15.1008.04000

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT with Conference Committee Amendments ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2377

Introduced by

Senators Bekkedahl, Bowman, Rust

Representative Hatlestad

1	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 5 of section 38-11.2-01, sections
2	38-12.1-01, 38-12.1-02, 38-12.1-03, 38-12.1-04, 38-12.1-05, and 38-14.1-02, subsection 3 of
3	section 38-14.1-05, subsection 3 of section 38-14.1-13, subdivisions r and s of subsection 1 of
4	section 38-14.1-14, subdivision c of subsection 2 of section 38-14.1-14, paragraph 2 of
5	subdivision e of subsection 3 of section 38-14.1-21, subdivision b of subsection 4 of section
6	38-14.1-21, subsections 1 and 1.1 of section 38-14.1-24, subdivision b of subsection 3 of
7	section 38-14.1-24, subsections 5, 10, and 18 of section 38-14.1-24, section 38-14.1-25,
8	subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 38-14.1-27, subsections 1, 3, and 4 of section
9	38-14.1-37, sections 38-15-01, 38-15-02, 38-18-05, 38-18-07, 57-61-01, and 57-61-01.2,
10	subsection 1 of section 57-61-01.5, sections 57-61-01.7, 57-61-02, and 57-61-03, and
11	subsection 1 of section 57-61-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the definition of
12	coal and commercial leonardite and the taxation of commercial leonardite.

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 38-11.2-01 of the North Dakota
 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - "Subsurface mineral" means any naturally occurring element or compound recovered under the provisions of chapter 38-12, but for the purpose of this chapter excludes coal, <u>commercial leonardite</u>, oil and gas, sand and gravel, and rocks crushed for sand and gravel.
- 20 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 38-12.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 22 **38-12.1-01.** Legislative findings.

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The legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota finds that:

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- The discovery and evaluation of coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> deposits is
 advantageous in an industrial society.
- Coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> occurs hidden under the ground and must be searched for by diverse techniques, and that the search, exploration, or prospecting for coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> is a necessary and expensive prerequisite to coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> extraction and for land use planning in coal-bearing <u>or commercial leonardite</u>-bearing areas.
 - It is to the benefit of society to allow coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> exploration and to require the information generated from exploration to be available to the office of the state geologist.
- 11 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 38-12.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 38-12.1-02. Declaration of policy.
 - It is hereby declared to be in the public interest to have persons engaged in coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> exploration or evaluation report their findings to the office of the state geologist so that data on the location, quantity, and quality of coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u>, and the characteristics of associated material, will be available to assist the state in determining what the attitude of the state should be regarding future development of coal <u>or commercial</u> leonardite resources.
 - **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 38-12.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 22 **38-12.1-03. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Coal" means a dark-colored, compact, and earthy organic rock with less than forty
 percent inorganic components, based on dry material, formed by the accumulation
 and decomposition of plant material. The term includes lignite in both oxidized and
 nonoxidized forms, whether or not the material is enriched in radioactive materials.
 The term does not include commercial leonardite.
 - 2. "Coal exploration" means:
 - a. The use of any technique which when applied to the surface of the land will aid in the discovery or evaluation of coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> or aid in determining

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- the quantity and quality of coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> present. It includes
 drilling or digging, excavating, core sample drilling and collection, diamond
 drilling, trenching, or any other type of penetration of the surface of the earth; or
 - b. Environmental data gathering activities conducted for the purpose of establishing the conditions of an area prior to applying for a permit under chapter 38-14.1. The provisions of sections 38-12.1-04 and 38-12.1-05 are not applicable to such environmental data gathering activities unless the natural land surface will be substantially disturbed or such activities are located on lands designated unsuitable for mining under section 38-14.1-05.
 - 3. "Commercial leonardite" means a dark-colored, soft, earthy rock formed from the oxidation of lignite coal, and is produced from a mine that has as its only function for supply for purposes other than gasification or combustion to generate electricity.
 - 4. "Commission" means the industrial commission of the state of North Dakota.
 - 4.5. "Permit area" means a county.
 - 5.6. "Person" means and includes any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, or other representative of any kind, and includes any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or of any governmental subdivision thereof; the masculine gender, in referring to a person, includes the feminine and the neuter genders.
 - 6.7. "Road" means a surface or right of way for purposes of travel by land vehicles used in coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> exploration. A road consists of the entire area of the right of way, including the roadbed, shoulders, parking and side areas, approaches, structures, ditches, and surface.
 - **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 38-12.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

38-12.1-04. Jurisdiction of commission.

