

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality

Land Quality Division



SMALL MINING PERMIT APPLICATION HANDBOOK

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**Part II - Example Small Mining Permit Application for
“Acme Mining Corporation”**

PART I

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF A SMALL MINE PERMIT APPLICATION

INTRODUCTION

APPLICABILITY AND LIMITATIONS

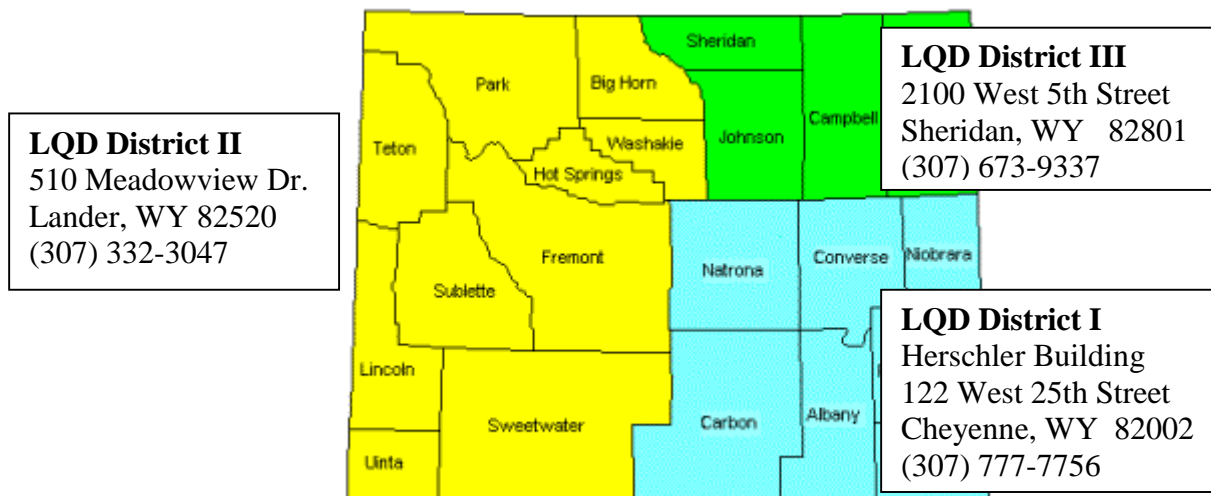
As authorized by Wyoming Statute W.S. §35-11-401(j) and Chapter 9 of the Land Quality Division (LQD) Non-Coal Rules and Regulations, a Small Mining Permit is limited to surface mining operations which involve no more than 35,000 cubic yards of overburden, excluding topsoil, and disturb no more than 10 acres of affected land in any one year. New or upgraded roads constructed to access a Small Mining operation are excluded from the annual 10 acres of affected land limitation, but must be included within the permit area and bonded for reclamation.

This Handbook is for use in preparing a Small Mining Permit Application for minerals such as scoria, sand, gravel, limestone, shale or bentonite. Small Mining Permits may not be used for coal, uranium, underground, or in-situ mines. If the proposed mining operation does not meet the above criteria, contact LQD for information on other permitting options.

Each applicant needs to contact the [Wyoming Secretary of State Office](#) to see if they need to be registered with that office before submitting the Small Mine Permit application.

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

Further information and assistance with completing a Small Mining Permit application may be obtained by contacting the appropriate LQD District Field Office:



GENERAL CONTENT

This Small Mine Permit Handbook was developed to assist in preparation of a complete application for a new permit or an amendment to an existing Small Mining Permit. The completed permit application will consist of two sections: 1. **Adjudication Information**, and 2. **Supporting Information**. Unless the applicant is familiar with the Small Mine application process, it is recommended that the Pre-Application procedure contained in LQD [Guideline 24](#) be followed. Contact the appropriate LQD District Field office to begin the Pre-Application procedure. A [Small Mine Checklist](#) has been prepared by the LQD for use during the Pre-Application process to help ensure that all statutory and regulatory requirements will be addressed.

