sentence of 22 22 that paragraph for us? MS. WHITE FACE: No. 23 23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: The Exhibits -- your objection, A. It states, from a cultural resource management 24 Mr. Ellison, was you weren't going to object now but maybe 24 perspective, the sites identified as being potentially impacted 25 later? in the proposed mining area during this phase of exploration do 46 1 1 not contain significant information that would give them MR. ELLISON: I guess what my objection would be is 2 Exceptional, Critical, or Unique status. one objection I would have is that they are incomplete. That's 3 3 more of a substantive objection rather than a procedural Q. That sentence and the rest of that paragraph, then, objection. I don't have an objection to their admission. I do it's my understanding is what DENR relied on in part to 5 have many questions regarding them of the witness when it 5 determine that these lands are not Special, Exceptional, 6 becomes appropriate. 6 Critical, or Unique. 7 7 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: They will be received. Two is A. That is correct. 8 withdraws? R Q. Referring to Exhibit 12, my understanding is this is 9 9 DENR's writup of the inspections that took place and also your MS. GIEDD: Two is the Oglala Sioux Tribe's petition 10 10 and that was dismissed. conclusions. 11 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. 11 A Ves 12 12 EXHIBITS: Q. I want to talk a little bit about the inspections and 13 13 (State's Exhibit Nos. 1 and 3 through 14 received into I know you testified briefly on this before, but when were the 14 evidence.) inspections held? 15 15 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: One and three through 14 will be A. The inspections were held on August 26th and October 16 received. 16 8th, both of 2008. 17 MS. GIEDD: Thank you, Mr. McCahren. I have no 17 Q. Were you present on both inspections? 18 18 further questions of this witness. 19 19 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Main. Q. On the first inspection, it would be my understanding 20 20 MR. MAIN: Does the board have copies of Exhibit 11 on page one, that listing of persons there were all the persons 21 21 and 12? The reason I ask, I will be referring to those with who participated in that inspection. 22 22 the witness. A. That would be all the persons who participated in both 23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We got them. Proceed. 23 inspections. 24 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION Q. Both inspections. BY MR. MAIN: 25 A. Yes.

Q. Then there is another list -- I see what you mean, on 2 page two there's a breakout of the persons who attended the 3 August 2008 inspection.

A. Yes.

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5 Q. And then on page six there is an itemization of the ĥ persons who attended the October inspection.

7 A.

R And the total of those persons is on page one.

q A. Yes.

10 You had stated that BLM personnel, and you indicated 11 this, BLM personnel attended the Inspections, US Forest Service 12 personnel attended the inspections, NRC personnel attended the 13 inspections. Did DENR notify those entities of the inspections 14 and invite them to attend?

15 Yes, we did.

> Q. I know you indicate, but give us an idea of -- tell us a little bit about the inspections, where you met, how you traveled, how you viewed the property, conferences you would have on site, things you would talk about.

A. The inspections, both inspections started at the Powertech office in Edgemont. On the August 26th inspection, we had a meeting. We discussed just generally -- it kind of goes through here with a lot of it. Powertech gave a brief presentation showing locations of historical exploration holes that had been drilled in the area. They also showed us where

1 they might want to locate the first well field and also both 2 the main processing facility, Burdock, as well as the 3 processing facility at Dewey.

After the meeting, after we did a general meeting over what they planned to do in their mining operation and historical issues, as far as previous mining in the area, we drove up to the Hollenbeck Ranch, which is located just north of Edgemont, to consolidate vehicles. Because of the number of people involved, we didn't want 20 vehicles going out to the site. So we consolidated vehicles at the Hollenbeck Ranch and then we drove out and did an inspection first at the Burdock area and at this point in time the United States Forest Service had not joined us. They were actually late coming to the inspection, but we went into the Burdock area and just took note of things like vegetation that was present in the area.

While we were at the site during this inspection, there was a lot of arm waving going on where Powertech would say this is where we plan to do this part of our operation, this is where we plan to have our first well field, things like that. That's basically what that inspection entailed, just kind of showing and giving an idea of what their operation plans, general idea of what operations they might be doing at the site.

24 After we had started into the Burdock area and gotten a few stops into the site, the United States Forest Service

1 representatives were able to join us, and unfortunately, we got 2 to the Darrow-Neville pit and they left us. They decided they 3 wanted to stay there and inspect the Darrow-Neville pit instead 4 of continue on with us.

Q. If I might interrupt here, do you know, is there any 6 United States Forest Service lands included within the 10,580 acres requested to be determined by Powertech? 7

8 A. There is not. That might be why they left.

9 Q. Thanks.

10 So after that, we finished up our inspection at the 11 Burdock site and we started heading up to Dewey. We stopped on 12 Dewey Road to just make a brief again arm waving, pointing out 13 kind of what's going to be happening over the whole range of 14 the Dewey area. At this point the NRC left us because they had 15 previous engagements to attend to, and then we proceeded to go 16 further into the Dewey area and just do a few brief inspections 17 and more arm waving to give general description of what the 18 operation plans would be.

The October 8th inspection was very similar to this. We started out in a meeting, in which we actually discussed, since federal was not there, we discussed concerns that the state had as far as completeness issues with their request that they had given. We also discussed issues with the exploration, which the board heard in November. At that time we still had completeness issues regarding that and that was what the

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1 meeting was about, was those two things that were happening at 2 the same time.

Then we went out into the field. Mike Fosha, the goal

of this was to get Fosha out with us so we could actually take 5 a look and see what specific concerns he might have as far as 6 archaeologic sites in the area of cultural interest. So we 7 went out into the field and that's where we went and stopped at R so many archaeological sites on this one because this 9 inspection was geared more towards the actual interest of 10 archaeological, cultural, historic interests. 11 Q. When you say Mr. Fosha, you mean --12

Mr. Fosha is an assistant state archaeologist I 13 believe with the Archaeologic Research Center. He is the 14 person that we send this stuff to for review.

Q. And he accompanied you on this inspection?

Yes, he did.

17 Which is in October.

18 The October 8th inspection, yes.

You have mentioned just briefly some completeness matters that you wanted to discuss. Did Powertech resolve those completeness issues and then file all the information required to make this Request for Determination complete?

Yes, they did.

24 Q. If I could now turn your attention, Ms. Fivecoate, to 25 photo 13 in this Exhibit 12, and that's the one that it's

1 captioned as a possible burial site. 2 A. Yes. 3

Q. Is it your understanding that that's a possible burial

4 site for a Euroamerican?

A. Yes. While we were at the inspection, it was 6 explained to us by the Augustana representatives, at the time 7 they told us that they believed this was a homesteader burial site and they also indicated that an elderly rancher near the 9 site had also remembered that a homesteader had been buried

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Q. If I might now ask you, Ms. Fivecoate, to turn to page 16 of Exhibit 12, and particularly the last -- not the last, second to last paragraph on page 16, which I take to be the conclusions and final summary of DENR, and could you read that for us, please?

A. Yes. It states, no items of any significance were noted during the inspection. All of the state agencies which reviewed the determination felt that the area did not meet the criteria for Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands. Also, no nominating petitions were submitted by the review agencies. Therefore, the lands described in the Notice of

21 22 Intent to Operate are not considered eligible for inclusion on

23 the Preliminary List of Special, Exceptional, Critical, or

Unique lands. The proposed area should not be included on the

25 Preliminary List of Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique

1 lands. 2 MR. MAIN: Thank you, Ms. Fivecoate. That's all the 3 questions I have, Mr. Chairman.

4 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Ms. Giedd. Let's see, Mr.

5 Ellison.

6 MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir.

7 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you have questions of the

8 witness?

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9 MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir, I do.

10 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Proceed.

11 MR. ELLISON: If the witness would please speak up so

12 that I could hear all of her answers.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

14 BY MR. ELLISON:

Q. I guess I would like to begin by asking is it clear, then, that the state Department of Environment and Natural Resources made no effort to contact the tribal historic preservation officer for the Oglala Sloux Tribe or the Rosebud Sioux Tribe or the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe; is that correct?

20 That is correct.

21 And you would agree that these are tribes that are

22 within the borders of the state of South Dakota.

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And you are a geologist and a hydrologist; is that correct?

1 A geologist and geological engineer.

2 Okay. You are not a historic preservation officer or

3 had any such training.

4 A. No.

5 Q. Are you aware that the Black Hills are considered to

6 be a place of worship for those tribes and other Indian nations

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8 A. I'm not sure how to answer that. I was aware, but not

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9 aware that this was an impact to that.

10 Q. Were you aware that the Black Hills were regularly

11 used by the Lakota and the Arapahoe and other nations

12 historically as well as currently?

A. No.

Q. You did receive the report from Augustana College that

15 listed numerous what are described as Native American cultural

16 sites.

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A. Yes.

18 Q. Did you consult with any tribes who might have

knowledge of the significance of any of those sites?

20 Α. No.

Q. Why?

22 Basically we depend upon, when we submit these to

agencies, we depend upon both the Archaeological Research

Center and the Office of History to provide that information

25 for us.

Q. Is one -- now, do you have any idea of the quality of

2 such consultation by either of those agencies?

A. I do not.

4 Or whether even any such consultation takes place with

5 the tribes.

6 A. I do not.

7 Q. Isn't one of the purposes of making this determination

В to try and get all of the potentially available information to

9 make sure that the department does not okay or negate in this

10 case a Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique land

11 designation of an area that might otherwise qualify?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And with the numerous identification of Native

American sites, though, you felt it unnecessary to consult with

15 people who actually might have direct information about the

16 significance of those sites; is that a fair statement?

17 A. In our Special, Exceptional, Critical, and Unique

18 regulations, it is not required for the minerals and mining

19 program to consult with these agencies, the tribal agencies I

20 mean. That is why we depend so heavily upon the Archaeological

21 Research Center and the Office of History to perform some of

22 these duties for us, and I do not know what their duties

23 exactly are.

24 Q. Okay, all right. Now, there is, in state government,

isn't there an executive level agency for tribal/state

1 relations? A. No, that was part of the discussion prior to going out 2 2 A. I don't know. into the field. We discussed historic test holes that had been 3 Q. Okay, so there was no effort really to contact any 3 done during a meeting at the Powertech office prior to going state agencies that might specifically have as their purpose or 4 out into the field. The pictures that you see that show holes field of operation consultation with tribes about these issues 5 are prairie dog holes. 6 of possible significant sites. 6 Q. All right, now, the historic test sites, are there 7 A. Not that I know of. Again, I'm not sure what the 7 historic test sites within the acreage that Powertech is 8 requirements of the Archaeological Research Center and the 8 applying to do its operations? 9 Office of History would be. 9 A. Are you referring to historic drill sites? 10 10 Q. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Q. Historic drill sites, yes, ma'am. 11 consultation with tribal governments about this particular 11 Α. Yes. 12 significance? 12 Q. Do you know how many? 13 MS. GIEDD: Objection, speculation. 13 A. I don't know, not exactly. 14 MR. ELLISON: I couldn't hear the objection. 14 Are you familiar with the Dewey-Burdock study that was 15 MS. GIEDD: Objection, it's speculation. 15 done a number of decades ago regarding those historic test 16 MR. ELLISON: No, I'm asking for her opinion. She's 16 sites? 17 17 being called as an expert I would assume. A. I have seen it. 18 18 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Answer it if you can. Q. And doesn't that study raise all kinds of questions 19 19 Well, I'm definitely not an expert as far as about the lack of proper plugging and capping of those 20 historical, cultural, or archaeologic matters, so I can't 20 exploratory holes and the extreme likelihood of intermixing of 21 21 answer that. aquifers as a result thereof? 22 Q. (BY MR. ELLISON) Was there any effort to consult with 22 A. I don't recall. 23 23 the Lakota Treaty Council --Q. Wouldn't that be something that would be pretty 24 A. No. 24 important to determine whether or not, under subparagraph two 25 -- regarding these sites? All right. So basically 25 of 45-6B-33.3 in terms of of there being a strong influence on the department is relying upon whether or not agencies give any 1 the total ecosystem, don't you think that would be important 2 input as to these sites having cultural significance and if 2 information to have in assessing whether or not there would be 3 3 they either don't give any input or if they do give input but such an impact? 4 you have no idea as to who they may have consulted as to the A. Not at this time, for many reasons. 5 5 completeness and reasonableness of their opinions, if they say Q. Would you please list them? 6 R A. We are discussing a ground water issue that Powertech there's no problem, then DENR just simply accepts it; is that 7 7 basically what happens? will have to address in future permitting efforts, as far as a 8 A. Ves. R UIC mine permit, a ground water discharge permit, they would 9 9 Q. Let's look -- I've got some more specific questions. have to -- they will be required to address all of these 10 Now, do I understand that some of these sites that you took 10 issues. However, we are also discussing an aquifer that is 500 pictures of, for example, picture number 10 and picture number 11 feet under the surface. From what I can say, minimal to no 12 11, include hearth sites? 12 impact to the surface, and also the Lakota and Fall River 13 13 aguifers are not considered to be exclusive, they are 14 Q. All right, and those are what are currently called as 14 considered together as the Inyan Kara aquifer, so as far as 15 prehistoric or ancient living areas; is that right? 15 what we know about that aquifer, we cannot state that one 16 A. I believe so. 16 aquifer would necessarily impact the other, as we consider them 17 Q. Now, when you went out also to do these two 17 to be already impacting each other through fractures in the 18 inspections, there was no representatives from either any 18 confining layers between the two aquifers, the just general 19 tribal governments or tribal historic preservation offices or 19 thinness of the confining layer. We just don't consider those

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to be exclusive aquifers separately.

their mine permit, yes.

Q. So basically you don't know the nature or extent of

A. Powertech will have to address that later as part of

potential problems from historic wells and that's just

something that will be explored later; is that correct?

them were invited or in attendance; is that right?

A. That is correct.

some of the pictures; Is that right?

traditional governments, such as the treaty council, none of

Q. Shifting just a little bit, you mentioned that there

were historic test holes that you observed and may even be in

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Q. Now, in terms of the fracturing, did you review, and If so, what reports did you review as to studies of the nature and extent of fracturing between and the intermixing or potential intermixing of each of these aquifers with the aquifer to be mined?

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A. The general studies, as far as fracturing goes, it's just automatically assumed that there will be translation between those aquifers through general fractures of that confining layer. As far as studies that I've seen, I've seen a study done specifically on the stratigraphy of the Inyan Kara aquifer in this area, it was done by the United States Geological Survey, and that addresses some of these issues. At the moment my mind is kind of going blank.

Q. You are also aware that in the process that Powertech wants to use for its solution mining and even in their exploration, it requires pushing solution down at high pressure into the ground to force water with these heavy metals up for testing or extraction, and doesn't that high pressure injection into the ground also increase not only the danger of further fracturing but further intermixing of aguifers?

A. This is something that would have to be addressed by Powertech during the mine permit procedure, because at that time is when they will be going into their actual full description of operations and what they plan on doing and how they plan on doing it and how they plan to maintain their --

1 maintain this solution into the particular part of the aquifer 2 that they want to do. At this time, though, that's strictly operational, and so no, that was not considered during this preliminary list request.

Q. So it sounds to me, then, that you don't have enough information to make a firm recommendation that this land or this operation or this particular location, that there would not be a strong influence on the total ecosystem and even temporary effects could precipitate a system-wide ecological reaction of unpredictable scope or dimension. I'm quoting from subparagraph two of 45-6B-33.3. Ma'am, essentially you don't have enough information yet to reach the conclusions that you have stated to this board you have already reached.

A. The reason we came to the conclusion with the ground water was because, again, it is an aquifer, it is a confined aquifer. There is minimal to no impact to the surface. If Powertech can get into operation, that part of the aquifer will be exempted and therefore it is no longer usable as a drinking water source, you can't drill wells into it any more. And it will also be a huge violation of their permit to let any of that stuff exit this aquifer exemption area. So this is why we made this decision, because this area, if they get that far, will no longer be allowed to impact the ecosystem necessarily.

Q. Are you saying that there is no fracturing that exists and there are no exploratory wells that have been improperly

1 plugged or capped that go down into the aquifer to be mined and

2 go through any of the other aquifers that are in the area? is

3 that what your testimony is, ma'am?

A. Into other aquifers, which other aquifers?

Q. You mentioned that there were -- you mentioned there

6 were a number of aquifers in this area. Are you saying they 7

are all really one aquifer?

8 A. There is one surface aquifer, the Cheyenne River. This is located on the southern end of this area. We

10 determined, as I stated earlier, that there would be no impact

11 to surface as long as erosional -- as long as they maintain

12 proper erosion measures.

> As far as deeper aguifers, the next deepest aguifer is at least 500 to 1,000 feet deep below the Inyan Kara, so the Inyan Kara is sufficiently secluded to not impact other aquifers. The surface, as I said, is 500 feet deep. Any fracturing you might find in that 500 feet of shale would have very, very minimal flow through and that is evidenced by the fact that the area is so incredibly dry down there. If you go on an inspection, it's just -- the surface is very dry.

As far as historical drill holes, if there are any that are not closed properly, this is something again Powertech would have to address as part of their mining operation under a mine permit, as I feel that to do a successful ISL mine, they would probably be required to drill out and close these plugs

properly, as these might influence the mining operation itself.

2 Q. And you mentioned that Powertech will have to seek a 3 permit exemption under the Clean Water Act for this aquifer.

A. They will have to get an aquifer exemption, yes.

5 Q. And that's because in fact their operation

6 contaminates water --

7 A. Actually --

8 Q. -- and makes it undrinkable.

9 A. No, to get an aquifer exemption, they have to prove 10 that the water is already not usable.

11 Q. And you mentioned that there were some home sites in

12 the area.

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13 A. Yes.

Q. And do they have wells?

15 A. Yes, they do.

16 Q. And do you know what aquifers those wells are in?

Several of the homes are currently within Inyan Kara.

18 I believe Powertech has also indicated in the past that they 19 are trying to get several people into a deeper aquifer.

20 Q. Let's see what other questions I have. Will you be 21 including the Dewey-Burdock study in any final recommendations 22 to the board on this matter?

23 MS. GIEDD: The department is not making a final

24 recommendation to this board. 25

MR. ELLISON: Okay.

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1 Q. (BY MR. ELLISON) Now, when you were going through

- 2 the -- if I may digress just a moment, when you were going
- 3 through the department's inspection report and you were going
- 4 through the various criteria that were stated in subparagraph
- three of 45-68-33.3, you did not mention ethnological,
- 6 sociologic, or cultural significance. Was that an omission on
- 7 your part or was that something that was missing from the
- 8 report?

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- 9 A. I did mention that. We do have it in our inspection
- 10 report as well on page 13 is the start of that. And I
 - mentioned that historic -- under this historic, archaeological,
- 12 cultural, and ethnologic statement, we found the Office of
- 13 History had no comments and did not recommend it to be placed
- 14 on the preliminary list and also that Mike Fosha with the state
- 15 archaeologist determined that the sites being impacted during
- 16 proposed mining operation do not contain sufficient information
- 17 that would exhibit Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique
- 18 lands criteria from a historical, cultural, archaeologic, or
- 19 ethnologic perspective. So from both the lack of response from
- 20 the Office of History as well as Mike Fosha indicating that
- 21 this was just not necessary to put it on the list, we
- 22 determined it was not necessary as far as this perspective.
- 23 Q. Now, you also mentioned, ma'am, that there was
- 24 evidence of baid eagles being in the area; is that correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- 1 Q. Did you not receive a letter from Stan Michals, not
- 2 you personally, the department, receive a letter dated -- from
- 3 Stan Michals, the energy and minerals coordinator from Game,
- 4 Fish and Parks, October 17th, 2008, recommending that no
- 5 exploration activity occur after February and before the end of
- 6 August to avoid disruption of bald eagle activity?
- A. Yes, I believe his letter stated no activity in
- 8 Sections 29 and 30.
- 9 Q. Yes, I'm not sure you mentioned that letter. I
- 10 thought you said --
- 11 A. That letter was in response most specifically to the
- 12 exploration permit that we were processing at that time and was
- 13 not in relation to the scenic and unique.
- Q. Do you think that would be something to consider,
- 15 though, here?

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- 16 A. Again, this was something -- Mr. Michals was notified
- 17 of this and he was sent a letter indicating that he had review
- 18 and he did not give us a response.
- 19 Q. Now, you mentioned -- so does that mean that you are
- 20 suggesting to this board they not consider that letter or are
- 21 you suggesting that, either way, that they consider input from
- 22 Game, Fish and Parks, which the department is aware of, that
- 23 they shouldn't consider it as well?
 - A. Well, that letter specifically was for exploration. I
- 25 mean, it can be considered at this time just to note that the

bald eagle nest is there, although we have noted that

- 2 repeatedly in our inspection report. As far as what further
- 3 recommendations Mr. Michals would have requested as far as the
- 4 Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands list, he did
- not provide a response for that, which constituted the Game,
- 6 Fish and Parks clearance of those lands from their point of
- 7 view.
- 8 Q. So essentially is it the DENR's position that if other
- $oldsymbol{9}$ agencies don't do their jobs, then that relieves the department
- 10 of doing its job in ascertaining whether or not the
- 11 requirements under 45-6B-33 and 33.3, basically you can ignore
- 12 anything that there isn't an other agency response from?
- A. There is a regulation that specifies if an agency does
 not respond, it constitutes clearance of those lands. That
- 15 regulation I believe is 74:29:10 I want to say 7, is seven
- 16 correct?

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MS. GIEDD: Yes.

- A. 74:29:10:7, if an agency fails to respond, that constitutes their clearance of the lands for the Preliminary
- 20 List of Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands.
- 21 Q. (BY MR. ELLISON) So essentially the answer is if
- 22 other agencies don't do their job, then that relieves the DENR
- 23 of any further inquiry; is that what your position is?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. One other area of questioning. You mentioned the
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- 1 Memorandum of Understanding between Powertech and who is that
- 2 with?
 - A. That is with I believe the Archaeologic Research
- 4 Center.
- 5 Q. Now, the DENR is not a party to that Memorandum of
- 6 Understanding; is that right?
- 7 A. That is correct.
- 8 Q. And nor are any tribal governments, as far as you
- 9 know.