The commission has jurisdiction and authority over all persons and property, both public and private, necessary to effectively enforce the provisions of this chapter. The director of mineral resources shall act as a supervisor charged with the duty of enforcing the regulations and orders of the commission applicable to the provisions of this chapter. The commission has authority to make such investigations as it deems proper to determine whether facts exist which

- justify action by the commission. The commission acting through the director of mineral
 resources has the authority:
 - 1. To require:

- a. The furnishing of a reasonable bond with good and sufficient surety, conditioned upon the full compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and the rules and orders of the commission prescribed to govern the exploration for coal or commercial leonardite on state and private lands and roads used in coal or commercial leonardite exploration within the state of North Dakota. The person required to furnish the bond may elect to deposit a collateral bond, self-bond, cash, or any alternative form of security approved by the commission, or combination thereof, by which a permittee assures faithful performance of all requirements of this chapter and the rules and orders of the industrial commission.
- b. The delivery, free of charge, to the state geologist of the basic data collected during the course of the exploration within a reasonable time as may be prescribed by the state geologist. The data so submitted is confidential and available only to the office of the state geologist for official purposes for a period of two years, and such period of confidentiality must, upon application, be extended for one-year periods by the state geologist, for a total period not to exceed ten years unless it is demonstrated that such period should be further extended in order to prevent possible resulting harm to the person, or the person's successors and assigns, who delivered such basic data to the state geologist. The basic data must include, if specifically requested by the state geologist and if the information has been developed by or for a person conducting the exploration:
 - (1) Sample cuts.
 - (2) Drillers' logs, sample logs, radioactivity logs, resistivity logs, or other types of electrical or mechanical logs.
 - (3) Elevation and location information on the data collection points.
 - (4) Other pertinent information as may be required by the state geologist.

- 2. To require the plugging, covering, or reburial in an appropriate manner so as to protect environmental quality, general health and safety, and economic values of all holes, pits, or trenches excavated during the course of coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> exploration.
 - 3. To promulgate and enforce rules, regulations, and orders to effectuate the provisions, purpose, and intent of this chapter.
 - 4. To inspect all drilling or exploration sites. For the purposes of this subsection, the director of mineral resources or the director's representative shall have access to all drilling or exploration installations regulated by this chapter for the purpose of inspection and sampling and shall have the authority to require the operators' aid if the director finds it necessary and requests it.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this section, the commission acting through the director of mineral resources shall require that any lands substantially disturbed in coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> exploration, including excavations, roads, and drill holes, and the removal of necessary facilities and equipment be reclaimed in accordance with the applicable performance standards of section 38-14.1-24.
 Reclamation must be accomplished to protect environmental quality, general health and safety, and economic values.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 38-12.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

38-12.1-05. Notice and drilling permit required - Exceptions - Limits on coal <u>or</u> commercial leonardite removal.

- 1. It is unlawful to commence operations for drilling for the exploration for coal or commercial leonardite without first obtaining a permit from the director of mineral resources, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commission, and paying to the commission a fee of one hundred dollars for each such permit area. The permit application must include a description of the exploration area and the period of proposed exploration. The permit must be granted within thirty days after a proper application has been submitted.
- 2. This permit may not be required:

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- 1 a. In an area where a permit to conduct surface coal mining operations is in effect pursuant to chapter 38-14.1;
 - b. For holes drilled to guide excavating equipment in an operating mine;
 - c. In areas where a drill hole is required by any other state agency; or
 - d. For environmental data gathering activities that do not substantially disturb the land, unless the environmental data gathering activities are located on land designated unsuitable for mining under section 38-14.1-05.
 - No person may remove more than two hundred fifty tons [226.80 metric tons] of coal or commercial leonardite pursuant to an exploration permit without first obtaining a permit from the public service commission.
 - **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 38-14.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

13 **38-14.1-02. Definitions.**

Wherever used or referred to in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- 1. "Alluvial valley floors" means the unconsolidated stream-laid deposits holding streams where water availability is sufficient for subirrigation or flood irrigation agricultural activities but does not include upland areas which are generally overlain by a thin veneer of colluvial deposits composed chiefly of sediment from sheet erosion, deposits by unconcentrated runoff or slope wash, together with talus, other mass movement accumulation, and windblown deposits.
- 2. "Approximate original contour" means that surface configuration achieved by backfilling and grading an area affected by surface coal mining operations so that the reclaimed area closely resembles the general surface configuration of the land prior to being affected by surface coal mining operations and blends into and complements the surrounding undisturbed land.
- 3. "Coal" means a dark-colored compact and earthy organic rock with less than forty percent inorganic components, based on dry material, formed by the accumulation and decomposition of plant material. The term includes consolidated lignitic coal, in both oxidized and nonoxidized forms, having less than eight thousand three hundred British thermal units per pound [453.59 grams], moist and mineral matter free, whether

1 or not the material is enriched in radioactive materials. The term does not include 2 commercial leonardite. 3 4. "Commercial leonardite" means a dark-colored, soft, earthy organic rock formed from 4 the oxidation of lignite coal, and is produced from a mine that has as its only function 5 for supply for purposes other than gasification or combustion to generate electricity. 6 <u>5.</u> "Commission" means the public service commission, or such other department, 7 bureau, or commission as may lawfully succeed to the powers and duties of that 8 commission. The commission is the state regulatory authority for all purposes relating 9 to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 [Pub. L. 95-87; 91 Stat. 10 445; 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.]. 11 "Extended mining plan" means a written statement setting forth the matters specified 5.6. 12 in section 38-14.1-15 and covering the estimated life of the surface coal mining 13 operation. 14 6.7. "Final cut" means the last pit created in a surface mining pit sequence. 15 7.8. "Highwall" and "endwall" mean those sides of the pit adjacent to unmined land. 16 8.9. "Imminent danger to the health and safety of the public" means the existence of any 17 condition or practice, or any violation of a permit or other requirement of this chapter in 18 a surface coal mining and reclamation operation, which condition, practice, or violation 19 could reasonably be expected to cause substantial physical harm to persons outside 20 the permit area before such condition, practice, or violation can be abated. A 21 reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a rational 22 person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not 23 expose the person's self to the danger during the time necessary for abatement. 24 9.10. "Operator" means any individual, person, partnership, firm, association, society, joint 25 stock company, company, cooperative, corporation, limited liability company, or other 26 business organization, or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state, 27 local, or federal government, or any governmental subdivision thereof including any 28 publicly owned utility or publicly owned corporation of the state, local, or federal 29 government, engaged in or controlling a surface coal mining operation. Operator does 30 not include those who remove or intend to remove two hundred fifty tons [226.80]