Part 1 of this Handbook:

- Contains information on types of bonding, fees, permit review process and approval timetable.
- Contains guidelines and a checklist for all of the major components needed for each section of the application including links to Forms required in the application. The Applicant and the LQD Staff should use the same checklists in preparing and reviewing the application.
- Contains Contact References for agencies involved in the permitting process.
- Contains an Endnotes section with all pertinent definitions and citations to the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act and Chapter 9 of the LQD Non-Coal Rules and Regulations.

Part 2 of the Handbook:

- Contains an Example Application. The Applicant should use the Example Application only for guidance on content, completeness, clarity of presentation, etc. The application must contain materials which directly refer to the specific conditions which occur within the permit area.

CURRENT FORMS

Links to all forms required in the small mine permit application are located in the sections of this handbook that pertain to the given form. Completed examples of these Forms are found in the example application section in the handbook.

Additional copies of the Small Mining Handbook and the application forms are available from any LQD office or on the LQD website: [About LQD](#).

Non-Coal LQD bonding forms, Guidelines, the 1973 Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, and the Non-Coal Rules and Regulations are also available on request or from the above website.

NUMBER OF APPLICATION COPIES AND PAGINATION

The Applicant should submit the application and all supporting information directly to the proper LQD District Office. The application should be submitted in a 3 ring binder with tabbed dividers labeled for different sections of the application. Each page in the application should be uniquely numbered (see the example application section of this handbook). If new materials are submitted in response to LQD review comments, changed text or maps must be accompanied by an [Index Sheet](#) which lists each page or map to be removed and replaced.

Each revised page or map must also be numbered to follow the existing pagination system in the document.

The sections to be included in the permit application are shown in the Table of Contents section beginning on page 8 of this Handbook.

- **District I (Cheyenne) needs only one complete copy, with original signed application Forms.**
- **District II (Lander) and District III (Sheridan) need two complete copies of the application. One copy must contain original signed Forms which will be forwarded to Cheyenne. If revisions are made during the review process in these Districts, two copies of revised text or maps must also be submitted.**
- **The Applicant will need to prepare at least one additional copy of the Application once the DEQ review process has been completed and the application is ready for Final Public Notice. When notified by the LQD, the Applicant will file the copy with the County Clerk for viewing during the public notice period. This copy will be removed from the Clerk's Office after permit approval.**

GENERAL APPLICATION FILING FEES, REVIEW PROCESS, AND TIMETABLE

1. When the Small Mining Permit application is submitted to the appropriate LQD District Office, Form 1(s), [Application for Small Mine Permit](#), must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$100 plus \$10 per acre of land within the proposed permit area, up to a maximum of \$2000. All filing fee checks must be made payable to the Wyoming Dept. of Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division. A link to Form 1(s) is provided on page 9.
2. Form 3, Application for License to Mine, must be accompanied by a \$25 filing fee. A link to Form 3 is provided on page 9. A single check may be submitted for the combined fees associated with Form 1(s) and Form 3.
3. Each Application will be reviewed for Completeness and then for Technical Adequacy.
 - a. **Completeness Review** By Statute, the LQD is required to notify the applicant in writing within 60 days of receipt of the application whether or not it is Complete and advise if any additional information is required. Once the application is deemed Complete, the LQD will provide the applicant with a Letter of Completeness which will provide instructions and a sample First Public Notice for publication in a local newspaper.
 - b. **Technical Review** By Statute, the LQD is required to review the application for Technical Adequacy within 150 days of determining that the application is Complete and then advise whether or not it is suitable for Final Public Notice or if additional information is needed. When the application is deemed Technically Adequate, the LQD will inform the applicant in writing that the application is ready for Final Public Notice and provide instructions. The Final Public Notice is to be published once per week for four weeks in the local newspaper and is also sent to landowners within and adjacent to the permit area. At the same time, a copy of the application will be temporarily placed at the local Office of County Clerk for public review and a Mine Plan map will be mailed to the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.
4. Any interested person has the right to file objections to the application within 30 days after the last publication date during the Final Public Notice period. If objections are filed, a public hearing before the Wyoming Environmental Quality Council will be held within 20 days after the final date for filing objections unless a different period is stipulated to by all parties. If no objections are filed,

the DEQ director will render a decision on the application within 30 days after the completion of the public notice period.