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- 10 A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, can you tell the board -- Powertech has never
- 12 done a mine itself, has it?
- 13 A. Not that I know of.
- Q. But they do have history in other states, for example,
- 15 like in Wyoming.
 - A. I don't know.
- 17 Q. For example, do you contact the Wyoming equivalent of
- 18 the Department of Energy and Natural Resources and say, hey, we
- 19 have this company that wants to operate in our state, we are
- 20 looking at these particular issues, how has the parent company
- 21 dealt with these issues in Wyoming? Have you done any of that?
- A. No. If we do that, that would be covered under the mine permit.
- 24 Q. Okay. Are you aware of repeated problems that have
 - been happening with Power Resources over in Wyoming with regard

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1	to compliance with reclamation laws and et cetera?	1	Q. Some of the questions Mr. Ellison asked you related		
2	A. Not really. I have heard of it, but only just in	2	to, for example, what we call the Certificate of Applicant. Do		
3	passing.	3	you know what that is?		
4	Q. Don't you think that that would be something that the	4	A. I know what it is, but I'm drawing a blank. I do know		
5	department would want to take cognizance of and look at very	5	what it is. Can you refresh my memory? I'm sorry.		
6	seriously in deciding whether another child of this company	6	Q. When an application is submitted to the department, is		
7	which wants to operate in South Dakota to make sure that the	7	there a document called a Certificate of Applicant that also		
8	same things don't happen here?	8	has to be submitted that relates to the applicant's past		
9	A. Again, that would be something that we would be	9	history?		
10	looking at under the mine permit application.	10	A. Yes. Yes, that is correct. I'm sorry. My mind went		
11	MR. ELLISON: I believe that's all the questions I	11	blank on that one. Yes, the company has to submit a		
12	have at this time.	12	Certification of Applicant, which basically indicates that they		
13	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. Do you have any	13	have been honest in their past dealings and that their company		
14	questions of the witness?	14	has not performed any illegal operations or anything like that,		
15	MS. WHITE FACE: Yes, I do.	15	and if at any time we find that those statements within the		
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION	16	Certification of Applicant is not true, then the company will		
17	BY MS. WHITE FACE:	17	lose any rights to operate a mine within the state.		
18	Q. Regarding this MOA	18	Q. And that has to be submitted with an application; is		
19	A. Yes.	19	that right?		
20	Q I'm wondering under what authority does the state	20	A. Yes.		
21	have the state Archaeological Research Center or whatever	21	Q. And that's an application for a mine permit in this		
22	the agency Is, State Historical Society, under what authority	22	case.		
23	can they make a Memorandum of Agreement?	23	A. Yes, in this case it would be an application for a		
24	A. I don't know.	24	mine permit, yes.		
25	Q. How would we find out that information?	25	Q. The Request for Preliminary Listing that we are here		
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1	A. You would have to talk to I'm looking at the	1	before you on today, that's not actually based any more on		
2	Memorandum of Agreement and it says between Powertech and the	2	Powertech's Request for Determination, is it?		
3	Archaeological Research Center, so you would have to speak to a	3	A. No. No, this		
4	representative of the Archaeological Research Center.	4	Q. What's it based on?		
5	Q. Is anyone here?	5	A. This hearing today is based on the nominating		
6	A. Mr. Mike Fosha is here.	6	petitions we received on December 28th and 29th.		
7	Q. I'll ask him later. You mentioned that the Inyan Kara	7	Q. From the petitioners?		
8	aquifer is currently used by some homes out there, some	8	A. From the petitioners, yes.		
9	families out there.	9	Q. And one thing you indicated is that there were some		
10	A. Yes, I do believe it is being used as a water source	10	families in the area that are drinking water that is in		
11	for some homes.	11	violation of the state's drinking water standards and ground		
12	Q. Okay, so that it is drinkable?	12	water quality standards.		
13	A. No, actually, the water quality, from what we have	13	A. Yes.		
14	seen so far from samples that we have taken, it is elevated in	14	Q. Have those families been notified that there is an		
15	uranium, radium, and radon to a point where it is not an	15	issue with their drinking water?		
16	acceptable drinking water source under state ground water	16	A. I'm not sure, you would have to ask Powertech.		
17	standards as well as federal drinking water standards.	17	Q. The state didn't do it, though?		
18	Q. But yet a family is using it.	18	A. No, we did not.		
19	A. Yes,	19	MS. GIEDD: I have no further questions.		
20	Q. How many, do you know?	20	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison, do you have any		
21	A. I do not know.	21	further questions?		
22	MS. WHITE FACE: That's all I have right now.	22	MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir, in one area.		
23	MS. GIEDD: I have just a few questions.	23	RECROSS-EXAMINATION		
24	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	24	BY MR. ELLISON:		
25	BY MS. GIEDD:	25	Q. Ma'am, you just mentioned in response, I believe it		
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75 1 was a question from Ms. Giedd, about in the application that 1 MS. WHITE FACE: Thank you. 2 the applicant has to make a statement that they have been 2 MR. MAIN: If I might, Mr. Chairman, I have one honest in past dealings; do you recall that area of 3 follow-up question. 4 questioning, ma'am? RECROSS-EXAMINATION 5 A. Yes, I do. 5 BY MR. MAIN: 6 6 Q. All right, now, is this limited to Powertech South Q. Ms. Fivecoate, you testified that when you get a 7 Dakota or is this limited to the parent company of Powertech? 7 request like you did from Powertech for a determination of 8 A. I believe it would be Powertech in general. Я Special, Exceptional, Critical or Unique, you notify a number 9 Q. Okay. So it would be the department's position, then, 9 of agencies; is that correct? 10 10 that their dealings really anywhere in the world, they have to A. That is correct. 11 certify that they have, what, been in compliance with all state And in this case you did that. 12 12 and federal rules and regulations; is that what they have to Α. 13 certify? 13 And you got a response from the state archaeologist's 14 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: If you know. 14 office. 15 Q. (BY MR. ELLISON) If you know, ma'am. 15 A. Yes, we did. 16 16 A. They would definitely have to comply with South Q. But you did not --17 17 Dakota's state laws and rules, as far as they would also have The Archaeological Research Center, yes. 18 to comply with other states within the United States. I don't 18 Q. Yes. But you did not get any written responses from 19 19 know about internationally. any other of the agencies. 20 MR. ELLISON: Thank you. That's all the questions I 20 A. That is correct. 21 have. 21 Q. And that doesn't mean that those agencies didn't do 22 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 22 their job, does it? 23 BY MS. WHITE FACE: 23 A. No, it does not. 24 Q. There's just a couple of questions. I wanted to ask 24 Q. It could mean that they did their job exceedingly well 25 on Exhibit 12, you have one, two, three, four, five names on 25 and decided that they had no concerns about Special, here. Do these represent --1 Exceptional, Critical, or Unique, couldn't it? 2 Yes. 2 MR. ELLISON: Objection, calls for speculation, move 3 Q. Who do these represent? 3 to strike the answer. These are all members of the Minerals and Mining 4 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: She can answer if she knows. 5 5 Program that were in attendance at least one, if not both of Q. (BY MR. MAIN) It could mean they did their job very 6 these inspections. 6 well and have no concerns. 7 7 Q. And so most of these people, then, that signed this A. It could. 8 8 are geologists or work in the Minerals and Mining Program? MR. MAIN: Thank you. 9 A. They all work in the Minerals and Mining Program, yes. 9 MR. ELLISON: I guess I have a follow-up question. 10 Q. Another question I wanted to find out was why on page 10 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Ask it. 11 11 11 of Exhibit 12, okay, it says the department said no state RECROSS-EXAMINATION 12 EIS would be required since many of the items required in an 12 BY MR. ELLISON: 13 EIS would be addressed in the mine permit application. Also an 13 Q. Ma'am, then that also means it could mean that they 14 EIS will probably be required for the federal permits. 14 may not have done their jobs. 15 A. Yes. 15 A. It could. 16 16 Q. Okay, I was wondering if your determination, then, on MR. ELLISON: Thank you. 17 this -- on determining these lands were not -- should not be 17 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Any other questions? Board 18 18 listed, would your determination stand up to a federal EIS? members. 19 19 A. I don't know. MR. SWEETMAN: I probably shouldn't specifically say 20 20 Q. Do you know if a federal mine permit has been applied this, but characterizing a nonresponse, which is a part of the 21 21 for by Powertech? rule, should not be characterized as the agency not doing its 22 A. I don't know. I don't believe so, but I'm not sure. 22 job. Secondly, I think I need a little clarification. Every 23 Q. How soon are you notified, then, if they do apply for 23 now and then I think I get the drift and it shifts away. Are 24 a federal permit? 24 we holding a hearing on the scenic and unique attributes of 25 A. I don't know. It would have to happen first. 25 this piece of land or is this a prehearing for Powertech?

79 A. This hearing, if I may answer, this hearing is to 1 Face's petition and any exhibits that she submitted as well. 2 2 address whether the nominating petitions provided have the CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Very well. 3 3 MS. WHITE FACE: I also would like a copy of Exhibit 5 information required to put this land onto the preliminary list. It actually doesn't have anything to do with Powertech's 4 before I leave. 5 5 request. MS. GIEDD: The court reporter has the exhibits. You 6 want a copy to use? CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Others? 6 MS. WHITE FACE: I don't need a copy to use, but I 7 MS. GIEDD: Thank you. 7 8 8 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We are going to take a break. would like to have a copy for my records. 9 (Whereupon, the hearing was in recess at 2:31 p.m., 9 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We will get you one later. 10 and subsequently reconvened at 2:42 p.m., and the following 10 MS. WHITE FACE: That's fine. Okay, I have given 11 11 you -- I was hoping to have this as a part of my presentation, proceedings were had and entered of record:) 12 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We will come to order. 12 but I didn't have time to get it all done, so I made copies for 13 the board. I wish I had more copies for the other people here. MS. GIEDD: Department has no more witnesses. The 13 14 But I will try my best with what I have. 14 petitioners would proceed next. I think you can proceed with 15 15 MS. GIEDD: Mr. McCahren, if she's going to testify, him. 16 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Charmaine, You got any witnesses 16 you need to swear her in. 17 17 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I know that, I was wondering if you want to call? 18 MS. WHITE FACE: I have testimony and witnesses and 18 that's what she was doing. Is that what you plan to do? 19 19 exhibits, but I understood that Debra White Plume and Bruce MS. WHITE FACE: Yes. 20 20 Ellison submitted their -- I thought they were to be considered Thereupon. 21 21 CHARMAINE WHITE FACE, 22 22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison. called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter 23 23 MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir. certified, testified as follows: 24 24 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Proceed. CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Have you got a witness you want to 25 25 MS. WHITE FACE: What I have given you is the call? ลก 1 MR. ELLISON: We have no witnesses that are available 1 testimony of Charmaine White Face and the Defenders of the 2 today and would renew our motion for a continuance, especially 2 Black Hills with exhibits and expert testimony at the hearing 3 3 on the Request for Determination of Special, Exceptional, around the cultural resource areas in item subparagraph three 4 4 of 45-6B-33.3. Critical, or Unique lands, February 19th, 2009. 5 5 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You have to slow down, the court 6 MR. ELLISON: Thank you, sir. 6 reporter is going to be yelling at you. 7 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Now. 7 MS. WHITE FACE: Before the Board of Minerals and 8 8 MS. WHITE FACE: I have quite a bit here. Environment in Pierre. 9 MR. ELLISON: I do state, if I may, Mr. Chairman, the 9 MS. GIEDD: Mr. McCahren, I would renew my objection 10 letter that was -- I don't recall the exhibit number, but there 10 to the testimony on behalf of the Defenders of the Black Hills 11 was a letter from Dr. Jarding that, in addition to Ms. White 11 because they are not represented by counsel. 12 12 Face, It also was in support of Ms. White Plume's petition, and CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I understand. Proceed. 13 13 I would ask that that be made a part of our record in MS, WHITE FACE: This first portion has been already 14 14 discussed guite a bit about 74:29:10:15, clearance. The lands connection with this matter, without waiving any of our 15 15 requests for a continuance to be able to get live testimony described in the Notice of Intent to Operate shall be 16 16 from elders about the significance of this area. considered cleared for Special, Exceptional, Critical, or 17 17 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Who has the letter? Unique land characteristics if the department determines the 18 18 MS. GIEDD: That is attached to Exhibit 5. land -- the lands do not constitute Special, Exceptional, 19 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: That's already a part of the 19 Critical, or Unique lands, and that no nominating petitions 20 record? 20 pertaining to lands described in the notice are filed. 21 MS. GIEDD: That's already a part of the record. 21 However, this is a nominating petition. We have sent 22 22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: It's already in the record, Mr. in our nominating petition to the department according to the 23 Ellison. 23 procedures. The department received it on December 29th, 24 MR. ELLISON: I wanted to incorporate it as part of 24 although it was mailed on December 26th, and I do have the our presentation, and we also would like to adapt Ms. White 25 record of the receipt by the department that we sent it out

with postage posting on December 26th, so that it did reach the department in time.

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3 One of the things it says in nominating lands for 4 Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique, the lands do not have to meet all four definitions but only must meet one, 6 Special or Exceptional or Critical or Unique. And then I have 7 Webster's definition of -- dictionary of definitions. Special R is defined as distinguished by some unusual quality, peculiar, 9 additional, extra, for a particular purpose or occasion. 10 Exceptional is defined as one that is excluded as or having the 11 quality of being rare, better than average, superior. Critical 12 is defined as of or relating to or being a turning point or 13 specially important juncture, about to change, crucial, 14 decisive, indispensable. Unique is defined as single, sole, 15 being without a like or equal, unequaled, so-called one of a 16 kind or at least very rare. So our nomination is going to try to address these qualities that we feel this land that we are 17 18 nominating has.

Furthermore, the land so nominated must also meet one of the characteristics as delineated in South Dakota Compiled Law 45-68-33.3, which are: One, the land is so ecologically fragile that, once it is adversely affected, it could not return to its former ecological role in the reasonably foreseeable future. Two, the land has such a strong influence on the total ecosystem of which it is a part that even

temporary effects felt by it could precipitate a system-wide ecological reaction of unpredictable scope or dimension. Three, the land has scenic, historic, archaeologic,

topographic, geologic, ethnologic, scientific, cultural or recreational significance.

And the reasons for the nomination, the following are the reasons why this specific land area on the map that has been given to the department and is a part of Powertech USA Incorporation's Notice of Intent to Operate is being nominated for a Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique listing.

Our first reason is cultural resources protection. The following addresses the characteristics of SDCL 45-6B-33.3 that apply to the nominated lands with supporting evidence, specifically subsection three, the land has scenic, historic, archaeologic, topographic, geologic, ethnologic, scientific, cultural or recreational significance. The August 20th, 2008, Powertech USA Inc. submittal of a Request For Determination of Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique lands and Intent to Operate on page 10 states that a level three cultural resources evaluation was conducted by the Archaeology Laboratory, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Quote, the small number of Euroamerican sites documented was not unanticipated, given the peripheral nature of the project area in relation to the Black Hills proper. The disparity existing between the number of historic, author's

note, since 1874, and prehistoric sites observed in the project

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2 area is also not unexpected. However, and author boilded, the

3 sheer volume of sites documented in the area is noteworthy.

4 The land evaluated as part of the level three cultural

resources evaluation has an average site density of

6 approximately one site per 8.1 acres. Even greater site

7 densities were reported in 2000 during the investigation of

8 immediately adjacent land parcels for the Dakotah Cement land

9 exchange, brackets Winham, et al., 2001, end bracket. This

10 indicates that the permit area is not unique in regards to the

11 number of documented sites and is typical of the periphery of

12 the Black Hills, end quote. This is the quote that was given 13

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The last sentence is subjective rather than factual. There is no documentation to support this statement that it is typical of the periphery of the Black Hills. Where is the documentation concerning the remainder of the periphery of the Black Hills that shows one site per every 8.1 acres?

However, the factual information does indicate that this specific area is very special, exceptional, critical, and unique in the number of antiquities that are located there. Many other places in the world prize their areas of ancient treasures that are irreplaceable and protect and preserve them to the best of their ability. This nominated land area is just

25 such a rare treasure and must be protected and preserved.

According to the Teton Sioux oral tradition, the area being

2 nominated was used as a burial grounds, at least for the Teton

3 Sioux people, but also for other indigenous nations in North

4 America.

Many people call us Lakota, but we are not Lakota. We speak the Lakota language. We are called Teton, Teton Sioux. 7 Our real name is Tetunwan. It means the dwellers of the

8 plains. That's who we really are and I brought this to you

9 before in a couple of other appearances that I've had here. In

10 my -- this first part of my testimony, I say that according to

11 Teton Sioux oral tradition, and I am Oglala Tetunwan, I am a

12 member of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, but I am Oglala Tetunwan,

13 which is my real lineage.

> In our culture, we pass down history and knowledge by oral tradition and so one of my experts that I have asked to come here and speak about the specific land area is Mr. Garvard Good Plume. I would ask him to tell us what some of the oral tradition about this specific place that we are nominating.

18 19 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Are you done?

MS. WHITE FACE: No, I'm not done. I am asking for this expert witness, I would like my expert witness to come forward now. I'm not done yet. Because I have other --

23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: It's irregular, but I'm going to 24 let you do it.

MS. WHITE FACE: Thank you.

1 1 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Stand up and raise your right CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Yeah, stand up. I got lost in the 2 hand. 2 system. Cross. 3 3 Thereumon. CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 GARVARD GOOD PLUME, 4 BY MR. MAIN: 5 5 Q. Mr. Good Plume -called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter 6 6 certified, testified as follows: MR. ELLISON: Counsel, could you please speak up? 7 7 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: State your name. MR. MAIN: Yes. 8 8 THE WITNESS: My name is Garvard Good Plume. Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Mr. Good Plume, when you stated that 9 (Speaking Lakota.) It's Good Plume. you have been to the area many times, where on these 10,580 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 acres have you been? 11 BY MS. WHITE FACE: 11 A. We drive through those territories because the roads are there and we can't get off the road because there's no 12 12 Q. Mr. Good Plume, what is your tribal affiliation? 13 My tribal affiliation is Oglala Sioux, member of the 13 trespassing signs, there's signs in those areas. So we just 14 14 Oglala Sioux Tribe and of the nation of Tetuan. view from the road and then they will tell us what's going on 15 15 In these areas. So it's kind of more like a historical, then Q. This land area that's being nominated, have you ever 16 16 been there? we drive up into Jewel Cave, up in those areas, back down. 17 17 So those are like our Sunday and weekend drives, A. I have been there since I was a kid. 18 18 because they try to keep that up and that's where they are O. You have been in that area? 19 19 Α. Veah. from, so until he died, we hardly went back, but we still go up 20 Q. Can you tell us some about what you know about that 20 there during the summer just to take food, put it along the 21 21 road or whatever we can to remember our ancestors that are area? 22 A. That area, my great grandfather, my grandfather's 22 buried up there. 23 23 father, was born in that area, so that would be like four Q. So these are public roads that you are driving on? 24 generations. His father, mother dwelled in those areas and his 24 A. Well, that's the only ones we can be on, otherwise we 25 25 grandparents were buried in those areas, plus their relatives. will get shot or something. 88 That was a camp, a migratory camp and usually the camp there, Q. I just want to --2 some of the men would go up to Wyoming to hunt and come back 2 We respect your laws. 3 and then they will come back again to Cascade Falls and there's 3 Q. I want to make sure I understand. You are not driving ceremonial grounds throughout all those areas. As a child, I 4 off on private surface, you are staying on public roads? 5 5 used to be taken up there because most of my relatives worked A. Yeah, we stay on public roads and we have to view it 6 6 at the Igloo depot there, they worked there, so on weekends and use binoculars. So there is relatives buried in there. 7 7 they will take my grandfather back up there and we would go and Sometimes they bury them in those canyons, crevices, they put 8 8 them in there. Some of the stones, they will tell us, the would listen to the stories that he would tell in that area. 9 9 Also there's another elderly man that would tell a lot landmarks, they are bones of elders that they can't be moved 10 of stories that took place in those areas and my grandfather 10 because many times when there's a battle and someone falls, 11 would usually drive up in those areas after my great 11 they leave them there and then they pile rocks on them after a 12 12 grandfather died, we continued to go up in those areas and he while, it will show who is buried there. 13 will tell us these same stories. At this same time I always 13 Q. When did --14 take my grandchildren up there and we tell them the same 14 These are some of the stories that I was told. 15 stories, too, this is where you come from, this is where our 15 Do you know specific locations of burial sites? 16 16 great grandfather was born, and so it has a historical value to I know of one. 17 me, and this is the reason why I joined the Defenders of the 17 Q. Where is that? 18 Black Hills, because the old ones used to say protect those 18 A. It's in that area, but my family don't want me to 19 lands, this is who you are, this is where you are from. So 19 really tell anything about it because they are afraid of being 20 20 this is why I have been there many times. exposed, taken. 21 21 Q. Is there anything else? I don't have anything. MR. ELLISON: I can't hear the witness. 22 A. That's all, 22 A. My family really don't want them to know where they 23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. 23 are buried because they are afraid that their bodies will be 24 MS. GIEDD: Mr. McCahren. 24 taken out or removed or whatever, so we just view from 25 25 MR. MAIN: Do we get to cross? different areas and we kind of keep some things to ourselves.