metric tons] or less of coal or commercial leonardite from the earth by coal or

1		commercial leonardite mining within twelve consecutive calendar months in any one
2		location or who remove any coal or commercial leonardite pursuant to reclamation
3		operations under chapter 38-14.2.
4	10. <u>11.</u>	"Other minerals" means clay, stone, sand, gravel, metalliferous and nonmetalliferous
5		ores, and any other solid material or substances of commercial value occurring within
6		five hundred feet [152.4 meters] or less of the land surface and which are excavated in
7		solid form from natural deposits on or in the earth, exclusive of coal or commercial
8		<u>leonardite</u> and those minerals which occur naturally in liquid or gaseous form.
9	11. <u>12.</u>	"Other suitable strata" means those portions of the overburden determined by the
10		commission to be suitable for meeting the requirements of subsections 2 and 17 of
11		section 38-14.1-24 and based on data submitted by the permit applicant.
12	12. <u>13.</u>	"Overburden" means all of the earth and other materials, with the exception of suitable
13		plant growth material, which lie above natural deposits of coal or commercial
14		leonardite and also means such earth and other materials, with the exception of
15		suitable plant growth material, disturbed from their natural state by surface coal or
16		commercial leonardite mining operations.
17	12.1. <u>14.</u>	"Performance bond" means a surety bond, collateral bond, self-bond, deposit, a bond
18		issued under the state surface mining and reclamation bond fund, any alternative form
19		of security approved by the commission, or combination thereof, by which a permittee
20		assures faithful performance of all requirements of this chapter.
21	13. <u>15.</u>	"Permit" means a permit to conduct surface coal mining and reclamation operations
22		issued by the commission.
23	14. 16.	"Permit applicant" means a person or operator applying for a permit.
24	15. <u>17.</u>	"Permit area" means the area of land approved by the commission for surface coal
25		mining operations which shall be readily identifiable by appropriate markers on the
26		site.
27	16. <u>18.</u>	"Permit renewal" means the extension of the permit term for areas within the
28		boundaries of the initial or existing permit, upon the expiration of the initial or existing
29		permit term.

1 "Permit revision" means the modification of permit provisions during the term of the 17.19. 2 permit and includes changes in the mining and reclamation plans, incidental boundary 3 extensions, and the transfer, assignment, or sale of rights granted under the permit. 4 18.20. "Permit term" means a period of time beginning with the date upon which a permit is 5 given for surface coal mining and reclamation operations under the provisions of this 6 chapter, and ending with the expiration of the next succeeding five years plus any 7 renewal of the permit granted under this chapter. 8 19.21. "Permittee" means a person or operator holding a permit. 9 20.22. "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, association, society, joint stock 10 company, company, cooperative, corporation, limited liability company, or other 11 business organization. 12 21.23. "Pit" means a tract of land, from which overburden, or coal, or commercial leonardite, 13 or both, any combination of overburden, coal, or commercial leonardite has been or is 14 being removed for the purpose of surface coal mining operations. 15 22.24. "Prime farmland" means lands as prescribed by commission regulation that have the 16 soil characteristics and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of 17 adapted crops economically when treated and managed, including management of 18 water, according to modern farming methods. Furthermore, such lands historically 19 have been used for intensive agricultural purposes and are large enough in size to 20 constitute a viable economic unit. 21 23.25. "Prime soils" means those soils that have the required soil characteristics (including 22 slope and moisture supply) needed to produce sustained high yields of adapted crops, 23 as determined by the state conservationist of the United States department of 24 agriculture soil conservation service. 25 24.26. "Reclaimed" or "reclaim" means conditioning areas affected by surface coal mining 26 operations to make them capable of supporting the uses which they were capable of 27 supporting prior to any mining, or higher or better uses, pursuant to subsection 2 of 28 section 38-14.1-24. 29 25.27. "Reclamation plan" means a plan submitted by an applicant for a permit which sets 30 forth a plan for reclamation of the proposed surface coal mining operations pursuant to 31 subsection 2 of section 38-14.1-14.

