Surface Coal Mining

- The PSC regulates surface coal mining to ensure the environmental impacts of mining are minimized and that mined lands are reclaimed in North Dakota
- Applicable laws and rules are found in:
 - North Dakota Century Code Chapter 38-14.1
 - North Dakota Administrative Code Article 69-05.2

Permitting and Mining and Reclamation Standards

Permit Applications must include:

- ✓ Business Entity, Right to Mine and Legal Information
- ✓ Baseline Environmental Information
- ✓ Mining and Operations Plans
- ✓ Reclamation and Monitoring Plans
- ✓ Performance Bond
- **Reclamation Law and Rules contain Detailed Mining and Reclamation Standards**

Business Entity\Right to Mine\Legal

- Business owners, officers and directors
- Must identify other coal mining interests
- History of violations
- Copies of mining leases and easements
- Notice to be published in newspapers with the opportunity for interested persons to file comments or request an informal conference

Pre-mine Baseline Information

- Land Use and Vegetation Information
- Soil Survey and Prime Farmland Investigation
- Surface and Ground Water Studies and Data
- Geologic and Topographic Information
- Cultural Resources Survey
- Fish and Wildlife Resource Survey
- Show the Location of all Manmade Features

Mining and Operations Plans

- Soil removal and handling plans
- Surface water management plans
- Haul roads and other transportation plans
- Detailed pit layout and extended mining plans
- Plans for the use of explosives
- Plans for the disposal of any wastes
- Air pollution control plans
- Plans for re-locating public roads as approved by the road authority

Reclamation and Monitoring Plans

- Grading and post-mining topographic plans
- Plans for removing long-term facilities & structures
- Topsoil and subsoil replacement plans
- Postmining land uses
- Seeding and management plans
- Surface and ground water monitoring
- Vegetation monitoring and measurements
- Wildlife monitoring

Performance Bonds

- Surety, collateral or self bond must be provided before an application is approved
- Bond amount must cover the worst-case mining and reclamation condition
- Periodic updates are required
- Bonds can be released in phases after reclamation
- Final bond release cannot be granted until at least 10 years after reclaimed areas are seeded
- In the event of bond forfeiture, the PSC will use the money to reclaim the disturbed lands

Reclamation Standards

- Minimize any adverse impacts off the permit area
- Save and redistribute topsoil and subsoil
- Re-contour the land so slopes do not exceed those present before mining
- Control surface water runoff and minimize other hydrologic impacts
- Replace any water supplies that are adversely affected
- Return mined land to the pre-mine or higher land uses
- The productivity of reclaimed agricultural lands must be returned to the pre-mine levels in order to receive final bond release

Contact Information

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