91 1 But this is what I have to share, because I can't really go about? 2 into details because of them asking us not to do this stuff. 2 A. Pile of rocks. A lot of times they piled the rocks. We are afraid of anything, bodies being moved, you know. We 3 like I said, there's hones, because they didn't have shovels see a lot of this stuff going on, especially along the Missouri back then, they didn't have those so they had to put rocks on 5 5 top of them. Sometimes tipi rings, circles represent a burial 6 Q. Are you aware of the specific lands that are described 6 site, because they will put the body in the tipi and put the 7 rocks around it to keep animals from bothering it. Things like in the nominating petitions in this matter? 8 Я A. I think I do. I think I know where they are at. that. g 9 Q. And are you able to point out where any burial Q. So these were burials on the ground and not above the 10 10 sites -- where the one burial site is that you mentioned is on ground on a scaffold? 11 those lands? 11 A. Some people -- at the time -- well, some were buried 12 12 A. I could. I have a grandfather that's still alive, in the trees, but when their bones fall to the ground they put 13 great uncle, he will know the specific areas. 13 them -- then they put rocks on them, so scaffolds just kind of 14 MR. ELLISON: Could counsel and the witness please 14 came in during the early 1800s because during those times they 15 15 speak up? were being chased by the government, so when someone died or 16 16 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Is the one burlal site that you are something happened, they had to bury them right away and put 17 17 mentioning, is it on the 10,580 acres? them in a tree, so they were always on the move. So that's why 18 A. It could be, I really don't -- I'm not seeing where 18 these graves are there in that way. That's how they buried 19 all this stuff has taken place. We drive out there, so it 19 them. 20 might be. 20 Q. So evidence that we should look for on the surface of 21 21 Q. If you had a map, could you say? the ground would be rocks? 22 A. If you take me to the road, off the road, I can show 22 A. A pile of rocks. 23 it to you, but I can't from the map or anything because there's 23 Q. What else? 24 24 ravines, there's places, there's land, you know, and then I A. That's about it. Mostly for the bones because some of 25 25 have to get one of the older ones to tell me especially where them, they bury them in those ravines, some of the crevices, 1 it is. they put the rocks and dirt on top of them. In some places 2 Q. It would be fair to say that as you are standing here 2 they keep them there and they put the rocks on top of them. 3 3 today, you don't know if that burial site is on these lands or MR. ELLISON: Mr. Good Plume, if you could speak into not, do you? 4 the microphone. 5 A. Well, see, again there's a lot of stuff you guys are 5 MR. MAIN: Thank you, Mr. Good Plume. That's all the 6 showing, different areas. I have to go there to really look at 6 questions I have for now, Mr. Chairman. 7 7 it, where the specific place it is so I can tell you if it is MS. GIEDD: The department has no questions. 8 8 or not. CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison. 9 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION Q. So today you can't say that it is on these lands. 10 10 A. That area was not just my family, there was other BY MR. FLLISON: families. We are a big family. There's 10 brothers or 10 11 11 Q. Mr. Good Plume, sir, were you or any members of your 12 12 sisters and they are all married and we move as a big band of family, to your knowledge, ever contacted by any state agencies 13 people. So that area, I probably could tell. 13 as to the information that you apparently have as to the 14 Q. When was the last time you were to this burial site? 14 historic and ethnologic and cultural significance of this area? 15 A. I was there last year. 15

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board as part of these determinations, I understand that your family would be reluctant to point out grave sites, but you mentioned that there was a migratory camp that your family has historically used through the generations. You mentioned ceremonial grounds and I would Imagine that this would be other than or include other than burial ceremonies. Would it be possible for you and other family members to point out some of these areas to the board or to agents of the board so that the board would have a better understanding of the realities of the

Q. If there was a site visit that was ordered by this

ground that you could tell this was a burial site you talked

want to go off and start walking out there.

Q. Is it by the road?

A. It's kind of off the road.

Old you go off the road?

No. Like I said, there's signs and we just respect

those signs and we just have to point over there where this is,

What evidence would there be on the surface of the

just show from a distance, because it's walking distance. I

don't know, like you say, there is private lands and I don't

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05 1 history and the cultural and the ethnocentric nature of these 1 examination of Fosha all together so he only has to testify 2 lands? 2 once, I would encourage that. 3 A. I'm pretty sure, yeah. 3 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: That would be wonderful, but it Now, as to you were asked a question I believe by Mr. 4 won't happen. 5 5 Main as to signs above ground, for example, of burial sites. MR. MAIN: We do intend to call Mr. Fosha as a witness 6 Is it fair to say that the way that Native Americans traveled 6 and discuss the Memorandum of Agreement and if that would work 7 7 through and even camped at that time period, that there were for Ms. White Face, we could do it at that time. 8 R often little physical remains of people's presence after they MS. WHITE FACE: That would be fine. 9 left? 9 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You can question him now or you 10 10 A. Yeah. can cross-examine him later. 11 Would it also be fair to say that certain ceremonial 11 MS, WHITE FACE: I'll cross-examine later. I'll go on 12 sites or even particularly sacred sites are geologic in nature. 12 with Mr. Ben Rhodd. 13 they may be a particular creek or part of a creek or particular 13 Thereupon, 14 rock formation? 14 BEN RHODD, 15 15 Yeah. called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter 16 16 Q. Would these be things that also you and your family certified, testified as follows: 17 17 would be able to point out if a site visit were permitted and CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You have to speak up so it goes in 18 granted by this board? 18 the microphone here. 19 19 A. I'm pretty sure they will. FYAMINATION 20 MR. ELLISON: Thank you, sir. That's all the 20 BY MS. WHITE FACE: 21 questions I have. 21 Q. Mr. Rhodd, could you tell us first your tribal 22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you have any more questions of 22 affiliation? 23 him? 23 A. I'm from the citizen band of Pottowatomie of Oklahoma 24 MS. WHITE FACE: No, I don't. I'd like to go on. 24 originally. 25 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Proceed. 25 Q. How long have you lived in this region? 1 MS. WHITE FACE: I have on the papers that you have, I 1 A. 35 years. 2 had four expert witnesses that I wanted to call. I wanted to 2 Could you tell us your background and experience? 3 call Mike Fosha and the exhibit that I had was the letter from 3 My background in archaeology in particular and history 4 him to Eric Holm on October 15th, and this one was 12 sites are I guess you could say of this area dates back about 30 years. 5 5 located within the proposed exploration area supplied by I've been involved in archaeology and history and 6 ĥ Powertech on the table in this letter, and it goes on, and I ethnographies, oral history quite a number of years. 7 7 know that you have seen this letter before. This letter was Q. Do you work with other tribes as a consultant or do 8 the one I think that was given for the exploration permit, but R you work on other archaeological sites? 9 since then I didn't know about his other comments or his other q A. Oh, yes, many. I work in Montana, Wyoming, North 10 letter, so I wanted to ask him some things about the Memorandum 10 Dakota, Minnesota, and scattered over a very broad area that 11 constitutes a lot of my experience of what I understand about of Agreement that he has made between himself and Powertech. 11 12 and following that, then I would also like to have Mr. Ben 12 this particular area in regard to this nomination. As far as 13 Rhodd, an archaeologist, testify some more about this area, 13 my experience shows is that you had what was mentioned earlier 14 especially since those fire hearths were brought up, and also 14 about a migratory pattern, that there was a movement, but yet 15 Mr. Tim Mentz, a former tribal historic preservation officer. 15 there was also wintering places, and one of them in particular 16 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You want to call Mr. Fosha as a 16 supports Mr. Good Plume, was the southwestern corner of the 17 witness? 17 Hills, and that is documented, southwestern area or corner of 18 18 MS. WHITE FACE: Yes, please. the Hills as far as a winter camp, especially along the 19 MS. GIEDD: Mr. Fosha is here, although as I 19 Cheyenne. So what he has said I concur with because I have 20 20 understand it, he is not under subpoena. I think he's here researched this before and also with other groups that occupied 21 21 because Powertech asked him to be. As far as I know, do you the Black Hills and/or the periphery of the Black Hills. 22 have any objection to testifying now? I guess the only Q. In this letter that was sent to Powertech from 23 objection I would have on behalf of the state witness is that 23 Augustana College, it says there's one site per every 8.1 24 he only have to testify once, so if there's some way we can do 24 acres. However, an earlier study said there were more.

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Right.

both Powertech's examination of Mr. Fosha and Ms. White Face's

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Q. Do you have any -- could you give us a little explanation about what that would be?

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A. What that means is that there was a class three that was done by Augustana and according to the topography, when you are an archaeologist, what you do is you stay within a linear transect pattern. In other words, you try to stay at the minimum of 15 meters, sometimes you go closer if you have to, according to the topography. Otherwise sometimes you are out at 20, 25 meters distance from each other as you walk over the landscape, and again, according to the topography.

What Augustana, what they have done at the Dakotah Cement and BLM land exchange is said that there was a greater density in that area. Now, why would that be? We as archaeologists look at it from two points of view. One is there is a resource and a primary one is that there's a resource there that was important to that group of people. whether it be a spring, whether it be a plant gathering area, whether it be a known bison migratory or elk or antelope or whatever. A number of things could be at that spot.

And so you get a greater density in some areas, but it does not negate that periphery to that there may be outlying camps, what we call ephemeral camp sites. So what Augustana has said is that there is a greater density of sites in that other 240 acres that is greater than usual. That means that there's something there and that has not been answered, what is

supporting what that place is in regards to his family and to

the Oglala Sioux Tribe as a whole in actuality.

3 Q. So whenever you can have someone that shows through oral history a connection to a place like this, does it give it 5 a different kind of a status?

A. It will, but it is supportive information as the way that the laws are written that we are currently dealing with as far as the National Historic Preservation Act and such as in that Dakotah Cement/BLM exchange where ARPA is part of the law, would be part of what is followed. Yes, there is a tremendous amount of information that would need to be nulled together and the ethnographic is definitely one of them or gral history.

Q. So in this certain place, it says here that in order to meet the characteristic, the land has scenic, historic, archaeologic, topographic, geologic, ethnologic, scientific, cultural or recreational significance. In your opinion, how would you consider this specific land area that we are putting up for nomination?

A. Due to the density of the sites and the number of sites, one site per every 8.1 acres, I've got two things that I look at there as an archaeologist. Again at the density, I don't know how many of the sites that are listed by Augustana are within what was at one time the Dakotah Cement or if that's part of this. I am not real sure. But my point is that the density and number of sites that are there are definitely

there. So that's one thing that may be supported back through the graphic or maybe back from a historical text or it may take greater and more investigation.

Q. Just another question. In other places of the world or like even of the United States where you would find such a great density of antiquities, what would usually happen?

What would usually happen is that the area would be intensely studied and it would include references to either an oral history tradition and/or other ethnographic, as I said before, that would support the scientific claim or the scientific investigation, archaeological investigation, to support why the density of that area is what it is.

So then you would go to some other type under some regulatory or law, you would go back to that law or regulatory practice and perhaps nominate it as a cultural landscape, a sacred landscape, traditional cultural property, et cetera, et cetera. You would put some type of label on it that would support what it is and its significance to all the living peoples of the day and for the future generations.

So a landmark status or whatever right now, and in association with this and in one sense, when you look at the Bear Butte issue, it's the same thing. It's a landmark status, it has attained landmark status, but yet it is an ongoing area that is still used. Mr. Good Plume is saying the same thing. By going back to there and remembering and being shown, he's

supportive of the archaeologic, the historic, the ethnologic, 2 cultural, and those right there are more my area of expertise rather than some of the others. But those four definitely, it is a significant area. It's demonstrating it physically on the 5 ground.

Now, as many of you have the report from Augustana, there is a deflation issue that they call it, they call it a deflated area, and archaeologically when we say that, what we are talking about is that there has been what we could call sheet erosion, meaning that there has been soils that have been washed off by rain, by snow runoff, and what it has done has compacted the cultural resources. In other words, taking out the soils that would be in between the artifacts.

Now, that brings us to another question. When you have a number of sites that are unevaluated, that's another issue because once you step into that as part of this and the determinations that have been made in regards to those 217 sites and the number of them that are unevaluated, now, while you do have good surface visibility down in that area, you also do have some and at certain sites you will have in-situ stratigraphy, soil stratigraphy. It's not going to be all of them or a blanket to say that all of them are deflated. That has to be done professionally and when you look at an area, you look at it from the point of view again that is there potential for subsurface?

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101 103 I want to say this, because as part of this is going to be unique, critical, whatever status. So I'm 2 2 archaeologically, we are finding many sites now or a number of making that statement to clarify it. 3 sites that have previously been investigated, they are going Q. Do you know how many acres are in the petitions, how deeper into these resources and finding more older cultural 4 many acres are at issue here today? 5 arisals. That's something very powerful for us as 5 A. Let me see, I'm going to have to go back there. I was 6 archaeologists. It says our techniques were not as good as 6 calculating figures over here. I gotta figure out which figure 7 they should have been at one time. So now we should be looking was what. I think it was all total 9,000 -- no, I'm not sure. 8 at these. That would provide greater, more supportive I'm not real sure how many. I was going off, like I said, 9 information to the scientific, cultural, historic, 9 several sources. 10 10 archaeological record. Q. And the record and the evidence indicates that the 11 MS. WHITE FACE: Thank you. 11 DENR made a determination on 10,580 acres. 12 12 Okay. CROSS-EXAMINATION A. 13 BY MR. MAIN: 13 Q. So if we can use that. 14 Q. I'm sorry, your last name is pronounced how? 14 Α. Right. 15 Rhodd. 15 How many sites are you aware that the Archaeological 16 Q. Thank you, Mr. Rhodd. Could you please detail your 16 Laboratory of Augustana College documented on those acres? 17 education for us? 17 A. Total of, let me see, I was reading that as part of 18 A. I have my BA from the University of South Dakota and 18 the information that was just given to me. I don't remember 19 my master's is pending from the Central Washington University. 19 how many were there. 20 20 Q. And the BA is in what? Q. I believe you testified earlier 217 sites. 21 21 A. Anthropology/archaeology. A. Yeah, 217, yeah, you're right, I did mention that. 22 Q. Your master's is in? 22 Q. If you divide -- do the math on that, if you have got 23 23 A. In resource environmental management. a calculator. Divide the 217 Into 10,580, how many acres per When did you obtain your degree from the University of 24 site is that? 25 South Dakota? 25 A. Oh, gosh, I have no idea because I don't have a 104 1 A. 1984. 1 calculator with me, unless somebody has one. 2 2 Q. And can you tell us where you have worked and the type Q. This doesn't have an equals sign on it. 10,580. 3 3 of work you have done since then? A. There it is. I think that's 580. I'm not real sure A. I have worked for a number -- I have worked for the on that one either. State of South Dakota actually, Mr. Fosha was a colleague of 5 Q. Can you do it on the board? We will go back to 6 mine. At that time I worked for them for 12 years, left the 6 nontech. 7 7 state in 1994 or '95, yeah, state employ, and since then I have A. Old school, there we go. worked for private firms and actually now I have my own private 8 Q. 10,580 divided by 217. 9 9 business, Black Hills Consulting. CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: What's the numbers? 10 10 Q. You are located where? A. 10,580 by 217. I think that's right. 11 Hill City, South Dakota, 11 MR. MAIN: I come up with about 54 acres. 12 Q. You had mentioned -- or let me back up. Are you aware 12 MR. BLUMHARDT: It's 48.39. 13 of the size of the lands described in the nominating petitions? 13 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: How about 50? 14 A. I think it was -- well, this is another point I want 14 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) If you take 50 times 217, do you get 15 to make, too, and to answer you, you said 10,500 acres. I had 15 close to 10,580? 16 originally listed it at 11,710. Now, why is there a 16 A. Right. Was that 53? 17 discrepancy? I'm not real sure because it's coming out of 17 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: 50. Just say you think it's 50. 18 several different sources that I have arrived at that figure. 18 A. Okay, I haven't done this in so long, I forgot. 19 Additionally, they are saying there's going to be -- this still 19 (BY MR. MAIN) Can we agree that the density of sites 20 answers your question -- another acquiring of 6,000 acres 20 is about one per 50 acres, using those numbers? 21 21 total. That's very interesting because that's the potential A. Well, that would be correct. 22 for 75 more sites archaeologically, and yeah, I'm aware of the 22 Q. I'll tell you that the reason I had you do this is the 23 size of it. But I'm also looking at what perhaps would be 23 density of one site per 8.1 acres was an error in the summary 24 relevant to an EIS in the future. There's another part, they 24 submitted by Powertech. all are parts of this that we are eveling to arrive at if this 25 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Now you say it.

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Q. (BY MR. MAIN) So the true density is closer to one site per 50 acres. Does that change your opinion, the opinions you have testified about earlier?

A. Well, it would to a degree, except for one. One aspect as far as Peter Winham is concerned, the Winham report originally from Dakotah Cement/BLM exchange, Winham et al. 2001, if the density, a density demonstrated there, whether that works out -- maybe it worked out to 8.1, one site per 8.1 in that area, again, that constitutes or says that there's a resource there that is important, whatever it is, whether again it's water, plant, hunting, whatever.

Then looking at these figures, that's what we were working off of and the statements that were made. Now, if they are incorrect, I think it behooves us to then look at this again or to be able to go out and look at this area again in collusion with an ethnographic. There's a reason I'm saying that.

18 Q. You have testified to that earlier and it's my 19 understanding that it's your opinion that the result of an 20 ethnographic study of the Dewey-Burdock area would be useful to 21 the board in this matter.

A. Oh, definitely. Definitely. There are a number of -there's two parts to why I'm going to answer it this way. The ethnographic supportive data or information, oral history, would support what the archaeologist has found to date.

- However, there's another aspect, that what Mr. Good Plume
- 2 mentioned and someone else has mentioned earlier about rings,
- they call them tipi rings. Now, this is not totally accepted
- by the archaeological profession, but it's going to be, it's
- going to have to become part of the archaeological record,
- 6 supported by the ethnographic, and that constitutes -- what I'm
- 7 saying from that perspective is that within those rings are
- 8 burials on a number of cases, and so it's not just the pile of
- rocks, the cairns, yes, they are markers for burials. On
- 10 another level, the rings are burial sites, can be burial sites.
- 11 So I want to make sure I'm putting that in there because it's
- 12 according to -- it would have to take -- it would take
- 13 archaeological investigation to negate or --
- 14 MR. ELLISON: Could the witness please speak into the
- 15 mike.

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- It would take archaeological investigation to be able
- 17 to substantiate what exactly that particular ring is.
- 18 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Have you done any on the ground
- 19 archaeological, cultural resource surveys on these 10,000
- 20 acres?
- 21 A. I have, with the DM&E Railroad survey as of a year and
- 22 a half ago I think it was.
- 23 Q. Was that on these 10,500 acres?
- 24 A. It's off on the south end I think it is, if I remember
- 25 correctly.

Q. Would it have been on these acres?

2 Right, that I remember. We were out on a ranch just

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to the west -- or east of Edgemont and there were a number of 3

4 the drill hole markers or whatever they are going to put in, a

hole, and we questioned it, what is this out here, what is this

for. And so we noticed they had a stamp on them and it was just our curiosity at that point. But as far as other surveys,

8 I have done other surveys in that area over the years.

9 Q. While you were working with the state archaeology

10 office?

> A. The state archaeological and also for contracts down In that area.

MR. MAIN: Thank you, Mr. Rhodd. That's all the

14 questions I have, Mr. Chairman.

MS. GIEDD: No questions.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison.

MR. ELLISON: Could I get the spelling of your last

18 name again, sir?

THE WITNESS: R-H-O-D-D.

20 MR. FLLISON: R-H-O-B-E?

THE WITNESS: No. D-D, two Ds.

22 MR. ELLISON: R-H-O-D-D, Rhodd.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 BY MR. ELLISON:

When you did these other surveys, are those surveys a

matter of or available as public record or available to the

2 DENR, should it request them?

A. Yeah, they should be listed, well, probably with the

4 state archaeological research they are on file.

5 Q. And essentially from your work in the area, you are

6 advising this board, are you not, that there is significant

7 further study that seems to be necessary in order to properly

8 determine whether or not this area has some unique or special

9 or critical cultural, historic, archaeological or ethnological

10 components to it?

11 A. Oh, definitely. I think it is going to require some

12 further analysis of what is apparent on the surface, but also

again we go back to that unevaluated. While we can look at 14 them and make a determination visually from surface indicators,

15 we need to look at -- we need to look at some of these sites

16 and that would need to take some of the ethnographic

17 information and look and see what is subsurface. Now, the only

18 reason I'm saying that is to substantiate their eligibility for

19 the national register. At this point they are left

20 unevaluated, but what is subsurface?

21 Q. Would it be important in that evaluation process for

22 members of the indigenous community, elders who have been in

23 that area, medicine people, oral historians, others who are

24 familiar with this area, would it be important that they be

consulted in order to have as complete a picture as might be

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appropriate to evaluate this area?

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2 Definitely, because the ethnographic, the ethnologic, 3 as it's stated in here, as far as the way that the critical 4 lands and like that or unique, that type of information is essential to the record so that we all may arrive at what can be discerned as a truth about an area, a truth about the 7 peoples that occupied that area, what were they doing there, R how were they living there. We need to encapsulate as much of 9 the information as possible. Yes, I would totally agree that 10 there needs to be further work done down there.

Q. And this would be prior to any determination of whether or not these lands should belong on the preliminary list of special lands?

A. I think definitely so, because it would need to be a part of the record of if there is going to be a requirement of an EIS eventually by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, that will need to be, and when Powertech puts that together, then they need to have all the information that is pertinent to that area, so it does not become -- it does not become or these sites are not impacted to the degree that they are totally destroyed. We need to have all the information that we can get to make a valid determination of it, of the nomination.

Q. And you are aware, sir, that -- have you ever seen an in-situ uranium mining operation? Have you ever seen the surface of such an operation?

a Preliminary List on Special, Exceptional, Critical or Unique

2 lands and the mining permit process comes in and these matters

3 are then ignored through surface disturbance, even further

operations to get ready for its mining permit application, then

5 my question to the witness would be about the importance of or

6 the potential destruction of these areas and therefore these

7 surveys need to be done first.

MR. MAIN: Same objection.

9 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Same ruling. Ask him a question

10 if you have one.

11 MR. ELLISON: I guess I was stating my objection. I 12 think the witness tried to answer my question and I would ask 13 that he be allowed to answer it, that if -- my only if would be

14 assume it hypothetically, that in-situ uranium mining

operations, as an example, down south of us outside of 16 Crawford, Nebraska, where there is almost complete surface

17 destruction of the land in the areas where everything from

18 exploration holes to mining holes to related

19 intercommunications with piping and wiring and travel of

20 vehicles, as to whether or not that these things could

21 potentially destroy all these cultural resources and should be

22 protected first.

23 MR. MAIN: Same objection and we will add lack of 24 foundation and relevancy.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Correct. Ask him a question.

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A. Not really. Numerous other mines. I probably walked through them and was unaware of what they were. Northern Cave Hills down by Edgemont actually. I'm not very familiar with what they look like after 50 years or 40 years or whatever, I just know that they were a mine, I suppose, but some ground disturbance.

Q. If, in the in-situ uranium mining process in terms of drilling wells, in terms of drilling and laying pipes, in terms of -- if all of this requires tremendous surface activity, does that put these cultural resources at risk?

A. Oh, definitely so.

MR. MAIN: I object, Mr. Chalrman. We are into operations and operations aren't relative to a determination of these lands of being special.

15 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I'll agree, there's too many ifs. 16 Ask another question.