1 26.28. "Refuse" means all waste material directly connected with the production of coal or 2 commercial leonardite mined by surface coal mining operations. 3 27.29. "Soil amendments" means those materials added by the operator to the replaced 4 overburden or suitable plant growth material, or both, to improve the physical or 5 chemical condition of the soil in its relation to plant growth capability. 6 28.30. "Soil classifier" means a professional soil classifier as defined in subsection 4 of 7 section 43-36-01. 8 29.31. "Soil survey" means the identification and location of all suitable plant growth material 9 within the proposed permit area and an accompanying report that describes, 10 classifies, and interprets for use such materials. 11 30.32. "State program" means the program established by the state of North Dakota in 12 accordance with the requirements of section 503 of the federal Surface Mining Control 13 and Reclamation Act of 1977 [Pub. L. 95-87; 91 Stat. 470; 30 U.S.C. 1253] to regulate 14 surface coal mining and reclamation operations on lands within the state of North 15 Dakota. 16 "Suitable plant growth material" means that soil material (normally the A, B, and 31.33. 17 portions of the C horizons) located within the proposed permit area which, based upon 18 a soil survey, is found by the commission to be the most acceptable as a medium for 19 plant growth when respread on the surface of regraded areas. 20 32.34. "Surface coal mining and reclamation operations" means surface coal mining 21 operations and all activities necessary and incidental to the reclamation of such 22 operations after July 1, 1979. 23 33.35. "Surface coal mining operations" means: 24 Activities affecting the surface of lands in connection with a surface coal or a. 25 <u>commercial leonardite</u> mine. Such activities include extraction of coal <u>or</u> 26 commercial leonardite from coal or commercial leonardite refuse piles, 27 excavation for the purpose of obtaining coal or commercial leonardite, including 28 such common methods as contour, strip, auger, box cut, open pit, and area 29 mining, the uses of explosives and blasting, and in situ distillation or retorting. 30 leaching or other chemical or physical processing, and the cleaning, 31 concentrating, or other processing or preparation, and loading of coal or

1			commercial leonardite at or near the minesite, except that such activities do not
2			include coal or commercial leonardite exploration subject to chapter 38-12.1, or
3			the extraction of coal or commercial leonardite incidental to reclamation
4			operations under chapter 38-14.2; and
5		b.	The areas upon which such activities occur or where such activities disturb the
6			natural land surface. Such areas shall also include any adjacent land the use of
7			which is incidental to any such activities, all adjacent lands affected by the
8			construction of new roads or the improvement or use of existing roads to gain
9			access to the site of such activities and for haulage, and excavations, workings,
10			impoundments, dams, refuse banks, dumps, stockpiles, overburden piles, spoil
11			banks, culm banks, tailings, holes or depressions, repair areas, storage areas,
12			processing areas, shipping areas, and other areas upon which are sited
13			structures, facilities, or other property or materials on the surface, resulting from
14			or incident to such activities.
15	34. <u>36.</u>	"Un	warranted failure to comply" means the failure of a permittee to prevent the
16		occi	urrence of any violation of the permittee's permit or any requirement of this chapter
17		due	to indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, or the failure to abate
18		any	violation of such permit or this chapter due to indifference, lack of diligence, or
19		lack	of reasonable care.
20	SEC	CTION	8. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 38-14.1-05 of the North Dakota
21	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
22	3.	Prio	r to designating any land area as unsuitable for surface coal mining operations,
23		the	commission shall prepare a detailed statement on:
24		a.	The potential coal or commercial leonardite resources of the area;
25		b.	The demand for coal or commercial leonardite resources; and
26		C.	The impact of such designation on the environment, the economy, and the supply
27			of coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> .
28	SEC	CTION	9. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 38-14.1-13 of the North Dakota
29	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
30	3.	Upo	n request by the permit applicant, the commission, in its discretion, may designate
31		spe	cific information included in the plans required by subdivisions c and d of

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subsection 1 as exempt from disclosure under section 44-04-18, provided such specific information pertains only to the analysis of the chemical and physical properties of the coal or commercial leonardite (excepting information regarding such mineral or elemental contents which is potentially toxic in the environment). Each request must be accompanied by a statement specifying the need for nondisclosure, which statement must be considered part of the permit application to be filed for public inspection as specified in subsection 2. The confidential information is exempt for a period not to exceed ten years subsequent to the date on which the request for nondisclosure was filed, unless it is demonstrated by the permit applicant that such period should be further extended in order to prevent possible resulting harm to the permit applicant, or the applicant's successors and assigns. SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Subdivisions r and s of subsection 1 of section 38-14.1-14 of

the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- Cross sections, maps or plans of the land to be affected, including the actual area to be mined, prepared by or under the direction of and certified by a registered professional engineer, a registered land surveyor, or a qualified professional geologist with assistance from experts in related fields, showing pertinent elevation and location of test borings or core samplings and depicting all of the following information:
 - The nature and depth of the various strata of overburden. (1)
 - (2) The location of subsurface water, if encountered, and its quality.
 - The nature and thickness of any coal, commercial leonardite, or rider seam (3) above the coal or commercial leonardite seam to be mined.
 - (4) The nature of the stratum immediately beneath the coal <u>or commercial</u> leonardite seam to be mined.
 - All mineral crop lines and the strike and dip of the coal or commercial (5) <u>leonardite</u> to be mined, within the area of land to be affected.
 - Existing or previous surface mining limits. (6)
 - (7) The location and extent of known workings of any underground mines. including mine openings to the surface.
 - The location of aquifers. (8)