MR. ELLISON: I guess that was a preliminary question that had to be decided before the company could even file, so I would respectfully take exception because I believe that this is an important question. If this determination is made, one of the next steps would be for the company to submit a mining permit application, having already passed or gotten the board's approval at least theoretically on this particular issue. So I would submit it is an important issue for the board to consider

because if the board rejects designating this as something for

1 MR. ELLISON: Does the board want me to ask it again? 2 I misunderstood the objection.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Say it again.

4 MR. ELLISON: Is the board asking me to reask the

5 question?

6 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: No. Do you have another question?

7 MR. ELLISON: No, that's all I have. Thank you, sir.

8 Thank you, Mr. Rhodd.

A. Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Raise any questions by anybody?

11 You are excused, thank you.

12 MS. WHITE FACE: In your packet of information, it's 13 going to be I had it listed later as an exhibit for you, but

14 what we did, this is a picture, this is a picture and it's in

15 the information you have, it's in your packets. I didn't put

16 exhibit numbers on these. I didn't know if -- I am not sure of

17 the procedure here how you number these or if it's a state's

18 exhibit or if this is Charmaine's exhibit or what.

19 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: If it's in your packet, we will 20 give your packet a number.

21 MS. WHITE FACE: Give my packet a number, that would 22 be great and I can say it's in my packet.

23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Stop so we can talk to the court

24 reporter. She would like to mark this as an exhibit.

25 EXHIBITS:

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               (White Face Exhibit No. 1 marked for identification.)
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               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: It's been marked White Face 1.
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      You are offering It?
               MS. WHITE FACE: Pardon?
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               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You are offering it as an exhibit,
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      correct?
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               MS. WHITE FACE: Yes.
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               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Is there any objection?
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               MS. GIEDD: I have some objections to foundation on
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      some of the attachments and also some of the attachments
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      apparently are summaries of federal laws. I have no idea who
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      did these summaries. I don't know whether they are accurate or
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      not. I can tell you exactly which ones I object to If you
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      want, Mr. McCahren.
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               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I don't want. It goes to the
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      weight, not the admissibility, my old saying. It's going to be
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      received. Thank you.
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               MR. MAIN: Same objections as Roxanne had and we need
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      some examination to determine what some of it is.
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               CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You can do it on cross. Proceed.
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     EXHIBITS:
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               (White Face Exhibit No. 1 received into evidence.)
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               MS. WHITE FACE: This picture is of a grave site and
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     it's old, very, very old. I wish an archaeologist could come
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      and really look at it and tell us exactly how old it is, but it
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is within the area that Powertech plans on mining and it's in the walk-in area that is where Powertech plans on mining. What you see here is a real ancient grave site, it's about seven feet long. Now, I was hoping to get a PowerPoint presentation so I could have it up there and point out things, and since it's so small for these guys over here, I will just try to explain it to you. Where this grave site is right here, about 20 feet further away is another one and if you look at this picture, back here there is a man standing by these trees. Behind those trees is another grave site and over here about 30 feet from this grave site there are three more. We asked permission from the elder advisor that we have with us usually whether we could take a picture of this. We usually do not take pictures of these, it's against our culture. He said yes, on ahead. We do not try to tell where these are at, same as Mr.

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Good Plume stated before, because too many of our burial sites have had grave robbers come in and dig them up for either the skeletons or the bones or maybe for other funerary objects that are left there. And so that's why we usually don't tell people where these grave sites are at or where they are located and we have to ask permission to even take a picture, which we did on this one.

24 The other thing about this site is that, I don't know, probably about 20 yards west of this site is a huge sacred

1 site, and sacred sites are different than tipl sites also.

2 There is also two tipi sites there which could be burial sites. 115

3 as you heard from Mr. Rhodd here. And I just brought this so

that you can get an idea of some of the burial sites and so

5 when we got that first -- when we read Powertech's notice and

6 when we had Augustana In there where there was one site per

7 every 8.1 acres, it fit with what we had already seen, because

R we went out there, this is about two or three years ago when we

9 were first -- the first exploratory permits were being

10 considered and so that's how long ago we were there and took

11 these pictures.

12 Now, I would like to ask Mr. Tim Mentz -- It was 13 brought up earlier that tribal historic preservation officers 14 were not notified, and Mr. Tim Mentz used to be the tribal 15 historic preservation officer for Standing Rock Sloux Tribe, 16 and even though we have been separated onto different 17 reservations, that doesn't mean that we still don't retain our 18 old connections or our own relatedness. Mr. Mentz still has 19 relatives at Pine Ridge, I have relatives at Standing Rock, 20 actual blood relatives. So even though we have been placed on 21 a different reservation, we still have strong connections and 22 also we all have this common history, this common understanding 23 of the Black Hills and of all this whole land area within

Mr. Mentz if he would come up and I would like to ask him to 2 talk about these burial sites that are there. He would have to

western South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska,

we all have a real good understanding of that. I wanted to ask

3 be sworn in as one of my expert witnesses.

4 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Raise your right hand.

5 Thereupon.

TIM MENTZ, SR.,

7 called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter

8 certified, testified as follows:

9 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Proceed.

10 DIRECT EXAMINATION

11 BY MS. WHITE FACE:

12 Q. Mr. Mentz, could you give us a little bit of your

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14 MR. ELLISON: Could I get the name of the witness and

15 could the witness please speak into the mike, please?

16 A. My name is Tim Mentz, M-E-N-T-Z, Senior. I'm a member 17 of the Standing Rock Sloux Tribe. I come from the (speaking 18 native language) band, and also on my mother's side I come from

19 the (speaking native language) Lakota band, and my ties

20 directly to areas are within the five-state area, our

21 aboriginal home lands. I was brought up in a traditional way.

22 First of all, I want to say that I apologize for 23 speaking to some of my elders in front of them on these types 24 of issues because you are asking for some very sensitive 25 information, knowing that these types of areas that we talk

about usually go with the lunar, usually goes with the stars constellations, it usually goes with seasonal things that we are allowed to talk about. It's fortunate that we are able to talk about this type of an area.

I was brought up when I was real young, I was brought up through the society of our family on my mother's side, I was brought up in an area where the individuals that my grandfather was part of was the Red Hand Society and it was a society that protected not only the burial sites but also protected the men that perished, that gave their life in battle. And when we go through Red Hand Society, I was five years old when I had my hands painted red. That red constitutes that my hands now have gone to the other side. So I don't know if you understand what I'm saying, but I'm offering that to my relatives here because they understand what I'm saying here.

First of all, I will also say that as I was growing up, there was a lot of history that was given to us and we were required to set there and listen to the history that our ancestors handed down to us. One of them was particularly on our family's side was the leader that protected these areas, that had a responsibility to our culture and to our people, that they had to take certain obligations that were given to them in relation to the family's tie to that society.

I'm part of that society. I brought my boy with me, he's part of that. I started off in this when I was five years 1851 Treaty.

My Involvement from 1996, August of '96 -- I resigned here August of 2008 -- required me to step into a number of federal areas. The Black Hills was one of our number one requirements, it was prioritized that I be involved with anything that happened within the Black Hills. So I'm very well aware of this area that he's talking about, including the cement plant, the BLM land exchange, I was part of that. We were negotiating, we were consulting parties to that process, that federal undertaking.

Understanding that there is certain sensitive information, in this case now that I'm not a THPO, I'm not really privy to that type of information, so I was looking at what Augustana did and when I seen the volume of unevaluated sites, it really raised a red flag with me. And basically understanding that my involvement coming from my family required me to not only step into a process where I had to assume certain responsibilities, but also taking an interest, added interest into these areas of responsibility from a federal side. In other words, the tribal historic preservation officers are basically federal officers, similar to your state historic preservation officer, because he does concur with determinations on undertakings, particularly the ones that have adverse effects to certain properties that are identified.

Knowing that, I had a responsibility looking at the

old, knowing that I was picked already when I was young, that I had to carry on this responsibility as I got older. It's given to us, we are picked when we are real small, so my involvement in these types of areas goes back to my family that gave me the oral history in these types of areas that we have been involved with.

I've been part of the tribal historic preservation office. We were the first tribal historic preservation office that was established under the 1992 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act. In 1991 I was on the tribal council for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and we pushed for the '92 amendments and what the '92 amendments allowed was tribes to assume responsibilities from a state historic preservation officer in relation to federal undertakings that were happening within a defined boundary.

In this case the '92 amendments allowed tribes to assume SHPO responsibilities within their tribal lands. It also allowed us to be consultants, be consultant parties to any federal undertakings that happened within our aboriginal home lands and that's how our process was written in relation to assume these responsibilities, was it basically amounted to the 1851 Treaty boundaries. That's how our THPO was set up in Standing Rock. So that gave me a responsibility to be involved with a number of undertakings in the five-state area.

process that was happening here and me being involved with this

2 now, I looked at how I came to be involved with my

3 responsibilities even back to when I was a child. I started in

4 1985 when I first helped my uncle bury the first individual

5 that came off the Missouri River adjacent to Standing Rock.

6 From 1996 to 2008, I personally, along with my family and my

7 two uncles, we designated a small area on Standing Rock and we

8 buried 478 individuals that came off the river. Basically

9 almost all of them we had to retrieve them, in other words,

10 what I mean by that is we had to collect, with the federal

11 agency, those remains, and we generally took them into a sweat

12 lodge, a nipi, and we would cleanse them one more time before

we would bury them.

So NAGPRA naturally was kicked in so I was very familiar and became familiar with the NAGPRA law, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, a federal law that was enacted in 1990 to do a number of things with the museums, but also in Section 3 required our involvement when any permit, particularly an ARPA permit, Archaeological Resource Protection Act, permit required excavation or intentional excavation. So I have been very much involved with that also.

But in relation to this site and to that picture, since '85 I have been involved with a number of sites that they come from whether it's a sacred site, the component of the

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1 sacred site includes burials, there's different types of site
2 types out there that basic archaeology doesn't understand.
3 That's why the '92 amendments were pushed, because it also
4 allow, and the '92 amendments allowed for tribes, if this was a
5 federal undertaking now at this point, and it's unclear whether
6 it is. At this point, reading what I seen here, there is no
7 federal involvement yet, but yet there is federal participation
8 in the inspections.

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But when you have federal involvement of that nature, it kicks in certain requirements and certain laws, one of which is the National Historic Preservation Act with Section 101(d)6(b) that allowed tribes to designate lands of religious and cultural significance. I think at this point just looking at that, that should occur first, but yet we are doing this the other way around, we are doing it kind of backwards, and maybe rightfully so, because there is a lot of private lands on this and so naturally state law takes precedence over those types of areas.

It's kind of disheartening to see that federal part of it, the federal shroud of the National Historic Preservation

Act has not been included in this process, because what I heard earlier, notices were sent out to all these departments, these parties, and what I heard was all state departments, although there was federal involvement in relation to going onto the site, in particular this area. They never really signed onto

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an MOA that is part of the National Historic Preservation Act,
so I don't know what the authority is on this MOA in relation
to state law, what governs that state law in relation to
allowing an MOA, a Memorandum of Agreement, to be made to
resolve adverse effects. In this case there is some sites here
that Mr. Fosha says that particularly I believe it was five
that need more evaluation. But if you look at it, there's 81
that are undetermined.

In getting to this picture here, in that area, I understand myself that there was a number of bands, including our band, the Cuthead band of Dakota came into these areas as a society that came into a lot of these areas, particularly all the way west. There was pledges made on a number of these sites. Well, knowing and understanding that my relatives are here, my elders that are here, I just want to say this for the record, that when you start coming onto certain sites like this, you start bringing in those types of spiritual men that are required to have kind of a responsibility that oversees the responsibility of these types of sites, because every site, if you look at it, it's connected to one of these men, whether he's (speaking native language), whether he's (speaking native language), whether he's eagle, he's an elk medicine man, or he walks a different type of life that requires society to have governance over these areas. Each one of them have a cardinal direction.

1 When you start talking about Christianity and you

2 start taiking about this Catholic minister would go into the

3 Protestants or the Baptists and have him take over church in

4 that area, you probably would never see it. Well, this is

5 similar. These spiritual men all have a cardinal direction,

6 but we are talking about a time when we had spiritual men that

7 used all of them. I don't know if you understand what I'm

8 saying, but I'm saying they took those directions and the gift

9 that was in them and walked into these areas that were required

10 to walk into a specific topography for a specific area that

11 required certain things that he needed, whether it was

12 botanical or medicinal plants that are required from his walk

of life in this area.

14 So you will see these types of areas like this that 15 they are not the same, in nature, in the placement of the 16 rocks. But when you start walking into the ring sites, these 17 are fasting sites, these are humblecha sites. These are places 18 where men, when we were young, this big, we walked into these 19 little circles and archaeology can't define them because it's 20 maybe a meter. Well, geez, that's not a tipi ring, but if they 21 understood our walks of life from our spiritual men, those 22 required for the young boys and young girls to step into 23 certain rings like that. You find them in these types of 24 areas.

Getting back to this picture, this rock cairn, like

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1 you heard earlier, some of them can be markers. If I made a

pledge and if I went over there to fast and my fasting would
 require me putting a round ring in this area, I have made my

require me pateing a round ring in and area, 2 mare made my

4 grave. We call that a (speaking native language), so already

 ${f 5}$ I've picked, because I follow this medicine person, that

6 probably is a part of my family also, I follow him, I would

7 walk into an area where he's walked into because that's

8 required of him to take that specific drainage, that specific

9 topography, that specific environment, and the plants that are

10 for his walk of life are right there.

So it's not a real nice hill that you see all these sites are, no, it's because of the walk of life he walks. So I'm standing here and young as I am, I'll walk over there, I can identify these types of areas based on the knowledge that was handed to us from our elders that's sitting here, that are the actual evidence of that walk of life is sitting in here today, these older people, they know that. So they ask some of us younger people to step forward. I was asked to step forward to do this.

I also walked into a way that from a governmental perspective I had to look at certain things from a process, whether it was that federal law, trying to deal with the state laws that really don't recognize our spiritual sites. This site you are looking at here is considered sacred simply because a man gave his life. He maybe wanted to be put back to

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where he fasted, where he made his first grave, where he made his first (speaking native language), where he fasted and he connected and he wanted to go back to there.

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You will find the rock cairn inside a ring. You may find that rock cairn out 20 feet, depending on the direction. How you know is you go in and you look at the color of the rock. I know and I can say that with Mr. Fosha, because I talked to him before, and Mr. Rhodd here, the altar is very important, that color of that rock, because every direction has a color, so we look and when we see this ring, we see whether the altar is on the inside or the outside of the ring. We also look at the coloration. Archaeology doesn't do that. That's why when I was looking at this and I noticed there's 81 sites here that are undetermined, look at them, a lot of them are ring circles that need to be determined yet.

You also look at the beginning of that where they are saying these are not considered eligible, but yet there's rock rings included in that. So I don't know as far as I guess the adequacy of that determination, whether that was made proper, because for one, you heard from Mr. Ellison, he asked the question, has any tribes been consulted? I'm not aware of it. I'm also aware that there was no spiritual people involved with this, so you are stepping into an area where that's where those types of things can be included or enhance the understanding of individuals that have to sit there and make a decision on

whether you have adequate information in front of you or not.

Secondly, if you have people that have understanding of these areas, and I'm only one of many, and I'm younger, I'm 54 years old, I'm considered young, I shouldn't even be speaking in front of my elders, I'm too young to do this. But I was asked to come here to give you some type of understanding of what you are dealing with and the adequacy of the information currently that you have available or rather that's coming in front of you and you will eventually make a determination, right now in my personal opinion, you do not have all the information.

You have to go there and see yourself what I'm talking about. You would have to go to this site. This site right here has a little cup. If you have the picture, look, there's a little cup in there. Look at that cup. That's very important to sites of this nature. Those spirits make those cups. That person must have been a leader of prominence to have a cup placed at his rock cairn. The other thing is that the coloration of the rocks, you will find in this lower area, I went to the area right close by this where there was 58 rock cairns, rock piles, what people normally call rock piles. Every one of them had a white crystal on top of it. That's very specific to the west direction, hall, (speaking native language). Certain individuals that walked that way of life marked their grave with those rocks, so when the elders took me

out there along with them and we stood there and tried to 2 explain that to the Black Hills National Forest, they had a 3 better understanding of what they needed to protect.

4 I would ask you to consider that, that if you want to understand more about what we are talking about, I would say that the request that Mr. Ellison has made for a site visit be considered very strongly for you to understand these types of 7 8 areas that could be even in your back yard, because the problem with what we have now today is there's a lot of sites that are 10 on private land. We can't protect them, tribal people.

11 I think the lawyer here from Powertech was getting to 12 that with Mr. Good Plume. Did you walk off that road? Did you 13 get off that road? Did you cross on to that private land? You 14 know, we have a hard problem with that, to protect. Right now 15 the state laws don't really go that far to protect, but the 16 federal laws are trying to attain that type of responsibility. 17 Hence NAGPRA, the Native American Graves Protection and 18 Repatriation Act is part of one. But to assess effects, if you 19 really want to get down to identifying and assessing adverse 20 effects, you have to use the National Historic Preservation 21 Act. That is the law, the federal law that allows you to 22 identify these areas and determine their significance. And you 23 also have a right to consult. That federal agency makes that 24 determination.

If this was a federal project, it wouldn't be

1 Powertech and Archaeological Resource Center that would be 2 making an MOA, it would be a federal agency, because they are

3 delegated that responsibility to consider those types of 4 effects, federal adverse effects, and 36 CFR 800 allows them to

5 make a Memorandum of Agreement. That's why my question, I 6 don't know where the authority came in relation to an MOA of

7 this nature. There must be a state codified section in your

law that allows for MOAs to be made.

9 The only thing you have left on that and what I seen 10 was you are going to make conditions within the permit that 11 will take away or resolve these types of mitigative processes. 12 But that's not the save all. A permit is only certain and goes 13 so far, it only has certain requirements and you could put 14 conditions on permits. An MOA under National Historic 15 Preservation Act has legal teeth. So as far as sacred sites is 16 concerned, just from what I understand and heard from Defenders 17 of the Black Hills, there is more sites within that area. I 18 have not specifically walked into this area where this picture 19 is, but I would like to. I would like to get into the area. 20 If there's going to be a visit there, I would sure like to 21 accompany this team here and the board here to assist in your 22 understanding, along with my elders here, the men here, because 23 they can tell you also about these types of areas. So that's 24 what I have to offer for now, if you have anything else.

MS. WHITE FACE: That's all I have for him.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you have any questions of the 1 2 witness? 3 MR. MAIN: None. 4 MS. GIEDD: No questions. 5 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Board members. Thank you, sir. 6 Oh, yeah, Mr. Ellison. MR. ELLISON: Thank you. I have no further questions 7 8 for Mr. Mentz. Thank you, Mr. Mentz. 9 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Continue. 10 MS. WHITE FACE: Mr. Mentz made comments in 11 relationship to federal law and in my packet I included here 12 something that came out of the United States report to the 13 United Nations Committee on Elimination of Racial 14 Discrimination at their meeting in February of 2008, which I attended. And I did not think you would want the whole 15 16 200-page report. 17 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Correct. 18 MS. WHITE FACE: So I just brought the one page and 19 it's in the packet. But I'd like to read just a portion of it 20 as it relates to this nominated land area. On page 110, 21 paragraph 346 and attached, quote, moreover, the special laws 22 and executive orders relating to Indian tribes, including 23 numerous programs designed to help preserve and protect the

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future.

1 NAGPRA, a process for transferring possession and control of 2 human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of 3 cultural patrimony to culturally affiliated Indian tribes and individual Indians and native Hawalian organizations. The Archaeological Resources Protection Act, a process for protecting material remains of human life or activities that 7 are at least 100 years of age and of archaeological interest. The American Indian Religious Freedom Act, requiring federal 9 agencies to evaluate their policies and procedures, in 10 consultation with native traditional religious leaders, in 11 order to determine appropriate changes necessary to protect and 12 preserve native religious cultural rights and practices. The 13 National Historic Preservation Act, a process of protecting 14 historic and prehistoric archaeological sites. And then I have 15 included in here part of my packet the exhibit, which is page 16 110 from the report.

cultural and ethnic identities of Indian tribes, for example,

the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act,

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to the area.

In this land area that has been nominated are archaeological resources that are at least 100 years of age and of archaeological interest. Tetunwan people from the Pine Ridge and other South Dakota reservations were forbidden to leave the reservations after 1889 so the burial sites that are there are more than 100 years of age. These burial sites meet the criteria for protection under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, ARPA, and give a Special and Exceptional status 1 Near these grave sites is a very large sacred site or

2 prayer site. This site cannot be moved or mitigated and would

3 be protected not only by ARPA but also by the American Indian

4 Religious Freedom Act. As there are federal lands located

5 within the area and adjacent to the area, and as the processes

6 of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission are also federal with

7 regard to obtaining a permit for mining of uranium, these laws

8 will apply to the cultural resources in this Special,

9 Exceptional, Critical, and Unique area.

10 It would behoove the board and ultimately the State of 11 South Dakota to consider giving more protection and 12 preservation to this area of archaeological treasures that are irreplaceable. Therefore, the land area being nominated should 13

14 be listed as Special, Exceptional, Critical, or Unique. And 15 that is our reason under the cultural resources protection.

16 And now I will continue under species protection. You 17 forget I'm a biologist, too. The following addresses the 18 characteristics of South Dakota Compiled Law 45-68-33.3 that 19 apply to the nominated lands with supporting evidence, 20 specifically subsection one, the land is so ecologically 21 fragile that once it is adversely affected, it could not return 22 to its former ecological role in the reasonably foreseeable

24 The area being nominated in this petition is home to at least one small family of bald eagles, which is listed in 25

1 South Dakota's threatened or endangered species. The bald

2 eagles' survival in the United States has been precarious for

3 decades, and to destroy even one nest is to promote the

4 extinction of this species that is a symbol of the United

5 States. A place where a naturally occurring nest is found is

6 Special, Exceptional, Critical, and Unique and must be

7 protected and preserved as well as the food source surrounding

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9 Agricultural operations such as cattle grazing usually 10 will not have an adverse effect, but any kind of development 11 that includes machinery, prolonged human presence or 12 disturbance and removal of the food source or forage area will 13 contribute to the destruction of the nesting site and eradicate 14 future progeny, which is a violation of federal law. The Bald 15 Eagle Protection Act specifically states in the selected 16 definitions category that the word, quote, take, includes, quote, molest or disturb, and includes the molesting or disturbing of any nest or egg. Disturbance of the forage area so that the parent eagles could not adequately feed their young 20 would also mean a disturbance of the nest.

And for my exhibit here I have the Bald Eagle Protection Act, 16 USC Sections 668 to 668d, June 8th, 1940, as amended in 1959, 1962, 1972, and 1978.

In the letter dated October 17, 2008 to the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and

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this is the one from the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, 2 this letter stated that no activity should be conducted on the 3 land discussed in this request for seven months per year 4 between February 1st to October 31st (sic) to avoid 5 disruption -- quote, to avoid disruption of bald eagle activity 6 at the nest, end quote, and also because of a nearby redtail 7 hawk nest. This letter was submitted as Exhibit No. 3 in the 8 nomination and also is included here.

This does not address other threatened or endangered species which were mentioned in Powertech's Notice of Intent to Mine, species such as the long-billed curlew, Numenius americanus, the golden eagle, Aquila chrysaetos.

13 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Read the English.

14 MS. WHITE FACE: You don't want the Latin?

15 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: She would have trouble, too. 16

MS. WHITE FACE: The merlin, the Cooper's hawk, the American white pelican, and the long-eared owl. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 as amended further addresses disturbance of migratory bird areas, of which most of the named species are migratory birds. Quote, Public Law 95-616 also ratified a treaty with the Soviet Union specifying that both

22 nations will take measures to protect identified ecosystems of 23 special importance to migratory birds against pollution,

24 detrimental alterations, and other environmental degradations.

25 And in my packet, I have in here also the -- for your use the

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Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

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The fact that there is a place in South Dakota with enough food and water to sustain a --

4 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We are going to run out of time. 5 We can read what you are reading.

6 MS. WHITE FACE: Don't you need it for the record? 7 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: This is part of the record.

MS. WHITE FACE: Anyway, this area, right now it still sustains not just the bald eagle nest, but it is also an area where all these other birds are coming to and the forage area means the mice, the grasses, the bugs, everything that is in

there that will help these birds, migratory birds, bald eagles, the young in the nest and everything, and so that is why it is crucial that this land area nominated in this request be listed

14 15 as Special, Exceptional, Critical, and Unique in South Dakota. 16

I have a picture in here and it's in your packet. Now, this is a picture of the Smith Highlands in-situ recovery mining operation in Wyoming and the reason I put it in here was to show you the destruction to the land because this destruction will hurt the forage area of these migratory birds

20 21 and the bald eagle. Mice, small animals, all the rodents will 22 not be able to live in there.

23 Earlier it was brought to your attention by Roberta 24 Fivecoate that there are a number of prairie dogs and she had a number of prairie dog holes in her pictures up there. Prairie

dogs are an index species. Prairie dogs show you that the

2 ecology in that area is fairly healthy and so to have this kind

3 of destruction happen in that area would also hurt the prairie

dogs, which would show that this whole ecology of that area

5 would be disturbed and the threatened and endangered species

6 there would definitely be disturbed.

7 Finally, I want to go on to our third reason for 8 having this area nominated, and that is for water protection. 9 In subsection one of South Dakota Codified Law 45-6B-33.3 lt 10 states that the land is so ecologically fragile that once it is 11 adversely affected, it could not return to its former 12 ecological role in the reasonably foreseeable future. 13 Subsection two states that the land has such a strong influence 14 on the total ecosystem of which it is a part that even 15 temporary effects felt by it could precipitate a system-wide 16 ecological reaction of unpredictable scope or dimension.

Now, the reason I am bringing this up to you, and this evidence was in my nominating petition, is because -- so I won't read what I have written here, but because why I am so concerned about this area is that the Black Hills are the recharge area of aquifers, of many aquifers. In that exhibit, you have figure five, I'm not going to read the rest of what I wrote. You have figure five in there, in your exhibit, okay.

I blew this up, this schematic five and I added it

extra special in here because if you look at this, this figure

here, the recharge area for these aquifers start with the Black 1

2 Hills and this whole picture here shows you all of South

3 Dakota. Now, the recharge area of these areas stick out as

4 outcrops in the Black Hills. My written testimony is a lot

5 more explanatory than what I'm going to be giving you, but as

6 Mr. McCahren wants me to just talk about this from my

7 understanding, I am not going to be able to quote other

8 geologists and others much more expert than I am. But I have

9 studied this recharge area and I am concerned about these

10 aquifers.

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I am concerned about them today, but I am concerned about protection of the water and it's not just for the water resources for that area. It's for the protection of the water resources of the whole state. And so this addresses that one portion where it will have a systematic, a whole bigger effect on a bigger system, and that's why I am bringing this to you.

What this shows here is that the water is recharged in the Black Hills and as it goes down, it also comes up over here on the eastern side of the state. I have been coming here for a number of years asking the state to do water tests on the east side of the state to see if those 4,000 wells that were drilled 40 years ago and that impacted these aquifers, if they are now, because the Madison aquifer travels at 1,000 feet per day, if those have already impacted eastern South Dakota.

This whole -- my whole presentation about the water

preservation has to be looked at. It has to be really, really looked at. In my presentation, it talks about the Dakota aquifer right here on the eastern side of the state and how that is always recharged by the underlying Madison. Now, one of the things why this is real important to me is because they are thinking, they are talking about the mining and what they want to mine is in the Invan Kara formation.

Now, In my exhibits you have in here a report from the Tennessee Valley Authority that shows the cross-contamination of those aquifers. In my report here you also have older evidence that the Madison is a leaky aquifer, that it has many, many fractures and many, many faults, and so that these aquifers could cross-contaminate each other. It also, in my report, in my exhibits, it also shows that there were questions raised a number of years ago by geologists about those 4,000 exploratory wells, those old uranium exploratory wells and that went down, some of them down to 1,000 feet and did they cross-contaminate, how many of these aquifers did they cross-contaminate.

And so this system, although -- I have one more thing I need to show you because it will show you the specific area. Of course anybody here that wants a copy of my whole thing, just let me know. I can send it to you. This diagram -- this is a schematic diagram, figure number seven, it's in your packet. What this shows is the flow of the agulfers from the

recharged area in the Black Hills over to the east, okay. And what this shows is that the recharge area -- and in the rest of my presentation which you want to read, it shows how many studies were done and how they were done dating back to 1890, I think it was, when they first started doing the hydrogeologic mapping over here and over here, which became the classic kind of mapping. And they show the flows go from the west, from the Black Hills area, over to the east, over to the James River. Now, Powertech plans on mining right here. This is

Now, Powertech plans on mining right here. This is the nominated area that I am bringing to you right here where this little X is. The flow, as you can see, goes to the east and my concern is that because they will be dissolving stuff in there in the ground water and because the aquifers start here in the Black Hills area, even though it is a small portion of its total recharge of these aquifers that go to the east, that it will still have some effect. The 4,000 old wells, yes, they have had an effect. How much? We don't know. We need to get more studies done over here.

But if this area, if the aquifers over here are again disturbed in any way chemically, geothermally, which always is happening underground, that the flow of all of this disturbance is going to go to the east and that's why our third reason for this area being nominated, is because the water, the underground water needs to be protected.

I could have written about the surface water, but I

chose to write about the underground water because when I first
 saw this schematic and I saw what happens, that the recharge
 area is in the Black Hills and that it flows to the eastern
 side underneath the Missouri River, that it's going to impact
 the whole state.

In one of my exhibits here, you have first of all the ground water velocities of the Madison aguifer are in the order of 1,000 feet per day, that's here. But finally, the Madison aguifer, and I just want to read this one little portion, it says, why is the Madison aguifer important? And this is on a fact sheet that was written by Arden Davis, the Department of Geology at South Dakota School of Mines. It says, about 90 percent of South Dakota's population relies on ground water from aguifers such as the Madison for drinking water supplies. The Madison aquifer is vitally important because it contains approximately 66 million feet of drinking quality water in South Dakota. Cities such as Rapid City use water from wells drilled into the Madison aquifer. Unfortunately, in some places the aquifer is too far beneath the surface for the water to be economically pumped for use. The water in the Madison will become more important in the future as South Dakota's population grows and more people require water from scarce and dwindling supplies.

As you saw in my earlier schematic and if you read the rest of my exhibit, geologists have said that the Dakota over

here is recharged by the Madison. So whatever happens to the
Madison over here is going to eventually affect eastern South
Dakota and that's why this area that we are asking to be
nominated needs to be considered Special, Exceptional, Critical
and Unique because it will have a far-reaching and long-lasting
effect on the ecology of this whole state. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We got questions. You want to

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We got questions. You want to cross her?

9 MR. MAIN: Can we take a break?
10 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Yes. He would say very briefly.
11 MS. GIEDD: Before we take a break, can I have some
12 direction on how long we are going to go tonight?

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: He asked me a little while ago If I brought a suitcase. I haven't.

MS. GIEDD: I am aware that Powertech has some witnesses yet who will be presented, so how long are you thinking?

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Let's take the break and talk about it.

(Whereupon, the hearing was in recess at 4:32 p.m., and subsequently reconvened at 4:50 p.m., and the following proceedings were had and entered of record:)

23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: We will come to order. I may
24 look like I'm crying, but I'm not. I have been advised you
25 have an hour's worth of witnesses.

inary List Determination For Fowertech

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MR. MAIN: I don't have that much direct exam. I've 2 got direct exam on three witnesses, it will take about a half 3 4 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Proceed. 5 MR. MAIN: Call Gwyn McKee to the stand. For the 6 board, Ms. McKee's letter report dated October 1, 2008 is 7 attached to Exhibit 6. Now, there is also another letter from R her that's dated July 2 attached after that, but the letter 9 that is obviously the most recent and the one that has the most 10 current data is the October 1, 2008 letter. It is Appendix B, 11 as in Baker, to DENR Exhibit 6. It's right after the surface 12 owners and mineral owners. 13 Thereupon. 14 GWYN McKEE 15 called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter 16 certified, testified as follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. MAIN: 19 Q. Would you please state your name? 20 My name is Gwyn McKee. 21 By whom are you employed? 22 A. I am employed by IYF Jones and Stokes out of Gillette, 23 Wyoming. 24 Q. Could you please describe for the board your 25 educational background? 142

3 approval, so everything that we did was reviewed by biologists and terrestrial and fisheries biologists to insure that we were 5 following the proper protocols for South Dakota wiidlife 6 surveys and aquatic surveys, and once that was finalized, we 7 began the work. 8 It was a full year of baseline survey requirements in 9 the permit area and a one-mile perimeter for some of the 10 species, just the permit area for other species like small 11 mammals, and quite a ways upstream and downstream from the 12 project area for the aquatics work. 13 So we did a wide variety of surveys, from July of '07 14 through actually early August of '08, so just slightly more 15 than a year. They included upland game bird surveys, small 16 mammal trapping, breeding bird surveys, bald eagle winter roost 17 surveys, surveys for nesting raptors, aquatic sampling, and 18 that included macro invertebrates, the stream channel 19 characterizations, and fisheries collections as well. 20 We did some general surveys for amphibians and 21 reptiles in the area. We did some general surveys for bats. 22 Let's see, we were not required to do big game surveys per se, 23 but it is our policy to record everything that we see in the 24 survey area, which is the permit area and the one-mile 25 perimeter on every single site visit, and that is how four of

The scope of work for those surveys was then finalized

and sent back to South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks for their

1 A. Yes, I have a bachelor's degree in wildlife management 2 and I also have a master's degree in wildlife and management 3 ecology. In addition to my educational background, I've been a professional wildlife biologist for 20 years, the last 15 of 5 which have been in northeast Wyoming, western South Dakota, and 6 southeastern Montana. Q. Did there come a time when you became familiar with 8 Powertech's proposed operations in Fall River and Custer 9 County? 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. And were you then -- was your firm, Jones and Stokes, 12 retained by Powertech to do some wildlife evaluations? 13 14 Q. Could you just briefly describe when you did those, 15 how you did those, and we will talk about the results after 16 17 A. Yes. We were contacted in 2007 to start the baseline 18 process for wildlife and fisheries resources. Part of that 19 process is for me to contact South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, 20 which I did, I contacted Mr. Stan Michals. We had an initial

site visit with Mark Hollenbeck, Stan Michals and myself in

early June I believe it was of 2007 to take a site tour, make

would be doing, the survey area, the habitats that we would

some preliminary decisions about the types of surveys that we

the seven species referred to by Ms. White Face got onto the list. They were seen flying over the area one time and one time only, but because it's our policy to record everything we see, we recorded them, even though they were not physically using the area.

6 Q. Can you tell the board what those species were,
7 identify those four species?

A. Yes, the four species that were observed one time
 flying over the permit area were the golden eagle, the American
 white pelican, Cooper's hawk, and great blue heron.

Q. Thank you. You said that you consulted with SouthDakota Game, Fish and Parks regarding these surveys.

A. That's correct. We cannot proceed until we have
 approval from the agency that the types of surveys we are
 proposing are meeting their standards.

Q. And did they approve your surveys you were performing?

A. Yes, they did.

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Q. There has been testimony and indication in the record that there is a bald eagle nest --

20 MR. ELLISON: Mr. Main, I can't hear your questions.

21 MR. MAIN: Excuse me.

Q. (BY MR. MAIN) I'll repeat. There's been testimony
 about the observance of a bald eagle nest. Can you tell the
 board a little bit about that, where it's located, what you
 observed?

concentrate on and those kinds of things.

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A. Yes, the baid eagle nest is in the extreme western portion of the proposed permit area. It was an active nest, it

3 was successful in 2008. There is, as we heard earlier today,

- 4 an occupied residence in line of sight very near to the nest.
- 4 an occupied residence in fine of signit very hear to the nest.
- 5 We did see -- It's somewhat relevant in my mind -- we also saw
- 6 wintering bald eagles along Beaver Creek and this nest is along
- 7 Beaver Creek. We saw Individual eagles in Individual trees
- 8 during our winter surveys three times. We did those surveys in
- 9 the winter and I'm assuming, but I cannot say for sure, that at
- 10 least two of the eagles that we saw in the winter I think it's
- 11 possible that those were the pair that bred. It makes sense to
- 12 me that it was, but the birds are not marked, so I cannot say 13 for sure.
- io ioi sare.
- 14 Q. You think they would be from the nest, then?
- A. I think they may live in the area year round, but Ican't say for sure.
- Q. Is the bald eagle on the federal threatened or
- 18 endangered species list?
- A. No, it was delisted because it was deemed by the US
- 20 Fish and Wildlife Service to have recovered sufficiently to no
- 21 longer be in danger of extinction.
- 22 Q. Is it on the threatened or endangered state, South
- 23 Dakota state species list?
- 24 A. It is considered a threatened species by South Dakota
- 25 State Game, Fish and Parks.

Q. Thank you. I believe in your report, in addition to

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2 the four species that, as I understand it, the only observation

3 of them was that they flew over once.

A. That is correct. They flew over the area one time,

they were never observed perched or walking or hunting or anything. It was a direct flight, it was not a soaring

7 situation where we felt that they were actively hunting. They

8 merely flew over, and as I say, we try to be very thorough in

9 our work, so we wrote them down because we saw them and that's

10 how we do our job.

MR. MAIN: Thank you, Ms. McKee. That's all the

12 questions I have, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Ms. Gledd.

14 MS. GIEDD: No questions.

15 MS. WHITE FACE: No questions.

16 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison.

17 MR. ELLISON: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. ELLISON:

20 Q. Ma'am, how much time did you actually spend in the

21 field on these 10,000 acres?

A. We were there repeatedly throughout the entire year
every season for a minimum of two days per trip. Many times we

24 were there for up to a week at a time, depending on the type of

25 survey that we were doing.

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- Q. Are there other -- In the general area, are there
- other bald eagle nests of which you are aware?
- A. It depends on how wide you go for general. There are almost 90 nests in South Dakota, there are numerous nests in
- Wyoming across the border. In that particular area, that's the
- 6 only nest that I'm aware of, but again, we only surveyed what

MR. ELLISON: Can you please speak into the

- 7 we were required to survey, which was the permit area and a
- 8 one-mile perimeter, so I cannot say that there are no --
- 10 microphone.

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- 11 MR. MAIN: We will try to get a little closer.
- 12 MR. ELLISON: Thank you.
- 13 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) In your opinion, Ms. McKee, is it
 - extraordinary or unique, in your experience, to have a bald
- 15 eagle nest in this location?
- 16 A. I don't believe that I would consider it extraordinary
- 17 or unique. It perhaps is not a typical nesting situation
- 18 because there are no big reservoirs there, no big fisheries
- 19 there to attract them. But as we heard, there is a large
- prairie dog colony there, the Cheyenne River is a little more
 than a mile away, there are fish in there, there are fish in
- 22 Beaver Creek. So there obviously are adequate resources there
- 23 for a baid eagle to nest there and we do have baid eagles
- 24 nesting periodically in similar habitats elsewhere in western
 - South Dakota and eastern Wyoming.

- Q. Now, when you -- 10,000 acres, that's quite a bit of
- land. When you would go to the area, say, for a couple of
- days, would you camp in a particular area? How would you --
- 4 one border is miles from the other border. How would you cover
- 5 an area?
 - A. It's very survey specific. We stayed near by at the
- 7 Hollenbeck Ranch because it gave us the opportunity to be on
- 8 site very quickly. We would, depending on the type of survey,
- 9 we were there from before dawn until well into the night. We
- 10 covered the area, depending on the type of survey that we were
- 11 doing, we were either targeting certain areas for certain
- 12 species or certain survey methods, or we would try to do a more
- 13 general reconnaissance. There is no one way. We were all over
- 14 that place repeatedly throughout the season. But it very much
- 15 depends on the type of survey that we were doing.
 - Q. Any animals that you saw in one place, you don't know whether there was similar animals the same day or the next day
- 18 several miles away but still within the project area.
- A. Well, I could make some logical assumptions as to
 whether they were there, but we usually had at least two of us
- 21 on site and we were not working together, we were spread out
- 22 across the area. So the information that was provided in the
- 23 summary was representative of multiple people being on site at
- 24 the same time throughout the area recording everything that
 - they saw.

Q. All right, but I mean so you have two people there, 1 Q. Okay. And in terms of fish in the creek, what creek 2 2 you have got one person on the eastern boundary and one person were you talking about? 3 3 on the western boundary, you can't even see each other with A. Beaver Creek and then -- we had two sample sites on binoculars, can you? Beaver Creek and one sample site on the Cheyenne River. 5 5 A. Not necessarily, no. Q. What's the fish population there? 6 6 A. It's a very common species, carp, catfish, sunfish, we Q. And by the way, when you stayed at Mr. Hollenbeck's 7 ranch, he's the project manager for Powertech, Isn't he? 7 did have a plains top minnow, which is a tract species that was 8 R A. That's correct, and conveniently, he happens to have a outside of the permit area, it was in the one-mile perimeter, 9 personal property near by that afforded us an opportunity to 9 but the standard species you would expect to find in a warm 10 get to our research areas quickly. 10 water, slow, low flow stream. 11 11 Q. Convenience for your purposes. Q. In a stream that was healthy? 12 12 A. Well, again, I'm not a fisheries biologist per se, but A. Excuse me? 13 13 they are the standard fish you would find in a warm water Q. Convenience for your purposes. 14 14 fisherv. A. Convenience for the purpose of making sure that we had 15 15 Q. In a self-propagating fishery. access to the site in a timely manner. 16 16 And are you on contract right now for Powertech, Α. In a standard warm water fishery. 17 ma'am? 17 Q. Is that the same thing? 18 A. I do not work directly for Powertech. I work for a 18 A. I am not a fisheries biologist. 19 19 different permitting contractor that I'm subbing to. Q. I thought you were a wildlife management specialist. 20 20 Q. All right, so you are on subcontract, but you are What I'm trying to find out is, are you saying that your 21 being paid ultimately by Powertech? 21 training and expertise would not cover what a healthy stream is 22 22 A. Ultimately, that is correct. like and whether that existed on Beaver Creek? 23 Q. Thank you. I believe that's all the questions that I 23 A. As far as I'm aware, with the information that we 24 24 collected in combination with the water sampling, that is a have. I'm sorry, I do have another question. You mentioned 25 about how this bald eagle nest that you did discover was not in 25 healthy stream. 150 1 Q. Okay, and when you say you did water sampling, what a typical area of bald eagle nesting even within the Black 2 Hills; is that correct? 2 did you do with those results? 3 A. No, that's not what I said. I said --3 A. I did not collect the water samples, those water samples were collected by other contractors, but we did --Q. Correct me, then. 5 A. I believe I said that it was not a typical setting of 5 Q. Do you know who, ma'am? 6 what we would all as individuals normally think of as bald 6 A. Excuse me? 7 7 eagle habitat. I don't recall saying anything about the Black Do you know who? R R Hills specifically. A. I do, Respec. 9 Q. Now, you mentioned that there's a lot of prairie dogs 9 Q. Respec. 10 in the area of that nest, prairie dog holes. 10 MR. ELLISON: That's all the questions I have. 11 A. There are prairie dog colonies in the area, yes. 11 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Did you have questions? 12 And a major surface disturbance would affect the 12 MS. WHITE FACE: No. 13 13 population of those prairie dogs, would it not, ma'am? CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Board members. 14 Not necessarily. Well, it depends on if you mean 14 A. I keep trying to escape and you keep asking for more 15 affect in a negative way or a positive way. Prairie dog 15 questions. 16 16 colonies, as I'm sure you know, or prairie dogs and all rodents CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I just went to a seminar put on by 17 17 in fact are colonizers of disturbed areas and oftentimes will Wildlife Experiences with eagles and so so forth. Did you pick 18 take advantage of freshly turned dirt to expand their prairie 18 up any pellets to see what they had eaten? 19 dog colonies. 19 A. We did not. We tried to stay away from the nest so we 20 20 Q. Well, yes, but heavy truck traffic, drilling holes for did not cause any disturbance and usually of course they eat 21 21 pipes, running and laying pipe, that's not exactly conducive to fish, but that's a good question. I did not pick up any 22 22 freshly turned earth habitat, is it? pellets. 23 A. Well, I don't know, drilling a hole does pull up fresh 23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. 24 dirt and laying pipelines, I have seen any number of prairie 24 MR. MAIN: Call Crystal Hocking. dog colonies expanding into fresh pipeline areas. 25 Thereupon,