1	(9)	The estimated elevation of the water table.
2	(10)	The location of spoil, waste, or refuse areas, suitable plant growth material
3		stockpiling areas and, if necessary, stockpiling areas for other suitable
4		strata.
5	(11)	The location of all impoundments for waste or erosion control.
6	(12)	Any settling or water treatment facility.
7	(13)	Constructed or natural drainways and the location of any discharges to any
8		surface body of water on the area of land to be affected or adjacent thereto
9	(14)	Profiles at appropriate cross sections of the anticipated final surface
10		configuration that will be achieved pursuant to the applicant's proposed
11		reclamation plan.
12	s. Ast	atement by the applicant of the result of test borings or core samplings from
13	the	permit area, including logs of the drill holes, the thickness of the coal or
14	com	nmercial leonardite seam found, an analysis of the chemical properties of
15	suc	h coal or commercial leonardite, the sulfur content of any coal or commercial
16	<u>leor</u>	nardite seam, chemical analysis of potentially toxic forming sections of the
17	ove	rburden, and chemical analysis of the stratum lying immediately underneath
18	the	coal or commercial leonardite to be mined. The provisions of this subdivision
19	may	y be waived by the commission with respect to the specific application by a
20	writ	ten determination that such requirements are unnecessary.
21	SECTION 11.	AMENDMENT. Subdivision c of subsection 2 of section 38-14.1-14 of the
22	North Dakota Cen	tury Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
23	c. The	consideration which has been given to maximize the utilization and
24	con	servation of the coal or commercial leonardite being recovered so that
25	reat	ffecting the land in the future can be minimized.
26	SECTION 12.	AMENDMENT. Paragraph 2 of subdivision e of subsection 3 of section
27	38-14.1-21 of the	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
28	(2)	Not materially damage the quantity or quality of water in surface or
29		underground water systems that supply these alluvial valley floors. This
30		subdivision does not affect those surface coal mining operations which on
31		July 1, 1979, produce coal or commercial leonardite in commercial

1			quantities and are located within or adjacent to alluvial valley floors or have	
2			obtained specific permit approval by the commission to conduct surface coal	
3	mining operations within said alluvial valley floors.			
4	SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 4 of section 38-14.1-21 of the			
5	North D	akota	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:	
6		b.	The commission finds that the proposed surface coal mining operation will	
7			constitute a hazard to a dwelling house, public building, school, church, cemetery,	
8			commercial or institutional building, public road, stream, lake, or other public or	
9			private property other than property subject to a coal or commercial leonardite	
10			lease.	
11	SEC	CTIO	N 14. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 1.1 of section 38-14.1-24 of the North	
12	Dakota	Cent	ury Code are amended and reenacted as follows:	
13	1.	Cor	nduct surface coal mining operations so as to maximize the utilization and	
14		con	servation of the coal or commercial leonardite being recovered so that reaffecting	
15		the	land in the future through surface coal mining can be minimized.	
16	1.1.	Cor	nduct any auger mining associated with surface coal mining operations in a manner	
17		that	will maximize recoverability of coal or commercial leonardite and other mineral	
18		rese	erves remaining after mining activities and reclamation operations are completed,	
19		and	seal or fill all auger holes as necessary to ensure long-term stability of the area	
20		and	minimize any adverse impact to the environment or hazard to public health or	
21		safe	ety. The commission may prohibit auger mining if necessary to maximize the	
22		utili	zation, recoverability, or conservation of coal or commercial leonardite resources,	
23		to e	nsure long-term stability, or to protect against any adverse impact to the	
24		env	ironment or hazard to public health or safety.	
25	SEC	CTIO	N 15. AMENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 3 of section 38-14.1-24 of the	
26	North D	akota	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:	
27		b.	The permittee, at a minimum, shall backfill, grade, and compact (where	
28			advisable) using all available overburden and other spoil and waste materials to	
29			attain the lowest practicable grade (not to exceed the angle of repose), to provide	
30			adequate drainage, and to contain all toxic materials in order to achieve an	

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- ecologically sound land use compatible with the surrounding region, in those instances where:
 - Surface coal mining operations are carried out over a substantial period of time at the same location where the operation transects the coal <u>or</u> <u>commercial leonardite</u> deposit;
 - (2) The thickness of the coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> deposits relative to the volume of overburden is large; and
 - (3) The permittee demonstrates that the overburden and other spoil and waste materials at a particular point in the permit area or otherwise available from the entire permit area are insufficient, giving due consideration to volumetric expansion, to restore the approximate original contour.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Subsections 5, 10, and 18 of section 38-14.1-24 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

Remove, segregate, and respread suitable plant growth material as required by the commission within the permit area. The commission may require the permittee to segregate suitable plant growth material in two or more soil layers. The commission shall determine the soil layer or layers to be removed based upon the quality and quantity of suitable plant growth material inventoried by the soil survey required in subdivision t of subsection 1 of section 38-14.1-14. Based on the soil survey, the commission shall also determine whether other suitable strata are necessary to meet revegetation requirements. If other strata can be shown to be suitable and necessary to meet revegetation requirements, the commission may require the permittee to determine the areal extent of other suitable strata within the proposed permit area, and to remove, segregate, protect, and respread such material. If the suitable plant growth material or other suitable strata cannot be replaced on an approved graded area within a time short enough to avoid deterioration of such material, the permittee shall stockpile and stabilize such materials by establishing a successful cover of quick-growing plants or by other means thereafter so that the suitable plant growth material or other suitable strata will be protected from wind and water erosion and will remain free from any contamination by toxic material. In the interest of achieving the maximum reclamation provided for in this chapter, the permittee may, or at the