155 CRYSTAL HOCKING. 1 water is contained within. 2 2 called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter Q. Can you tell the board what the subject of your 3 3 master's thesis was at the School of Mines? certified, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 A. My master's thesis was on aquifer vulnerability and 5 5 susceptibility within the Madison aquifer within the Hayward BY MR. MAIN: 6 6 quadrangle in the Black Hills, which is kind of just a little Q. Would you please state your name for the record? 7 A. My name is Crystal Marie Hocking. 7 piece of land that contains a portion of Custer State Park. Я 8 Q. And can you spell your last name? CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You are going to have to slow 9 A. Hocking, H-O-C-K-I-N-G. down. It's late in the day. 10 Q. By whom are you employed? 10 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Just orient the board geographically, 11 I am employed currently with RESPEC as a geologist. 11 where would that be, that area, that Hayward quadrant? Custer 12 12 MR. ELLISON: I can't hear the witness. State Park, but where? 13 13 MR. MAIN: We will work harder. A. The Hayward quadrangle is on the eastern most side of 14 14 MR. DeMERSSEMAN: This young lady just indicated she the Black Hills, it's just maybe 10, 15 miles north northwest 15 15 of the town of Custer. works for RESPEC. I have had some contact with RESPEC. I 16 formed the corporation in 1969 or sp and this room is named 16 Q. The subject of your thesis was how aguifers, the 17 after Floyd Matthews, there were five School of Mines 17 Madison aguifer could be contaminated? 18 18 A. Yeah, basically it was the aquifer vulnerability and professors and me a million years ago, and I think it must have 19 been about 20 years ago I sold out and I know a bunch -- some 19 susceptibility, which means areas that the Madison could 20 people there, so I thought I should make that disclosure. 20 potentially be contaminated, looking at the outcrop areas and 21 21 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You didn't know him 40 years ago, near surface areas, where the Madison is exposed to potential 22 22 did you? Thank you, proceed. contamination and also looking at areas that could be current 23 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) And you are employed by --23 contaminant possibilities, such as septic tanks and highway 24 24 A. I am employed by RESPEC. transport spills and such. 25 Located where? 25 Q. Okay. And have you heard the testimony -- you heard 154 1 the testimony today by Ms. Charmaine White Face regarding A. Located in Rapid City, South Dakota. 1 2 2 Q. Could you briefly give the board your educational hydrology and geohydrology. 3 background? 3 A. Yes, I did. 4 A. Yes, I received my bachelor's in 2005 from the South 4 Q. And I'm referring to what was marked as White Face 5 Dakota School of Mines in geology and I also received my 5 Exhibit 1 and Ms. White Face -- do we have another one of 6 master's degree there in geology and geological engineering 6 these? Thanks. Here is the original of that exhibit and then 7 7 under the supervision of Dr. Arden Davis. if we can turn towards the back, there is this report, this 8 8 MR. ELLISON: Could the witness please speak into a Regional Ground Water Flow Concepts in the United States: 9 9 microphone. Historical Perspective; do you see that? 10 10 A. Yes. MR. MAIN: Come on over. 11 11 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) You gave your educational background Q. And are you familiar with that? 12 12 and please repeat that. A. Yes, I've read that report. 13 A. I said I graduated from the South Dakota School of 13 Q. Let's talk about that one first. That report is dated 14 Mines in 2005 with a bachelor's in geology and I graduated in 14 1982. Is that report, based on your experience and knowledge, 15 2007 from the School of Mines with a master's in geology and 15 now outdated? 16 geological engineering under the direction of Dr. Arden Davis. 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. And has your employment history been with RESPEC since 17 Q. Is there better, more recent data? 18 you graduated from the School of Mines with a bachelor's? 18 A. There is a lot more data that's been collected in the 19 A. Yes, since June of 2007 I've been employed at RESPEC. 19 last 25 plus years since this report has come out that makes 20 Q. What is your -- what would you characterize that you 20 this report outdated. 21 do with RESPEC? What field do you concentrate in? 21 Q. And can you just briefly indicate to the board in what 22 A. I'm typically a geologist. I also focus in 22 respects, what conclusions might be outdated? 23 geohydrology. Geohydrology is basically the study of ground 23 A. Well, in general, typically the potentiometric surface water, the characterization of the flow and the water quality 24 maps in this report are outdated for the state of South Dakota. and the rock layers, the aquifers that make up the -- that the 25 There's been more recent ground water measurements. In the

Preliminary List Determination For Powertech 159 1 Black Hills there's been a lot more recent ground water 1 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Ms. Gledd. 2 2 measurements, and across the entire state, so the M5. GIEDD: No questions. 3 3 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison. potentiometric surface map in this report is quite outdated, and then as well the cross-section in the exhibit here from the CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. ELLISON: report is also considered outdated. 6 6 Q. Yes, a number of questions. Ma'am, where is your Q. Is that this --7 A. It's figure five in the paper by Bredehoeft that's master's thesis available for review? 8 part of the exhibit. 8 A. It is available at the South Dakota School of Mines 9 9 Q. Then I think there was an enlargement. I think Ms. library. 10 10 White Face had an enlargement of that back here. Is this the Q. Okay, in any particular section? 11 one you are talking about? 11 A. Yeah, it's in the thesis and dissertation section. 12 Dissertation section, okay. Thank you. And you 12 Yes. 13 13 mentioned, ma'am, that the 1982 report that you were referring Q. One question I want to ask you about that, that shows 14 the Inyan Kara as being connected to the Dakota Sandstone 14 to, what was the name of that report? 15 15 aquifer, those two aquifers being connected. Is that the case, A. Let me see here. The actual name of it is Regional 16 16 Ground Water Flow Concepts in the United States: Historical are they connected? Are they the same aquifer? 17 A. The Dakota Sandstone in the eastern side of South 17 Perspective. It's by Bredehoeft and others. 18 18 Dakota is not the same as the Inyan Kara in the Black Hills. Q. And you mentioned that much more data has been 19 19 collected. Are there any more recently published reports that Q. Is there another report back here further, too, or is 20 20 that the only one? I think that's the only one. you can tell us about? 21 A. There is just an abstract in here by Dr. Arden Davis 21 A. There are numerous other reports. Just to name one 22 general broad report, the USGS in Rapid City did a large -- a 22 and Scott Miller. 23 large scale hydrology study in the Black Hills beginning in the 23 Q. There was also some testimony by Ms. White Face about 24 the concern of Powertech's operations in the Inyan Kara, and 24 nineties and ending, well, in the early 2000s and that's the 25 Black Hills Hydrology Study. Their publications are available 25 I'm paraphrasing, so if I get it wrong, she will correct on 158 cross, but of Powertech's operations in the Inyan Kara on this 1 on line through the USGS. 2 2 site having the potential to contaminate or impact the Madison Q. That was the one that just became available about a 3 3 aquifer. In your opinion, is that possible? year ago? A. They have publications that have been out for over 10 A. No, it's not. 4 5 5 years now, some more than that, but there are recent Q. Why is that? 6 6 publications that have been out within the last year, too. A. The Madison aguifer and the Inyan Kara are not 7 7 Q. And you talked about a figure five, I think was connected at this site. There's a very thick confining layer 8 8 that separates the two. that -- I couldn't quite hear you, were you talking about 9 9 Q. How about relative pressures in the formations? outcroppings? 10 10 A. No, figure five is from the Bredehoeft paper, it's the Well, the pressure in the Inyan Kara is an upward 11 pressure so water typically flows upward. If you drill a well 11 cross-section that shows the aquifer system across the state of 12 12 or whatever, you have artesian pressures in the Inyan Kara and South Dakota. 13 13 the well would be flowing typically at the surface and the same Q. Now, when you refer to the Inyan Kara formation, you 14 14 mentioned that the Dakota Sandstone was different from the thing kind of exists for the Madison aquifer. The closest well 15 to the Dewey area in the Madison is at Edgemont. The well 15 Inyan Kara formation in the Black Hills; is that correct? 16 16 there is a flowing artesian aquifer. A. Yes, it is, across the state the Dakota Sandstone is 17 Q. So flowing at the surface? 17 not the same as the Inyan Kara anywhere, in any part of the 18 A. It's flowing at the surface, which that basically 18 19 means that the water pressure in the Madison is above the top 19 Q. You can find the Inyan Kara formation throughout the 20 20 of the Inyan Kara, so that means that water flows, rather than Black Hills or around the Black Hills, can't you? 21 flowing downward, water flows upward from the Madison, so any 21

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Q. And all east, west, north, south.

through this formation, didn't they?

A. The Inyan Kara encircles the entire Black Hills, yes.

Q. And when the Black Hills thrust upward, they went

Kara to flow downward into the Madison.

questions I have, Mr. Chairman.

water -- it's basically impossible for water from the Inyan

MR. MAIN: Thank you, Crystal. That's all the

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1 A. No, they did not. 1 yes. 2 2 It was laid down afterwards? Q. That's the one that studied all of the exploration of 3 3 thousands of exploration holes that were done in that area. A. No, the Black Hills were not thrust upward through this formation. This formation existed before the Black Hills 4 A. Yes, I'm very familiar with that. Q. And have you incorporated that into your reports? 5 5 were here. This formation is a fluvial unit that was deposited 6 6 A. Yes, we have. in a stream and deltaic type environment. Basically what that 7 means, it was kind of like the Mississippi river down in And that would be where, ma'am? 8 Which reports that's in? Louislana today. That's kind of what kind of environment that 9 Q. What reports -- are these reports you did for 9 this rock unit was laid down in and this was before the Black 10 10 Hills were uplifted that these rocks were deposited. Powertech? 11 A. Yes, the baseline studies reports that we have done 11 Q. So when the Black Hills were up thrusted, you are 12 for Powertech have mention of the bore holes that have been 12 saying it did not disturb, affect, come in contact with the 13 13 drilled in that area. Invan Kara formation? 14 A. The Black Hills, when they were uplifted approximately 14 Q. When you say they mention them, did they study the 63 million years ago, these formations were on top of the Black 15 15 potential impacts? 16 Hills and they have been subsequently eroded since that time. 16 A. Basically the potential impacts have been studied, 17 17 Q. So what we have left is what's left of the Inyan Kara, ves. 18 Q. Are they addressed in that report? 18 what's now called the Inyan Kara formation. 19 A. Yes. 19 A. Yes, briefly, but yes. 20 20 Q. You mentioned, ma'am, that there was no potential Q. And do you know where that report is? 21 A. That report is unpublished at this time. It's going 21 contamination to the Madison formation because of thick 22 22 to be part of and incorporated into Powertech's large mine containing layers --23 A. Yes. 23 permit. 24 24 Q. So do I understand this correctly, you have been doing Q. -- in Inyan Kara. You are talking about the specific 25 area of the Powertech mine site? 25 this for about a year? 1 A. I am talking, yes, specifically in the Dewey-Burdock 1 A. A year and a half, almost two years, yes, working 2 2 area, there is a thick confining layer between the Inyan Kara pretty much solely on this project. 3 and the Madison aquifer. 3 Q. Sure. What would you say, is the US Geological Survey Q. And how far down is the Madison aquifer? 4 study of the hydrology of the Black Hills, is that the best hydrological study that includes the Southern Hills in this 5 A. The Madison aquifer in the Dewey-Burdock area is 5 6 probably between 1,000 to 1,500 feet deep below the surface. 6 project area? 7 7 A. That's the best regional study, yes. Not the best Q. And what other aquifers, if any, exist besides the R 8 Inyan Kara in the project area? local study, no. 9 9 A. Basically there is, as Ms. Fivecoate mentioned Q. What's the best local study? 10 earlier, there is the surficial or alluvial aquifer at the 10 A. The best local study is the study we have been 11 surface. That basically contains the drainages of the site. 11 conducting for the past year and a half, two years at the site. 12 Below that then would be the Invan Kara aguifer, and then the 12 Q. And that's a RESPEC study? 13 13 next viable aquifer then is the Madison aquifer below that. 14 Q. And the Inyan Kara formation in this area, what 14 Q. That's also going to be part of the eventual report? 15 15 direction does the water flow from the project area? A. Yes, it will be. 16 16 A. From the project area, the water flows towards the MR. ELLISON: Thank you, ma'am. That's all the 17 southwest basically into Wyoming. 17 questions I have. 18 18 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Charmaine. Q. And it goes into Wyoming and does it go into other 19 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION aguifers from there? 20 20 BY MS. WHITE FACE: A. No, it does not. 21 21 Q. I have a couple. Could you tell us what is Q. It just continues on in the Inyan Kara formation? 22 22 A. Yes. fracturing? Q. Okay. And you are familiar with the Dewey-Burdock 23 A. Fracturing, fracture basically is a break in a rock, 24 24 study of that area. it can be a separation, but not necessarily a separation

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between the rock, but it's basically a crack.

A. If you are referring to TVA's Dewey-Burdock study,

167 1 Q. Does the Madison aguifer have any -- or the Madison confining layer. What is that composed of? Is that a clay or 2 2 formation -- first of all, what is it composed of? 3 A. It is dominantly dolomitic limestone, which is calcium 3 A. Well, it's not 10 feet, it's 10 to the negative nine carbonate and magnesium carbonate. 4 feet per second. That's a conductivity value and basically 5 5 Q. Is the Madison, the limestone, is it easy to be what the Madison confining layer is in geologic terms, it's a 6 6 dissolved by water? very thick sequence of shales basically that kind of prohibit 7 A. The Madison is dissolved by water only easily at the 7 the movement of ground water flow vertically, so the ten to the 8 outcrop areas. If you want a description of how it happens, I 8 minus ninth is the conductivity value, which is a very low 9 9 can tell you that. conductivity value that says that basically water from the 10 Q. Where are the outcrop areas? 10 Madison is not going to be allowed to move upwards through this 11 11 A. The outcrop areas encircle the Black Hills. The big thick shale that's between the two. 12 geologic map on the board back there, basically the Madison 12 Q. And does that cover the Madison formation all the way 13 13 out for miles away from the Black Hills or not? aquifer, from here it's kind of the bluish purplish region on 14 14 that map that encircles the Black Hills. Basically, yeah, it is fairly extensive, the overlying 15 Q. And then could you describe how it is fractured or if 15 confining unit, I don't know the exact aerial extent of the 16 there is other -- how the water -- how water will have an 16 Spearfish formation, but I know it is quite extensive and 17 effect on it? 17 extends for at least several dozen miles outside of the Black 18 18 Hills. A. Recharge occurs on the Madison through basically 19 19 MR. DeMERSSEMAN: Thank you. precipitation and then also through loss along stream zones 20 that recharge the aquifer. Basically water infiltrates into 20 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: You and Fred Steece could put 21 the aquifer and it seeps down into the surface and there then 21 together a hell of a course, I'll tell you. That's a 22 22 it can flow as ground water through the system and water, compliment. Thank you. Do you have any further witnesses? 23 23 MR. MAIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, call Michael Fosha. precipitation, the pH of rain water is typically around 5.6, so 24 24 the lower pH actually is what dissolves the limestone and the Thereupon, 25 limestone then, as it's dissolving, acts as a buffer that then 25 MICHAEL FOSHA. 168 raises the pH of the water. Then as it's dissolved and then so 1 called as a witness, being first duly sworn as hereinafter 2 2 as you get further downstream, the pH of the water is no longer certified, testified as follows: acidic so the limestone stops dissolving, so it's no longer 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION karstic as you move further away from the recharge of the BY MR. MAIN: 5 outcrop area. 5 Would you please state your name? 6 6 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I would hate to diagram that Michael Fosha. 7 7 sentence. And spell your last name. 8 8 Q. (BY MS. WHITE FACE) Can you define what karstic F-O-S-H-A. 9 9 means? By whom are you employed, Mr. Fosha? 10 10 A. Karstic is basically, in simple terms, it's cave like, The State of South Dakota, State Historical Society, 11 has large fractures or voids, just large, cavernous areas. 11 Archaeological Research Center. 12 12 Q. So you would say the mines -- the Madison is a karstic O. What is the title of your position there? 13 13 area? A. Assistant state archaeologist. 14 A. 14 How long have you held that position? The Madison is karstic very near the outcrop area, Q. 15 15 yes. Α. 17 years or so. 16 MS. WHITE FACE: That's all the questions I have. 16 Before we cover what your duties are a little bit, can 17 17 MR. MAIN: I have no redirect. you please describe for the board what your education is? 18 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Any redirect, Mr. Ellison? 18 A. I received my science undergraduate degree in 19 19 MR. ELLISON: No, sir. anthropology at Kansas State University and my graduate degree 20 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Board members. 20 in anthropology from the University of Kansas. 21 21 **EXAMINATION** Q. How is archaeology related to anthropology?

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Q. Ma'am, in this older diagram that you said there's

newer information, but this figure five, it shows that there is

approximately 10 feet between the Madison -- the Madison

BY MR. DeMERSSEMAN:

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A. Archaeology is a sub discipline of anthropology, with

anthropology being the study of humanity and all of its

cultures, its way of life, its burial patterns, its birth

aspects, from its medicines, sciences, its technologies, its

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help?

patterns. Archaeology takes what we know about fairly modern or modern living populations and takes it back into the past to try to explain the phenomenon we see either on the land surface or within archaeological features beneath the ground surface.

Q. Can you describe for the board, then, what your general duties, in general, not with regard to these petitions or Powertech's request, but your general duties and responsibilities as the assistant South Dakota state archaeologist are?

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A. There are a lot of them and I'll hit on the high points. I do all the -- I'm the mining archaeologist for the State of South Dakota. I'm also research and outreach archaeologist for the State of South Dakota. Those are really the high points, and many duties as assigned.

Q. Then let's come down to specifically with regard to

either a Request for Determination of Special, Exceptional,

17 Critical, and Unique such as Powertech submitted, or petitions 18 such as the three, now two petitions that have been filed. What are your specific duties with regard to that process? A. In regards to scenic, unique, critical, et cetera, normally these are smaller scale projects and quite often a 22 cultural resource survey is done, I review the results of that, 23 and based upon that, I'll make a determination that from a cultural resource perspective, this does not meet Scenic,

this case, it was a larger scale project and it encompassed 2 several cultural resource surveys, some data recovery, and so I 3 did the same thing I would on a smaller scale project. I 4 reviewed the documents, concurred or didn't concur, but finally 5 reached a point of concurrence and I was able to make my

Unique or Critical elements of this particular property. In

6 determination of scenic or unique. 7 Q. Let's back up. Are you familiar with the 10,580 acres

8 that are included in Powertech's request and that are also 9 described in the petitions?

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Q. And with where those acres are located and the general area?

13 A. Yes, I sure am.

14 Q. What's the approximate location of this area from, 15 say, the town of Edgemont?

16 A. It would be northwest of Edgemont 16 miles or so, I 17 can't remember.

18 Q. Now, for convenience and for the record, I'll probably 19 sometimes refer to these 10,580 acres as Powertech's proposed 20 permit boundary.

21 A. Okay.

22 Q. How is it that you have, before this application came 23 in and before these petitions were filed, how did you come to 24 be familiar with this area and these acres that we are talking 25 about?

Well, through my general education, I'm aware of 2 reports and certain archaeological sites in this region that are fairly well-known to any student of archaeology. When I came to South Dakota, I conducted my own research in conjunction with Nebraska National Forest, Black Hills National Forest, and on private land as well in this general area. I've also been exposed to this area through these surveys conducted 8 by Augustana College for GCC Dakotah. I've taken field trips 9 to that location and observed the cultural resources. And many 10 other small surveys throughout the area over my course of 11 having the position that I do.

Q. And there's been reference to GCC Dakotah lands and archaeological work earlier today. To the extent you are able, can you tell the board where those lands and surveys were conducted and took place in general in relation to these lands we are talking about?

A. We are talking about GCC Dakotah. GCC Dakotah was a very large survey done for what was the state cement plant. It included state, federal, and private lands that border Powertech's area and extends to the north for some miles, as I recall.

Q. And let's now get back to the specific request by Powertech and then the subsequent petitions we are here on today. You mentioned you had data in the reports that you reviewed. Had Powertech engaged the Archaeological Laboratory

at Augustana College to do cultural resource surveys of these 2

lands?

A. Yes.

Q. When did those surveys start?

A. Let me think. I have no recollection of that. I believe it was 2007, but I'm not real sure of that. It was after we received their first notice to explore. It was very shortly after that and I'm not sure what the date of that notice was.

10 Q. Would it help if you referred to -- this is Exhibit 11 11, which is your letter to DENR, and I don't know if that 12 would help you pinpoint the date or not.

13 A. As far as when Augustana College started surveying 14 these areas?

15 Q. Yes.

16 A. I don't have it in my letter when they started.

Okay. Just so we get it --CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: The hour is late, tell him. Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Here is Exhibit 6, which is Powertech's final application, on page nine under 5.2 historic, does that

22 A. Yes, Augustana College began their field

investigations April 17th of 2007. CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: A round of applause. (Laughter)

Q. (BY MR. MAIN) So when you got these petitions and

this request from Powertech regarding the Special, Exceptional, A. An archaeologist, a trained archaeologist, as they are 2 walking across the landscape, if they are in an area that Critical and Unique, did you have those 2007 reports or report appears to be a location where a site should be located, they 3 3 from Augustana? should not and they do not leave that spot until they test 1 A. I did. 5 beneath the ground surface to see if it's buried. For 5 Q. Did Augustana then in 2008 do additional surveys? 6 instance, where as you are walking along and there's nothing on 6 A. Yes, they did. Q. And did you get those reports in this process? 7 7 the ground surface, but yet I'll bet there is something beneath 8 the ground surface, it's their duty to inspect subsurface to A. I did. There was one more report that had evaluation 9 try to make a determination if there is or is not a cultural of five additional sites that when I wrote this letter, I did 10 10 not yet have. But I had been in close contact with Augustana component there. 11 Q. So as I understand that, even though a pedestrian 11 College, I visited the area when they were evaluating the 12 12 sites, and I concurred with what they were telling me these are survey might not show anything, if you think there should be something there based on what you know, you should do a shovel 13 13 their results. 14 test. 14 Q. Do you know, has the Archaeological Laboratory at 15 15 Augustana College conducted a cultural resource survey on all A. Yes. 16 Q. Are you aware of how the Archaeological Laboratory at 16 10.580 acres? 17 A. Yes. 17 Augustana College conducted their cultural resource surveys? 18 In other words, did they do them like you have just described? 18 Q. Can you describe for the board what that type of --19 A. Yes, they did. 19 how you would characterize those cultural resource surveys and 20 Q. Are you aware of the quality of work that is performed 20 how they are done, just briefly? 21 21 A. When I'm in charge of a project like this, I'll have by the Archaeological Laboratory at Augustana College? 22 22 A. I'm very aware. my group go out and do systematic pedestrian surveys coupled 23 with shovel testing. Now, I have these -- I have performed 23 Q. What is that quality of work? 24 these surveys in the same manner that meet or exceed in this 24 A. They are one of the main reasons I came to South Dakota 19 years ago, because of their reputation and the people 25 case National Park Service recommendations as well as the state's recommendations to conduct on the ground cultural 1 they hire, to me second to none. 1 2 Q. Is that true of their field work as well as their 2 resource surveys. This may include walking and shovel testing, 3 if necessary, test units for them to get a good feel for what's 3 writeups and reports? on the land surface or directly beneath it. 4 A. Yes, it is, as well as their books and other 5 5 Q. And when you say pedestrian, the whole surface is publications. 6 6 walked? Q. Mr. Fosha, did you physically inspect the 10,580 acres 7 7 or parts thereof in the course of your evaluation of them? A. That's correct. A. I did pay field visits to the sites, to the location. 8 8 Q. And about how far apart are the people when they are 9 Q. And in fact did you attend one of the inspections done 9 walking the surface? 10 A. No more than 30 meters and that's what's required by 10 by DENR? 11 11 the National Park Service. I have other requirements that I A. I did. 12 may put on people to bring that in a little bit, but that's the 12 Did Augustana College Archaeological Laboratory also 13 13 standard pedestrian transect. 14 Q. When you say a shovel test, is a shovel test something 14 A. Yes, they did. that's done when you already suspect or already have identified 15 15 Q. In the course of what I call evaluating these lands 16 for determination if they are Special, Exceptional, Critical Or 16 a site just to see how big it is? 17 17 Unique, did you consult with any Native American tribes? A. Yes, it is. Often the site may be expressed beneath 18 the ground surface as well. In order to define those 18 A. I dld not. 19 19 Q. And why not? boundaries, you need to do systematic shovel tests extending 20 20 A. That's the next stage of this process. out from the last known part of this site to determine its 21 21 Would you please describe that? extent. 22 Q. And are shovel tests done where you don't see any 22 A. Certainly. In this case, since we knew that this was 23 going to go under a federal licensing, that triggers Section

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A. That's correct, too.

Why would that be?

indication?

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106, and at that stage interested parties, tribes, THPOs, and

people like that have the opportunity to be consulted or to

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join into the consultation process of this stage, and I see 2 what my job was was to make absolutely certain that all the important and necessary information was present when that consultation begins.

5 Q. When you refer to a Section 106, for those of us who 6 may not know, what does that mean?

A. The federal dollars, federal permitting, things like 8 that that involve ground disturbing activities trigger certain federal laws and statutes that require that basically this is 10 going to go through virtually the same process that I've taken 11 it through.

12 Q. And you are referring to Section 106 of the National 13 Historic Preservation Act.

14 A. That is correct.

15 Q. Which your understanding is that process is triggered 16 when there's a federal undertaking.

17 A. Yes.

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18 Such as federal licensing for uranium extraction.

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20 And your understanding or your knowledge is that will

21 be triggered later when Powertech makes those license

22 applications.

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Under state law, the Special, Exceptional, Critical Or

25 Unique designation that we are here for now, is that a federal

1 undertaking?

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2 A. No. it is not.

Q. So there is no trigger for mandatory contact with

Native American tribes.

A. Correct.

6 Q. Even though there is no trigger for the requirement

7 that you consult tribes, Native American tribes in this

8 Special, Exceptional, Critical or Unique process, Is It

9 necessary that you do that to make your determination?

10 A. No, it is not.

11 Q. And why not?

12 A. I deal with the scientific aspect of the cultural

13 phenomenon present in that particular landscape.

By scientific, you mean observable things?

15 Α. Correct.

After reviewing Augustana College's reports and any

17 other literature you reviewed and inspecting the area, what did

18 you conclude regarding the presence of the number of cultural

19 resource sites on Powertech's proposed permit boundary?

20 A. It was not unexpected for there to be quite a number 21

of sites, given the fact you are surveying over 10,000 acres.

22 Q. Do you know how many total sites were identified?

23 A. I believe 217 sites were identified.

24 Q. That's total sites identified on the 10,000 acres?

25 Correct. A.

1 Q. Can you tell the board how many of those sites have

2 been evaluated and deemed to be recommended as not eligible for

NRHP listing?

4 A. 132 sites located within the 10,000 plus acres have 5 been identified or recommended as not eligible for the National

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Register of Historic Places.

Q. And you have to describe for the board what does that mean when a site, a cultural resource site is evaluated and is determined to be either eligible or not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and why is that

11 criteria used?

12 A. Let me start with the last part first. That criteria 13 is used because that's something you can use across the board.

14 If we are evaluating a site for the National Register in

15 Kansas, it's the same thing they are doing in Canada, so

16 everybody is on the same playing field and we can talk, we can

17 converse in a scientific method about that. The first part of

18 your question I aiready forgot, though, I'm sorry.

19 Q. It was a bad question. You have explained what the 20 criteria is that you use to evaluate a site. You use these objective criteria, the National Register of Historic Places

22 criteria, to look at a specific site and then make a

23 recommendation if it's eligible or not eligible. What's the

consequence if you make the recommendation that it's not

eligible?

A. The site has no protection under federal law.

Q. And what is the practical consequence of what can be

3 done on the surface?

A. As far as if the site is not eligible?

5 Not eligible.

6 Anything that the landowner wishes. Α.

7 What if you examine -- evaluate a site and make a

8 determination that you recommend that site as eligible based on

9 National Register of Historic Places criteria?

10 A. The federal government has to take that consideration 11 or has to consider -- take into consideration my consideration, 12 so to speak.

Q. We don't have the federal government involved yet. A. We do not.

14

15 Q. It's the state and we are scenic and unique, so what 16 happens, what's your recommendation for those sites that you

17 would recommend as eligible for National Register of Historic

18 Places?

A. Avoidance.

20 Q. Avoidance?

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Q. I want to back up one second, too. Just because you

23 may make -- do an evaluation and make a recommendation that a

24 site is eligible for NRHP listing, does that mean it's ever

25 listed on the National Register of Historic Places?

Preliminary List Determination For Powertech 181 183 1 1 A. Typically they are not. A. That's correct. 2 Q. You are just using those criteria. 2 Q. What is your requirement with regard to those sites? 3 A. Yes. 3 What is your procedure to preserve them until they are 4 And so if you meet the criteria, you say I'd recommend 4 evaluated? 5 5 A. One thing that we did was develop an MOA with they are eligible? 6 Yes. 6 Powertech. In doing this, it became part of their permit, so 7 7 in the event that -- it gives me the opportunity to be more of Q. If they don't meet the criteria, you recommend they 8 are not eligible? 8 a player in this in the event that they accidentally destroy or 9 A. That is correct. 9 were intruding on that portion of the land for which they have 10 Q. Let's go to how many sites now did you say of the 217 10 not yet done the evaluation of the sites and things like that. 11 11 And that would and could result in the loss of their permit to have already been evaluated and recommended as not eligible? 12 A. 132 sites have been recommended as not eligible. 12 extract uranium. 13 13 How many sites of the 217 have been recommended as Q. I will hand you what's been -- are you familiar with 14 eligible? 14 this Memorandum of Agreement? 15 15 A. Four. A. Iam. 16 Q. Can you describe those sites to the board? 16 Q. And has it been amended? 17 17 A. Two of these sites are abandoned railroad beds. I A. Yes, it has. 18 know that sounds funny, but many sites in this state receive 18 Q. Why was it amended? 19 19 protection. One happens to be in Fall River County, the other A. There was a small parcel of land or characters of the 20 In Custer County. Even though they are the same railroad beds, 20 land description that were omitted the first time and so they 21 they get two separate site numbers when you cross the county 21 brought those back in. 22 22 line. The other two sites have cultural material that are Q. I hand you what's been marked as Powertech Exhibit 1 23 23 and can you Identify that? prehistoric in nature that is located beneath the ground 24 24 surface. That doesn't make them eligible at this time, but it A. Yes, I can. 25 makes them potentially eligible at this time. 25 What is that? 184 187 1 1 A. That's the Memorandum of Agreement that the Q. So if you have sites -- you have sites you recommended 2 as potentially eligible. 2 Archaeological Research Center has with Powertech. 3 A. Yes. 3 Q. Does it also have the first amendment on the back of 4 Q. Again, if any one or all of those four sites are it? 5 ultimately determined then to be eligible for listing, would 5 A. Yes, it does. 6 6 they be listed? MR, MAIN: Move the admission of Powertech Exhibit 1. 7 7 A. You would first have to do quite a bit of what we call MS. GIEDD: No objection. 8 data recovery. That is, you would have to excavate enough of 8 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison. 9 the site to answer very specific research questions that are 9 MR. ELLISON: Yes, sir. 10 10 unique to that site and to that site alone. So once that is CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: He offered Powertech Exhibit 1. 11 11 done, the next stage would be to nominate it for the National MR. ELLISON: Unfortunately, I don't have that and 12 12 Register of Historic Places. can't see it so I cannot object or concur to its admission. 13 13 Q. In your experience, most that are recommended for MR. MAIN: It's part of DENR Exhibit 6; is that right? 14 potentially eligible are not listed. 14 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Do you have any of the DENR 15 A. That is correct. 15 exhibits? 16 So we have got 132 that are recommended not eligible, 16 MR. ELLISON: I have the DENR Web site. I don't see 17 17 four that are recommended as potentially eligible, and that it here. 18 leaves 81 sites of the 217. What's their status? 18 MR. MAIN: It is also Exhibit D to Powertech's 19 A. They are at this time unevaluated. That is, we don't 19 petition or request that was received by DENR on October 6th. 20 know what their potential to offer information specific to that 20 MR. ELLISON: I do have Appendix D. I have no 21 21 objection for purposes of this hearing.

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received.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Charmaine.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Powertech Exhibit 1 will be

MS. WHITE FACE: No objection.

Q. They will not be disturbed?

Q. And why are they not evaluated?

the next five years.

A. Because they will not be impacted at this stage, for

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185 EXHIBITS: 1 1 Q. How is this Memorandum of Agreement enforced, then? 2 2 (Powertech Exhibit No. 1 received into evidence.) A. In the event that they knowingly or accidentally 3 3 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Mr. Fosha, since we are on this, we impact an archaeological site, they can lose their mining 4 were going to do this a little bit later, but we are talking 4 permit from the State of South Dakota. 5 5 about the 81 unevaluated sites. Q. In your experience, is the presence of four 6 6 A. Yes. potentially eligible sites on 10,580 acres a relatively low 7 Q. And under the Memorandum of Agreement, how are they 7 number when compared to similar sized areas in this vicinity? 8 8 A. Yes, it is. There are conditions here that bury the preserved until the need may come when they are evaluated? 9 A. Given the MOA, Powertech will advise certainly DENR 9 sites more quickly. You have greater separation between the 10 and myself, given this Memorandum of Agreement, that they do 10 components that you don't have out there. So it's much more 11 11 intend to proceed in a different direction or to a different common in localities like we are here on the Missouri River 12 12 property. where the majority of the sites you are going to have a much 13 13 higher number of significant sites versus sites that do not Q. Let me back up. If they never want to disturb any of 14 these 81 sites, is avoidance how they are preserved? 14 meet the criteria. 15 15 A. Yes. Q. We did a little bit of this earlier today, but with 16 Q. If it later happens that Powertech sees a need to go 16 217 sites on 10.580 acres, what's the average site density? 17 into an area where an unevaluated site is, what's the procedure 17 A. One per every 50 or so acres. 18 18 Q. Is that a typical site density for this area, in your 19 A. The procedure, they contact this office, we look at 19 experience? 20 the surveys that have been done there. If there are sites 20 A. For the area that we are talking about? 21 21 located that have not yet been evaluated, they are to contract Q. Yes. 22 22 with an archaeological firm and have these sites evaluated. A. That is a little lower than I expected somewhat, to be 23 Q. But Powertech first contacts your office. 23 honest with you. 24 24 A. I believe so, yes. MR. ELLISON: I guess I object to that question. 25 And then those sites are evaluated to your 25 There's been no foundation laid for how this witness can give 186 188 satisfaction? 1 1 that opinion. 2 2 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Read the question back. A. Yes. 3 Q. And that may require data recovery or other 3 (Whereupon, the Court Reporter read back the requested documentation? portion.) 5 A. It will typically require at least some test units as 5 Α. Can I reanswer the question in a different way, then? 6 well as shovel testing and things of that nature, yes. 6 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Go ahead. 7 7 Q. What happens if, after that evaluation, that site is A. It's lower than the survey areas directly to the north 8 determined to be not eligible for recommendation to be listed? 8 of this project area, so it surprised me in that way. 9 A. Then they are free to proceed. 9 Q. And the survey areas directly to the north, are those 10 10 Q. What if, after that evaluation, it is determined that the GCC ones we talked about before? 11 11 the site is eligible to be recommended to be listed? A. Yes, they are. 12 12 A. That triggers a number of things, the first of which, Q. You were directly involved with reviewing those survey 13 they will need a scope of work from an archaeological firm 13 reports? 14 outlining exactly what they expect to recover, what questions 14 A. I was directly involved with the state land in that 15 they have at this site will answer about a particular people, 15 project and in doing so I saw the entire sites and I saw the 16 place, or time that we don't know, didn't know before, and 16 site forms and recommendations and things like that. But that 17 their other option is to say, gee, this is going to cost a lot, 17 wasn't one under my purview, I was not the lead agency in this 18 let's avoid it after all. 18 19 19 Q. So avoidance could still be the result? Q. Did you ask the Archaeological Laboratory at Augustana 20 A. Yes. 20 College to ask Powertech to do any special physical 21 Q. How about enforcement of this Memorandum of Agreement, 21 investigations beyond the usual cultural resource surveys? 22 22 A. I did. Mr. Fosha? If you perceive that Powertech -- let me back up.

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What did you want to have done?

A. I requested that Augustana College brings out a

backhoe at a time where I could be out there and we wanted to

It is.

permit condition to any permit granted to Powertech?

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In your experience, will your Memorandum of Agreement be made a

- 1 look at the past hydrologic events of the valleys to see is
- 2 this -- just the nature of the sediments, is it a grading, are
- 3 we losing sediments, and to get an idea are there soils beneath
- the ground surface that represent stable climatic periods and
- 5 soil forming processes for which we might expect to find
- 6 archaeological, intact archaeological sites.
- 7 Q. And was this test done?
- 8 A. Yes, it was,
- 9 Q. What do you call that type of test, a sedimentary --
- 10 A. Well, that's what I was looking at, it's more of a 11 geomorphological investigation, just so I can get a handle on 12 the basic landscape and how it formed or why it's forming the
- 13 way it is today.
- 14 Q. From your direct experience with Powertech and with
- 15 the Archaeological Laboratory at Augustana College as their
- 16 contractor, what's your perception of Powertech's attitude
- 17 towards archaeological evaluation, preservation, and
- 18 documentation?
- 19 A. From a mining perspective of a large company, it's the
- 20 best ever witnessed in this state.
- 21 Q. Can you tell the board what a traditional cultural
- 22 property is?

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- 23 A. In my view, now, it's been a long time since I read
- 24 the laws explaining what this is, I see a traditional cultural
- 25 property as a spot or a region where people go there for
- 1 basically the same purpose, whether it be a shrine to perform
- 2 certain activities, whether it be a heavily wooded area that's
- 3 thick with wild plums or other things like that where they go

give gifts on a very regular basis. That's what I consider to

- back to annually and things like that, or a place where you
- be traditional cultural property. It also has to be known in
- the current by people living today, who either use it or know
- 8 of its use. That's a real rough interpretation, but it's mine.
- q Q. As an archaeologist, have you ever identified a
- 10 traditional cultural property in South Dakota?
 - A. I observed what I believed to be a traditional
- 12 cultural property that was in excess of 2,000 years of age. It
- 13 was no longer being used as a traditional cultural property,
- 14 but in my estimation, this is what it was at that point in time, so I thought it important to bring that to light.
- 16 Q. Are you able to describe a little bit about that site?
- 17 Not the location, but the site.
- 18 A. This was a large glacial erratic guite some distance
- 19 from the Missouri River to the west. It sat well -- about a
- 20 quarter mile away from a bluff that had an archaeological
- 21 component on top. When I saw this large erratic, it looked
- 22 very much like -- when Lewis and Clark came up the Missouri
- 23 River, they were being guided by a Native American scout who
- 24 pointed out three rocks. These rocks represented a maiden
- holding grapes, a male and a dog that had been turned to stone

- because it disobeyed their elders. And the guide that was with
- 2 Lewis and Clark said, whenever this other population comes by
- 3 here, they stop and give gifts. This looked a lot like that to
- 4 me, not like those people, but it looked like something they
- 5 might stop and give gifts at. A lot of times you will see very
- 6 large glacial erratics in the landscape that look like bison or
- 7 an animal form or a person form in which gifts are typically
- given in the past when they are passing by that area. So at
- 9 the base of this boulder, I did see what I believe to be gifts
- 10 in the form of bone beads, ceramic, broken ceramics and stone
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- 12 Q. Thank you. Based on all the information you acquired
- 13 and the facts you learned from the Augustana College
- 14 Archaeological Laboratory reports, all the other information
- 15 you looked at, your experience and your inspections, did you
- discover any evidence of traditional cultural properties on the 16
- 17 lands within Powertech's proposed permit boundary?
 - A. I did not.
- 19 Q. Based on that same information, all the surveys, your
- 20 personal experience, your inspections, your review of the
- 21 literature, from an anthropological standpoint, is there any
- 22 evidence of a Native American or other ethnic group sacred site
- 23
- on the lands within Powertech's proposed permit boundary? 24
 - A. I would say that there are no manifestation, no
 - physical manifestations of that in the landscape there, in my
 - interpretation and my life experience.
- 2 Q. And based on that same information and facts, is there
- any evidence of Native American burials on the lands within 3
- Powertech's proposed permit boundary?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Can you please tell the board what an ethnographic
- 7 study is?
- 8 A. An ethnographic study would be one in which an
- 9 individual, many times an anthropologist, would go live with a
- 10 population, record perhaps -- ask specific questions to gain a
- 11 better understanding of their way of life or something along
- 12 that line, or perhaps currently it might be used to ask the
- 13 question, do you know of any activities, burials, or very
- 14 important locations within an area that we need to take into
- 15 consideration.
- 16 Q. Mr. Fosha, are you aware of the recent completion of
- 17 an ethnographic study covering approximately 20,000 acres
- 18 Immediately adjacent to Powertech's proposed permit boundary --
 - A. Iam.
- 20 Q. -- and in fact includes 640 acres within that proposed
- 21 permit boundary?
 - A. Iam.
- 23 Q. Who did the study?
- 24 Donovan Sprague did the study.
 - Where is Donovan Sprague located?

193 1 He works at Crazy Horse monument. 1 MR, ELLISON: I would at this point like to move for a 2 Do you know why this ethnographic study was done? 2 continued examination of Mr. Fosha until I have an opportunity 3 It was requested by the tribes that an ethnographic 3 to receive this document and examine it before I complete my study needed to be done for that region of the Black Hills. cross-examination. I would add that to my list of grounds for 5 5 Is a summary of this ethnographic study available for a continuation of this hearing. 6 review? 6 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I'll take it under consideration. 7 Α. Yes, it is. 7 Proceed, Mr. Main. 8 Have you obtained a copy? 8 MR. MAIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 Yes, I have. 9 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) In looking at Powertech Exhibit 2, is 10 Q. I will hand you what's been marked as Powertech 10 it your understanding that this summary of the ethnographic 11 11 Exhibit 2 and ask you if you can identify that. study, which is depicted as starting on page numbered 132, is 12 A. This is what I received from I believe the BLM office. 12 that going to be part of an Environmental Impact Statement for Q. This is a copy of what you obtained regarding the 13 the Dewey Conveyor Project? summary of the ethnographic study? 14 A. Yes, it is, 15 That's correct. 15 Q. That relates to those GCC cultural resource surveys 16 Q. Does it contain that summary of the ethnographic study 16 that were done to the north and adjacent to Powertech's lands? 17 which you have testified about? 17 A. That is correct. 18 A. It does. 18 Q. Have you read this ethnographic study summary that 19 MR. MAIN: Move the admission of Exhibit Powertech No. 19 begins on page 132 and ends on 134? And by the way, there is 20 2. 20 no page 133, apparently that's a map. Have you read that? 21 21 MS. GIEDD: No objection. A. Yes, I have. 22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Filison. 22 Q. And for the record, on page 134 -- well, first of all, 23 23 MR. ELLISON: I would object. This is so far multiple can you describe, based on your review of the summary, what Mr. 24 24 hearsay, we have no idea of any of the facts and circumstances Donovan Sprague did in general in his study? 25 of the conducting of this study other than some reference that 25 A. Yes. He met with tribal elders of the area. He 194 1 it may contain a few hundred acres of this project area. I 1 interviewed -- and I can't be specific how wide ranging he would submit that this witness is not competent to really 2 went, if he went to every tribe in a several state region, but 3 answer any questions or to lay the foundation for this 3 certainly he met with a number of tribal elders, people he 4 particular study. thought may know something about this area, and asked them 5 5 MR. MAIN: Mr. Chairman, if I might respond. questions as to what do you consider to be important or do you 6 Q. (BY MR. MAIN) Mr. Fosha, is this summary of this 6 know of any special occurrences or events that we should or 7 7 ethnographic study the type of Information reasonably relied could bring out. R upon by experts in your field? Я Q. And just for the tribe identification, I think on page 9 A. Yes, it is. 9 134 at the end of that second paragraph, does he identify 10 10 MR. MAIN: Under Rule 703 of the Rules of Evidence. tribal members there that he contacted? such information is admissible. 11 11 A. Yes. He presented to tribal members from Pine Ridge, 12 MR. ELLISON: Then I would further object that outside 12 Rosebud, Cheyenne River, Standing Rock, and Lower Brule, along 13 of the acreage that is included within the project area, it is 13 with Lakota members located in the large urban population in 14 irrelevant. 14 Rapid City. 15 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Ms. Giedd. 15 Q. Then down towards the bottom in the last paragraph on 16 MS. GIEDD: I have no objection. 16 the left-hand column, which is highlighted in yellow, is his 17 MS. WHITE FACE: I also object. I also object because 17 summary of some of the conclusions Mr. Sprague came to. Could 18 I question the qualifications of Donovan Sprague. 18 you read those? 19 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I'm going to admit the exhibit. 19 A. I can. Hardly anyone had heard of Dewey, South 20 It will speak for itself. 20 Dakota, and the proposed project. There was also no one who 21 EXHIBITS: 21 could pinpoint present cultural, ceremonial, or religious use 22 22 (Powertech Exhibit No. 2 received into evidence.) in the proposed area. 23 MR, MAIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 Q. Do those conclusions match your experience in your 24 MR. ELLISON: Was the exhibit admitted? 24 study of this area for the past 25 years? 25 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Yes.