- discretion of the commission shall, utilize such soil amendments as described in efsubsection 27 section 38-14.1-02.
 - 10. Remove or bury all debris and other similar material resulting from the operation and bury all mine wastes and, coal, and commercial leonardite processing wastes unless the commission approves the surface disposal of such wastes. If the commission approves the surface disposal of such wastes, the permittee shall stabilize all waste piles in designated areas through construction in compacted layers, including the use of incombustible and impervious materials if necessary, to assure that the final contour of the waste pile will be compatible with natural surroundings and that the site can and will be stabilized and revegetated according to the provisions of this chapter.
 - 18. Assume the responsibility for successful revegetation, as required by subsection 17, for a period of ten full years after the last year of augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation, or other work, provided that, when the commission approves a long-term intensive agricultural postmining land use, the ten-year period of responsibility for revegetation commences at the date of initial planting. However, for previously mined areas that are affected by remining, the operator's responsibility for successful revegetation will extend for a period of five full years after the last year of augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation, and other work in order to assure compliance with the applicable standards. For the purposes of this subsection, "previously mined areas" are lands that were affected by coal or commercial leonardite mining activities prior to January 1, 1970, and "augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation, or other work" does not include normal conservation practices recognized locally as good management for the postmining land use.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 38-14.1-25 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

38-14.1-25. Prohibited mining practices.

NoA permittee may not use any coal or commercial leonardite mine waste piles
consisting of mine wastes, tailings, coal processing wastes, or other liquid or solid
wastes either temporarily or permanently as dams or embankments unless approved
by the commission, after consultation with the state engineer.

1	2.	No <u>/</u>	<u>A</u> perr	nittee may not locate any part of the surface coal mining and reclamation
2		ope	ration	s or deposit overburden, debris, or waste materials outside the permit area
3		for	which	bond has been posted, except as provided in subsection 24 of section
4		38-	14.1-(03.
5	3.	No <u>/</u>	<u>A</u> perr	nittee may <u>not</u> deposit overburden, debris, or waste materials in such a way
6		tha	t norm	nal erosion or slides brought about by natural causes will permit the same to
7		go l	beyon	d or outside the permit area for which bond has been posted.
8	SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 38-14.1-27 of the			
9	North Da	akota	a Cent	tury Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
10		b.	For	those surface coal mining and reclamation operations which remove or
11			dist	urb strata that serve as aquifers which significantly ensure the hydrologic
12			bala	nce of water use either on or off the mining site, the commission, in
13			con	sultation with other appropriate state agencies, shall specify those:
14			(1)	Monitoring sites to record the quantity and quality of surface drainage above
15				and below the minesite as well as in the potential zone of influence.
16			(2)	Monitoring sites to record level, amount, and samples of ground water and
17				aquifers potentially affected by the mining and also directly below the
18				lowermost (deepest) coal or commercial leonardite seam to be mined.
19			(3)	Records of well logs and borehole data to be maintained.
20			(4)	Monitoring sites to record precipitation.
21			The	monitoring data collection and analysis required by this section must be
22			con	ducted according to standards and procedures set forth by the commission in
23			con	sultation with other appropriate state agencies in order to assure their
24			relia	bility and validity.
25	SEC	CTIO	N 19.	AMENDMENT. Subsections 1, 3, and 4 of section 38-14.1-37 of the North
26	Dakota	Cent	ury Co	ode are amended and reenacted as follows:
27	1.	The	prov	isions of this chapter do not apply to any of the following activities:
28		2	Fytr	action of coal or commercial legislatile by a landowner for the landowner's

own noncommercial use from land owned or leased by the landowner.

- b. Extraction of coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> as an incidental part of federal, state,
 or local government-financed highway or other construction under regulations
 established by the commission.
 - 3. The commission may provide or assume the cost of training coal <u>or commercial</u> <u>leonardite</u> operators who meet the qualifications in subsection 2 concerning the preparation of permit applications and compliance with the regulatory program.
 - 4. An operator who has received assistance under subsection 2 or 3 shall reimburse the commission for the cost of the services rendered if the commission finds that the operator's actual and attributed annual production of coal or commercial leonardite for all locations exceeds three hundred thousand tons [272155.41 metric tons] during the twelve months immediately following the date the operator is issued a surface coal mining and reclamation permit.
 - **SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 38-15-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

38-15-01. Policy.

It is hereby declared to be in the public interest to foster, encourage, and promote the development, production, and utilization of all natural resources of coal, commercial leonardite, oil, gas, and subsurface minerals in a manner as will prevent waste and allow a greater ultimate recovery of the natural resources, and to protect the rights of all owners so that the greatest possible economic recovery of natural resources be obtained in the state, to the end that landowners, royalty owners, producers, and the general public realize and enjoy the greatest possible good from these vital natural resources.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 38-15-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

38-15-02. Definitions.

- As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- "Coal" means all kinds of coal, and includes what is known as lignite coal, unless a contrary intention plainly appears.
 - 2. "Commercial leonardite" means a dark-colored, soft, earthy rock formed from the oxidation of lignite coal, and is produced from a mine that has as its only function for supply for purposes other than gasification or combustion to generate electricity.

- 3. "Commission" means the industrial commission.
 3.4. "Conflicting interests" means those interests of producers which are in conflict, so that
 full production and utilization by one producer is prohibited or impeded by the interests
- 4 of another producer of a separate natural resource.
- 5 4.5. "Gas" means all natural gas and other fluid hydrocarbons not hereinbelow defined as oil.
- 7 5.6. "Natural resources" means coal, oil, gas, and subsurface minerals as defined herein.
- 8 6.7. "Oil" means crude petroleum oil and other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which
 9 are produced at the wellhead in liquid form, and the liquid hydrocarbons known as
 10 distillate or condensate recovered or extracted from gas other than gas produced in
 11 association with oil and commonly known as casinghead gas.
- 7.8. "Owner" means the person who has the right to produce natural resources either for
 that person or others.
- 14 8.9. "Person" means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, association,
 15 partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, or other
 16 representative of any kind, and includes any department, agency, instrumentality, or
 17 political subdivision of the state. The masculine gender, in referring to a person,
 18 includes the feminine and the neuter genders.
- 9-10. "Producer" means the owner of a well or wells, or mine or mines, capable of producing
 coal, commercial leonardite, oil, gas, or subsurface minerals.
- 21 10.11. "Subsurface minerals" means all naturally occurring elements and their compounds,
 volcanic ash, precious metals, carbonates, and natural mineral salts of boron,
 bromine, calcium, fluorine, iodine, lithium, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium,
 sodium, thorium, uranium, and sulfur, and their compounds but does not include sand
- 26 <u>11.12.</u> "Waste" means the inefficient utilization of reserves of oil, gas, subsurface minerals, or coal, or commercial leonardite, as the case may be.
- SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 38-18-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 30 **38-18-05. Definitions.**

In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

and gravel and rocks crushed for sand and gravel.

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- 1 1. "Agricultural production" means the production of any growing grass or crop attached
 2 to the surface of the land, whether or not the grass or crop is to be sold commercially,
 3 and the production of any farm animals, including farmed elk, whether or not the
 4 animals are to be sold commercially.
- 5 2. "Disturbed" means any alteration of the topsoil of the land whether the alteration is for the purpose of exploring for coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u>, or for the purpose of carrying out an actual mining operation.
 - 3. "Mineral developer" means the person who acquires at least seventy-five percent of the mineral rights or a lease of at least seventy-five percent of the mineral rights for the purpose of extracting or using the mineral for nonagricultural purposes.
 - 4. "Mineral estate" means an estate in or ownership of all or part of the minerals under a specified tract of land.
 - 5. "Mineral lease" means any lease which purports to convey the minerals or rights relating to the minerals under a specified tract of land separate from the surface, and any other type of lease which gives or conveys rights to minerals.
 - 6. "Mineral owner" means any person or persons who presently own the mineral estate, their successors, assigns, or predecessors in title, under a specified tract of land by means of a mineral deed, or by an exception or reservation in the deed, grant, or conveyance of the surface, or by any other means whatsoever.
 - 7. "Minerals" means coal or commercial leonardite.
 - 8. "Mining operation" means any type of activity, the aim of which is to discover the presence of minerals, or to remove the minerals so discovered from their original position on or in the land by any means whatsoever.
- 9. "Surface estate" means an estate in or ownership of the surface of a particular tract of land.
 - 10. "Surface owner" means the person or persons who presently have valid title to the surface of the land, their successors, assigns, or predecessors in title, regardless of whether or not a portion of the land surface is occupied for a residence.
- SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 38-18-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1 38-18-07. Surface damage and disruption payments.

- 1. Unless the mineral lease, surface lease, or consent statement executed by the surface owner provides for payments to the surface owner, the mineral developer shall annually pay to the surface owner a sum of money equal to the amount of damages sustained by the surface owner for loss of agricultural production caused by mining activity, provided that it can be shown that the land disturbed or to be disturbed has regularly been used for agricultural production. The amount of damages may be determined by any formula mutually agreeable between the surface owner and the mineral developer. The payments contemplated by this section only cover land actually mined, disturbed, or to be mined during the year or years during which agricultural production was actually interrupted and which land has not been restored to the level of agricultural productivity required by the plan submitted pursuant to chapter 38-14.1. The payments to be made hereunder must be made before December thirty-first of that calendar year in which the loss occurred.
- 2. Unless waived by the owner of a farm building, if the coal or commercial leonardite removal area of a surface mining operation comes within five hundred feet [152.4 meters] of any farm building, the mineral developer shall pay to the owner of the farm building either the fair market value of the farm building or the entire cost of removing the farm building to a location where the coal or commercial leonardite removal area of the mining operation will not come within five hundred feet [152.4 meters] of such building or buildings. The payments contemplated hereunder are in addition to any payments required by the terms of any mineral lease, unless the surface owner is a party to the lease and the lease provides for damages as contemplated in this subsection in an amount not less than the amount which would be recoverable under this section.
- The rights granted to the surface owner by this section are hereby declared to be
 absolute and unwaivable, except as provided in subsection 2. Any instrument which
 purports to waive rights granted by this section is null and void and of no legal effect.

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 57-61-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-61-01. Severance tax upon coal - Imposition - In lieu of sales and use taxes -

Payment to the tax commissioner.