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A. Yes.

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1	Q. Mr. Fosha, do the four sites that have been evaluated	1	A. I did.
2	and determined to be potentially eligible for listing, does	2	Q. And particularly about potential burial site
3	that cause you to conclude that all the lands within	3	locations?
4	Powertech's proposed permit boundary have archaeological	4	A. I did.
5	significance?	5	Q. Have you seen any burial evidence of the type
6	A. Could you ask that question again, please?	6	testified to by him today on Powertech's lands?
7	Q. I probably should. Do the four sites that are listed	7	A. No, I have not.
8	as potentially eligible, which will be avoided, or any of the	8	Q. There was also some discussion about the cultural
9	217 sites for that matter, do they cause you to conclude that	9	surveys done for DM&E Railroad that maybe overlapped
10	all of the lands within Powertech's proposed permit boundary	10	Powertech's lands. Did the DM&E cultural surveys involve any
11	have archaeological significance?	11	of the lands we are talking about here today?
12	A. No.	12	A. I don't believe so.
13	Q. Do they cause you to conclude that all of the lands	13	MR. MAIN: Thank you, Mr. Fosha. That's all the
14	within Powertech's proposed permit boundary have ethnological	14	questions I have, Mr. Chairman.
15	significance?	15	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Cross, Ms. Giedd.
16	A. No.	16	MS. GIEDD: I have no questions.
17	Q. Do they cause you to conclude that all of the lands	17	CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Ellison, do you have
18	within Powertech's proposed permit boundary have historic	18	questions?
19	significance?	19	MR. ELLISON: Yes, I do.
20	A. No.	20	CROSS-EXAMINATION
21	Q. Do they cause you to conclude that all of the lands	21	BY MR. ELLISON:
22	within Powertech's proposed permit boundary have cultural	22	Q. Your answer working backwards, your answer is you
23	significance?	23	don't know if any of the DM&E sites overlap Powertech, correct?
24	A. No.	24	A. Now that I've had an opportunity to think about it,
25	Q. Do they cause you to conclude that all the lands	25	they do not.
	198		200
1	within Powertech's proposed permit boundary have scientific	1	Q. I see. And you mentioned about the photographs nine,
2	significance?	2	10, 11 and 18, and despite Mr. Good Plume's testimony, whose
3	A. No.	3	family dates back generations going into this area, you think
4	Q. Mr. Fosha, I'll ask you about a photograph that Ms.	4	you are more knowledgeable than he is about what burial sites
5	White Face admitted into evidence. It is not separately	5	look like for Native Americans back over time?
6	marked, it's part of White Face Exhibit No. 1. It's a color	6	A. Can you run that question by me one more time, please?
7	photograph with a person standing in the background. Have you	7	Q. Sure. You heard Mr. Good Plume's testimony that for
8	had a chance to look at that photograph?	8	generations his family has been in that area and that certain
9	A. I am now and I looked at it a little bit earlier	9	rock formations, the way rocks are piled are indicative of
10	today.	10	burial sites. My question to you, sir, is do you feel you are
11	Q. Does that indicate a burial site to you, a Native	11	more knowledgeable than he is about the way his family was in
12	American burial site?	12	this area and buried people?
13	A. Not at this time.	13	A. I can't speak for the way his family buried people in
14	Q. I'll hand you what's previously been admitted as	14	that area.
15	Exhibit 12, Mr. Fosha. I want to direct your attention in	15	Q. Now, you also mentioned that one of the ways that an
16	particular to photos nine, 10, 11 and 18. Nine and 10 are on	16	anthropologist studies a people is to go and live with them for
17	page eight, 11 is on page nine, and 18 is on the subsequent	17	a period of time; is that right?
18	page. Do those photographs have you seen those locations	18	A. That's correct, that's one of the ways.
19	yourself or at least some of them?	19	Q. How much time have you lived with the Lakota, sir?
20	A. At least some of them, yes. No, I saw all of these.	20	A. They live we are neighbors.
21	Q. Do they indicate living areas to you?	21	Q. Have you lived on a reservation for a long time, sir?
22	A. No.	22	A. I have not ever lived on a reservation.
23	Q. And are they particularly unique or unusual sites?	23	Q. Your neighbors, do they consider themselves
24	A. No.	24	traditional Lakota people?
25	Q. Did you hear Mr. Garvard Good Plume testify today?	25	A. I haven't asked them.

Q. You mentioned, sir, that one photograph that you were
 shown, the first photograph before the nine, 10, 11 and 18, you
 mentioned it didn't look like a burial site to you at this

4 time. That's because you would have to get closer and look at

5 it; is that right?

6 A. That would certainly help. I would need to inspect

the ground surface to see, to understand are these land forms

8 that are being lifted up, that is, is bedrock being exposed by

9 erosion, has this been bedrock that's been let down over time,
 10 or are these stones that have been moved there by people. So I

11 would need to physically inspect the land surface in order to

12 do that.

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Q. And that might be something important to do to protecta burial site, wouldn't it, sir?

14 a burial site, wouldn't it, slr?15 A. In any case, yes.

16 Q. Now, you would agree with me, sir, that of the study

17 that was done by Augustana College, that more than 90 percent

18 of the sites that were identified were Native American sites.

19 A. That's correct.

20 Q. And you have heard the testimony so far today that as

21 far as we know, there was no consultation with tribal historic

22 preservation officers, elders, the treaty council, or anyone

23 from the native community that might have actual knowledge as

24 to the cultural, historic, or ethnologic value of these sites;

25 is that right, sir?

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A. I believe you got that correct, yes.

Q. And your recommendation to this board is because this

is going to have to be a federal project at some point, that

4 this board should still designate It as not having unique and

5 scenic values or historic, archaeological, ethnologic,

6 scientific or cultural significance, even if we don't know

7 that, because later some federal agency may come in and do the

consultation that might actually give us the answers?

9 A. Excuse me, sir, did you indicate that we don't know?

10 Because I think we know quite fully the archaeological extent

and the nature of the majority of the sites that are located

12 within the project area.

13 Q. Well, if most of the sites are Native American, you

14 haven't consulted with any Native Americans that might have

15 information, you are basing this upon kind of a Eurocentric

16 evaluation rather than an ethnocentric evaluation; is that

17 right?

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A. No, I'm basing this on scientific method and theory.

19 Q. I see. And does your scientific method and theory

20 include gathering all of the available facts and evidence

21 before reaching conclusions?

22 A. As much as we can.

23 Q. And as much as you think would easily include

24 consulting with local tribal historic preservation officers and

25 cultural resource people and elders who would have that

1 information; wouldn't that be a fair thing to conclude or

2 include?

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3 A. That's what I certainly hope happens.

Q. Okay? So really if you make a statement -- you were

5 asked by Mr. Main not all lands have an archaeological

6 significance. In other words, 100 percent of the lands don't

7 have an archaeological significance as far as you could tell,

8 right? That's what you were answering.

A. I don't understand your question.

Q. Mr. Main asked you, do all of the lands have an

11 archaeological significance and you said no. Do you remember

12 that question and answer?

13 A. In my recollection, he asked me if all the lands

14 within Powertech's boundary of 10,000 plus acres is what he

15 asked, and you are saying all the lands; is that what you are

16 referring to?

17 Q. All the lands within the 10,000 acres, you are saying

18 that 100 percent of the lands don't have scientific or cultural

or historic or ethnological value; is that right?

20 A. I did not say that. I was indicating it did not meet

Scenic, Unique and Critical requirements.

Q. I see, and you base that even though there has been no

23 consultation regarding the overwhelming majority of the sites.

A. Yes.

25 Q. You also cited with regard to the study that Donovan

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1 Sprague did -- by the way, who paid for that study?

2 A. GCC Dakotah, I believe.

Q. And what is that?

4 A. In conjunction -- that's the cement plant, formerly

5 the state cement plant.

6 Q. Okay. And am I correct in understanding that the

7 findings that you presented to this board were that there is no

8 present cultural or ceremonial use of that area?

9 A. That is what Donovan Sprague came up with, I was just

10 reading his words.

11 Q. Okay. So that has nothing to do with historic or

12 ethnologic or scientific or cultural significance, it just has

13 to do with current usage; is that right?

A. Let me go back and look at It one more time. I

15 thought at some point he indicated a block of time, but he just

16 indicates that nobody knows of any present cultural,

17 ceremonial, or religious use of the proposed area.

18 Q. Right, and Lakota people and Arapahoe people and the

19 Cheyenne people have basically been prohibited from using the

20 Black Hills for religious purposes for over 100 years, have

21 they not?

22 A. No, I believe they can use the Black Hills like

23 anybody else can.

24 Q. Well, you should probably check with the Forest

25 Service.

207 1 MR. MAIN: Objection, argumentative. 1 A. Not for the Unique, Scenic and Critical, no. 2 2 (BY MR. ELLISON) This is all private land at this Even though that requires historic, ethnologic, Q. 3 3 point. scientific or cultural significance to be a factor, one of 4 4 A. This is all private land. three. 5 5 A. Even if there were sites of extreme significance Q. So again, we are not talking about historic or 6 there, it doesn't necessarily make it unique, meet the criteria 6 cultural or ethnological or scientific sites, you are talking 7 7 for Scenic, Unique and Critical. about the Donovan study present cultural ceremonial usage, 8 correct? Я Q. Again, but if we don't know what's there, really 9 9 because we don't know what it means, we don't know. A. That's what he is alluding to, yes, I believe. 10 10 A. Yes, but on the other hand, this is private land and Q. Now, you mentioned, sir, that you just look at 11 scientific aspects and observable things. So I would imagine 11 these sites will not be impacted. 12 12 like if you find a ring of stones, to you it's a ring of stones Q. So you do recommend that they be excluded from any 13 such designation at this point? If they are not going to be 13 and unless you consult with someone who might know what that 14 ring is for, especially if It's a certain size or the rocks are 14 impacted, why even consider them? 15 a certain size or a certain color, you wouldn't necessarily 15 A. With a Scenic and Unique process, I am asked to discuss the entire parcel of land in relationship to what is 16 16 know what that means on your own, would you, sir? 17 17 known about it archaeologically, ethnographically or anything A. I don't think you know what I think about it, but I'll 18 18 else. So I cannot -- I was told it's not in my power to break explain that a little bit. A few years ago I proposed and 19 19 this apart in piece meal. And there's no need to do it in this presented papers on the significance and importance of stone 20 20 circles and indicated they should be National Registry case anyway. 21 eligible. I know a little bit about stone circles. Do I know 21 Q. You mentioned, sir, that you have spent time in the as much as what was presented today? No, I clearly don't. 22 22 project area. How much time have you spent there? 23 23 Q. I guess what I'm trying to get at, sir, is this, I'm A. At that particular spot, I was there I believe three 24 24 not trying to attack your qualifications. What I am trying to different times within that project boundary. 25 25 suggest is there is really a lot of information that is still Like say in total number of hours, how much time have 208 unknown about whether or not these sites or others or the land you spent in the project area? 2 2 A. On that 10,500 acres, 16. in question or parts of the land in question, in fact from a Native American perspective, whether they contain historic, 3 3 Okay. So you certainly didn't walk all of it. 4 ethnologic, scientific, or cultural resources of significance. 4 No, I didn't. 5 Q. 5 You don't really know that yet, do you, sir? You didn't even see all of it. 6 6 A. That was a pretty long sentence. One moment, please. No, I haven't. 7 7 Q. Now, from listening to Mr. Good Plume and Mr. Mentz, I believe there is more that is known than is not known at this 8 point in time from a cultural resource and scientific 8 would it be fair to say that these are two gentlemen that may 9 9 have some very important information and leads to other people perspective. 10 Q. Okay, so say we know 51 percent of what we know, what 10 who might have some very important information about the 11 cultural, historic, and ethnologic use of this area and 11 we should know, we still have a good percentage that we don't 12 know; is that correct, sir? It's premature. 12 importance of this area? 13 A. There are a number of sites out there that we do not 13 A. I think they have potentially some great information 14 14 know anything about at this time. that can be used ---Q. Well --15 15 Q. Now, with regard to the 81 sites that have not even 16 16 been fully examined yet, is it your recommendation to this MR. MAIN: Allow the witness to answer. 17 17 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Continue. board that that entire geographical area that contains these 18 18 A. I think they have some potentially great information. sites be excluded from any consideration by the board as to 19 whether or not they meet Special, Exceptional, Critical or 19 MR. ELLISON: I may be done. I think that that is all 20 Unique lands? 20 of the questions then that I have at this time, sir. Thank 21 Α. 21 Not at all. VOU. 22 Q. Because if we don't know really anything about them, 22 A. You bet, thank you. 23 we know we need to study them more, it's certainly premature to 23 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Charmaine. 24 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION make any designation regarding those lands; wouldn't that be a 25 fair statement? 25 BY MS. WHITE FACE:

1 Q. Just a few. You kept saying this is all private land 2 and so that there would be no way Section 106 would come in.

A. No, I didn't say that at all. Section 106 will come in on the entire project.

- Q. But just for this state, what about the BLM land in this area?
- 7 BLM is not part of their mining activity.
- R Q. I know, but in this area we are talking about, one of 9 the parcels is BLM land.
- 10 A. The current project will have no ground disturbing 11 impact on that property.
- 12 Q. What I'm talking about, though, is about if there is a 13 site on that BLM land, does that trigger Section 106?
- 14 A. Does that what?

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- 15 Q. Would that trigger further evaluation under federal --
- 16 A. Not if they weren't going to impact it, it wouldn't, 17 no. Well, let me make sure I understand your question. You 18 were asking is that going to require further investigations? 19 No, because it's not going to be impacted.
 - Q. When you talked something about it's a -- the question that I wrote down when you were talking, and I forget, it was when Mr. Main was asking you questions, but what I want to know is who is the watchdog to make sure that no damage is done? You said that Powertech would lose their permit to mine, but

1 site?

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- A. They have to and will be updating me periodically. I believe in the MOA there's a certain amount of time that goes by they have to update me with their progress and things like that. If they exceed -- there's nobody going to be standing out there watching them on a daily basis, I'll say that now, except for them. I find them to be people of good character and you have to trust people in any particular undertaking to do the correct thing, and if they are caught later on when they want to expand or to move and more work needs to be done, if it's observed that they went through the landscape and tore it up, there's a good chance they will lose their license, and I'm sure that itself to me is pretty much an overriding factor of their continued stewardship with these cultural resources.
- Q. Do you know what are the qualifications of Donovan Sprague?
- 17 A. I don't, no. I'll leave it at that. You didn't ask 18 me anything more.
- 19 Q. Okay, but you took his report as being legitimate, 20
- 21 A. There's a number of things that made him the person to 22 do this report. Now, this is just from knowing what certain agencies do. For instance, the BLM follows National Park 24 Service guidelines, so whenever they are doing a report that's

has to meet minimum qualifications identified by the park

2 service. Then also I know that talking with the BLM people, I

- 3 work a lot with them because I work with mines a lot, that this
- was a person agreed upon by the tribes that would best
- represent and fulfill the obligations of this study. 5
- 6 Q. I want to ask some more questions about that, but I
- 7 also would like to study this report a little bit more, so I
- 8 guess this is going to go back to asking for a continuance. I
- 9 really want to study the Sprague report because I know Donovan
- 10 Sprague and that's why I want to know about these
- 11 qualifications and about who asked him to do this study. You
- 12 have to remember that many of our -- we call it the lost
- 13 generation, many of those people that are in that elder
- 14 category were in boarding schools all their formative years and
- 15 we never have had the access to the information, for example,
- 16 that Mr. Good Plume has or for information that I have, because
- 17 it was our grandparents who were the generation before that who 18 were born in the late 1800s who still had a lot of access and
- 19 information. And so I would like to study the Sprague
- 20 information before I could make a decision on it and how you
- 21 might consider that a legitimate study.
- 22 A. I might add that the entire report is not at this time 23 available for dissemination. I don't have a copy of the entire 24
 - report. I have what BLM sent me as his summary of the report.
 - And will we be able to get a copy of the entire

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who is the watch dog to make sure that no damage is done to a

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 - even though you did not know his qualifications?
- 23
 - within the criterion of Section 106, the person doing that work
- Capital Reporting Services (605) 224-7611

report?

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- 2 A. You are asking the wrong person. I'm sorry.
 - Q. I had one more question -- a couple more questions.
- 4 Why have those sites been left unevaluated?
- 5 A. Because they will not be impacted. And to evaluate
 - them at this point in time could be viewed as an adverse effect
 - to those resources.
- 8 Q. To those sites, okay. And another question, under
- 9 what authority is the Archaeological Research Center able to
- 10 enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with Powertech? Is there
 - a state law or something?
- 12 A. I don't believe I need a state law or any authority to
- 13 enter an MOA with any agency that I'm overseeing. Basically
- 14 what I interpreted this MOA to be was the very same thing an
- 15 MOA with a federal agency or with the tribes to be. I'm here
- 16 to protect it, I'm here to look after the resources the very
- 17 best I can, and this gave me the opportunity to maybe just a
- 18 little bit more show in that we are really concerned, we want
- 19 to work with Powertech, and eventually when this goes through
- 20 the federal process, I'm assuming there will be new MOAs
- 21 written and things like that. I don't know that with
- 22 certainty, but I've seen that happen in other projects.
- 23 MS. WHITE FACE: That's all the questions I have,
- 24 thank you.

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CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Board members. The hour is late.

1 Thank you.

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2 A. You bet, thank you.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: More witnesses.

4 MR. MAIN: Powertech rests.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Ms. Gledd.

6 MS. GIEDD: I have no witnesses.

7 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Mr. Filison

8 MR. ELLISON: We would again move for a continuance so

9 we could present our witnesses. We have clearly established

10 from Mr. Good Plume's and Mr. Mentz's testimony and even from

11 this last witness there is clearly a need for consultation with

12 Native American tribal historic preservation officers, with

elders, with treaty council people, with medicine people. The

14 majority of the sites that have been identified are Native

15 American sites and no one who has the information about them

16 has been talked with. So it is completely premature for this

17 board at this time to make a decision one way or another on the

18 petitions to have these lands Special, Exceptional, Critical or

19 Unique lands and we would like an opportunity to present the

20 board with further witnesses who can show that in fact such a

21 designation would be appropriate.

22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Thank you. Board action.

23 MS. WHITE FACE: You forgot me. I have one last thing

24 I wanted to say. I also asked for a continuance. I would like

25 to be able to have more time to study this Dewey Conveyor

Project document. I would also ask for more time to study the

2 Memorandum of Agreement and I also think that it would behoove

the board to do a site visit out there to see what we are

4 talking about, some of these sites that we can show you and Mr.

5 Good Plume can show you where his family has had these

6 connections. So I also ask for a continuance. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: I agree with you, but I'm not 8 going to rule on that, we are going to have a board decision

9 here.

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10 MR. SWEETMAN: I would make a motion. I think

Charmaine and her expert witnesses have brought up some very

12 Interesting issues. A number of issues that have been

13 discussed today really don't involve Special, Unique,

Exceptional, Critical or whatever. They seem to be looking

15 downstream as to what may happen sometime in the future and

what that effect might be just on land use.

We have heard from the state, their experts, we have heard from the experts that Max has brought before us, and I

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think all state agencies have agreed the site does not qualify

20 as Special, Exceptional, Critical or Unique. The experts that

21 Powertech presented concurred in that, the wildlife, the

22 hydraulics of the aquifers, the archaeological issues. The

23 petitioner, Charmaine, has raised certain issues that were not

24 addressed by the state agencies, mostly because they don't have

to. But if the site becomes an object of a permit request,

then there are federal rules that are going to be triggered 1

2 that are going to address the issues that Charmaine has

3 proposed, that Mr. Ellison and his client have brought to us,

4 and so those are going to be covered. So it would be my motion

5 that we agree that -- It would be my motion that this land does

6 not meet the criteria for Special, Exceptional, Critical or 7 Unique.

8 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Not designated so, right?

9 MR. DeMERSSEMAN: Second.

10 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: Further discussion.

11 MR. DeMERSSEMAN: I think the discussion, the

12 aboriginal stories were fascinating and they may be of some

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Importance in the future. I think one of the key factors is

14 that Ms. White Face or Bruce have not said anything that would

15 contradict as to when those issues should be raised and that

16 they will be raised under the federal statute, not here. And

17 there has been no testimony contrary to that position. For

18 that reason, I support Mr. Sweetman's motion.

CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: This has been as well presented a

20 case as I've seen in all the years I've been here and I

21 understand the motion. I also have a friend who says local

22 knowledge is always worth far more than a map, and I believe in

23 that. And I am for a visit and for additional testimony, but 24

that's all going to happen. It's going to happen because you

25 stirred it up, Charmaine, too, I can tell you that.

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1 But what we do here today isn't going to have any

2 effect on that regardless of how we vote, because until it gets

3 to the permit and federal input, it's going to be reviewed

4 again. And everybody knows the parties are going to go out and

5 do that for that stage of the proceeding. We haven't done any

6 scenic and unique for a long time and we viewed the premises on

7 all but about one, I think. I can't remember. And I'm always

8 reluctant to consider one of these. Usually these are

9 designed, as a friend of mine sitting next to me says, is to

10 make that guy's land scenic and unique, not mine. He's also

11 quoted as saying if you like the view, you better own it.

12 And practical application, and I know we will go for a 13

view at this site and I know there's going to be a lot more 14 testimony on it, but I'm going to go along with the motion

15 because that's what we have to do at this point in time, and

16 until the application is made, not much is going to take place.

17 But there are sure a lot of good, unanswered questions here.

18 Thanks. Anybody else? Ready for a vote? The motion is not to

19 designate as Special and Unique the lands as described in this

20 application. All those in favor say "aye.".

21 (Whereupon, the motion passed unanimously.)

22 CHAIRMAN McCAHREN: All opposed "nay." Motion

23 carried. Thank you one and all.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded at 6:46

25 p.m.)