There is hereby imposed upon all coal severed for sale or for industrial purposes by coal mines within the state a tax of thirty-seven and one-half cents per ton of two thousand pounds [907.18 kilograms]. Such The severance tax is in lieu of any sales or use taxes imposed by law. Each coal mine owner or operator shall remit such the tax for each month, within twenty-five days after the end of each month, to the state tax commissioner upon such on reports and forms as the tax commissioner deems necessary. For the purposes of this chapter, commercial leonardite is taxed in the same manner as coal.

SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 57-61-01.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-61-01.2. When coal or commercial leonardite considered severed.

Coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> is considered to be severed for the purposes of this chapter when it is first removed from where it was placed by nature, unless within thirty days of first removal it is placed into a long-term inventory storage deposit, in which case it is considered to be severed when removed from the deposit or it is pledged as collateral on a loan. A long-term inventory storage deposit is one which is so identified in a mining plan approved by the public service commission pursuant to chapter 38-14.1 and which as part of that plan is covered with soil and subjected to reclamation requirements during the time it serves as a deposit and before coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> is removed therefrom.

SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-61-01.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. There is imposed upon all coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> severed for sale or for industrial purposes by coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> mines within the state a tax, separate from and additional to the tax imposed by section 57-61-01, of two cents per ton of two thousand pounds [907.18 kilograms]. All of the provisions of this chapter for administration of the coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> severance tax apply to the tax imposed under this section. The state tax commissioner shall transfer revenue from the tax imposed by this section to the state treasurer for deposit in a special fund in the state treasury, known as the lignite research fund. Such moneys must be used for contracts for land reclamation research projects and for research, development, and

	marketing of lignite and products derived from lignite. The industrial commission shall
2	adopt rules for submission and consideration of research, development, and marketing
3	proposals and entering into contracts under the lignite research, development, and
1	marketing program.

SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 57-61-01.7 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-61-01.7. Severance tax reduction for coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> mined for out-of-state shipment.

For coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> subject to taxes under this chapter which is shipped out of state after June 30, 2001:

- 1. The coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> is subject to thirty percent of the taxes imposed under section 57-61-01 and the entire revenue under this subsection must be deposited in the coal development trust fund for use as provided in subsection 1 of section 57-62-02 and allocation to the lignite research fund as provided in subsection 2 of section 57-61-01.5.
- 2. In addition to the taxes under subsection 1, the coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> may be subject to up to seventy percent of the severance taxes imposed under section 57-61-01 at the option of the county in which the coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> is mined. The board of county commissioners, by resolution, may grant to the operator of a mine from which the coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> is shipped out of state a partial or complete exemption from this portion of the severance tax. Any tax revenue from full or partial taxation under this subsection must be allocated to the county under subsection 2 of section 57-62-02.
- 3. Taxes imposed under section 57-61-01.5 apply to coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> subject to this section and must be allocated as provided in section 57-61-01.5.

SECTION 28. AMENDMENT. Section 57-61-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-61-02. When tax due - When delinquent.

The severance tax as provided in this chapter is due within twenty-five days after the end of each month, and if not received by the twenty-fifth day, becomes delinquent and must be collected as herein provided. The tax commissioner, upon request and a proper showing of the

- 1 necessity therefor, may grant an extension of time, not to exceed fifteen days, for paying the
- 2 tax, and when such a request is granted, the tax is not delinquent until the extended period has
- 3 expired. The tax commissioner shall require a report to be filed monthly by each owner or
- 4 operator of a coal or commercial leonardite mine, in such form as the tax commissioner may
- 5 specify, to list a full description of the mine, the number of tons of coal or commercial leonardite
- 6 severed, the amount of tax due and remitted, and any other information deemed necessary by
- 7 the tax commissioner for the proper administration of this chapter.

SECTION 29. AMENDMENT. Section 57-61-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-61-03. Powers of state tax commissioner.

The state tax commissioner has the power to require any person engaged in such production, and the agent or employee of such person, or purchaser of such coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u>, or the owner of any royalty interest therein, to furnish any additional information the tax commissioner deems necessary for the purpose of correctly computing the amount of said tax; to examine the books, records, and files of such person; to conduct hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books, records, and papers of any person; and to make any investigation or hold any inquest deemed necessary to a full and complete disclosure of the true facts as to the amount of production from any coal <u>or commercial leonardite</u> mine or of any company or other producer thereof and as to the rendition thereof for taxing purposes.

SECTION 30. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 57-61-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

The tax commissioner has the power and authority to ascertain and determine whether or not any return or remittances filed with the tax commissioner are correct, and if the owner or operator has made an untrue or incorrect return or remittance or has failed to make the required return, the tax commissioner shall ascertain the correct amount of taxes due and give immediate notice to the owner or operator filing the incorrect return or remittance or who failed to file the required return. Any coal or commercial leonardite mine operator or owner receiving notice from the tax commissioner that the owner or operator has filed an incorrect return or remittance or failed to file the required return shall remit the tax assessed by the tax commissioner

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within fifteen days of such notice unless within fifteen days of the notice such person makes application in writing to the tax commissioner for a hearing under chapter 28-32 before the tax commissioner. The tax becomes delinquent if within fifteen days of the notice it is not paid or an application for a hearing is not made. Taxes assessed by decision of the tax commissioner pursuant to chapter 28-32, if not paid, become delinquent five days after the time for appeal from the tax commissioner's decision has expired, except that if an appeal from the tax commissioner's decision is taken to the district court of Burleigh County, such taxes if not paid become delinquent five days following final judicial determination.