SMALL MINE PERMIT APPLICATION CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Small Mine Permit Application is divided into two parts. The parts are entitled **Adjudication Information** and **Support Information**. Adjudication Information includes all of the forms, records and legal documentation. Support Information includes baseline environmental information, the mine plan and the reclamation plan. The following is a Table of Contents showing the sections in a typical Small Mine Permit application.

ADJUDICATION INFORMATION

APPLICATION FOR SMALL MINE PERMIT FORM 1(S)
LICENSE TO MINE APPLICATION, FORM 3
SURFACE OWNER CONSENT, FORM 8
OTHER OWNER CONSENT STATEMENTS
PERMITS FROM OTHER AGENCIES
APPENDIX A-SURFACE AND MINERAL OWNERS WITHIN PERMIT AREA
APPENDIX B-SURFACE OWNERS WITHIN ½ MILE OF PERMIT AREA
APPENDIX C-LEGAL TABLULATION OF LANDS WITHIN PERMIT AREA
FIRST PUBLIC (COMPLETENESS) NOTICE
FINAL PUBLIC NOTICE

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

APPENDIX D-1 PREMINING LAND USE
APPENDIX D-3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEYS AND CLEARANCES
APPENDIX D-5 PREMINING TOPOGRAPHY AND OVERBURDEN
APPENDIX D-6 PREMINING SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER
APPENDIX D-7 PREMINING TOPSOIL, SUBSOIL AND OVERBURDEN INFORMATION
APPENDIX D-8 PREMINING VEGETATION INFORMATION
APPENDIX D-9 WILDLIFE INFORMATION
APPENDIX D-10 WETLANDS INFORMATION
MINE PLAN
RECLAMATION PLAN

RECLAMATION PERFORMANCE BOND-BOND CALCULATIONS

Guidelines to assist in the completion of the sections listed in the Table of Contents are described in the following pages of this handbook, including hyperlinks to DEQ and other agency websites where forms or additional information may be obtained.

ADJUDICATION MATERIALS

APPLICATION FOR SMALL MINE PERMIT: [FORM 1s](#)

1. The application filing fee is \$100.00 plus \$10.00 per acre up to a maximum of \$2,000.00. Checks are made payable to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division
2. Affix Corporate Seal on Page 3 when applicable. Wyoming does not require corporations to have a seal. If a seal is not used, please write 'No Seal'.
3. Notary Seal on Page 3.
4. The bottom of each page of Form 1s must be initialed and dated by the applicant.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO MINE: [FORM 3](#)

1. Filing fee of \$25.00 made payable to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division
2. Corporate Seal on Page 2 when applicable. If a seal is not used, please write 'No Seal'.
3. Notary Seal on Page 2.
4. The bottom of each page of Form 3 must be initialed and dated by the applicant.

SURFACE LANDOWNER CONSENTⁱ: [FORM 8](#)

NOTE: The surface landowner(s), if different from the owner(s) of the mineral estate, must sign Form 8 to indicate their approval of the mine and reclamation plan, provide consent for the mining operation on their lands, and grant unrestricted access to the operation by LQD representatives to conduct inspections during normal business hours.

1. Each surface owner's name must have an original signature and date.
2. Legal description on Form 8 must agree with that listed in Appendix C.
3. Must be signed and dated by a witness.

OTHER OWNER CONSENT STATEMENTSⁱⁱ

Written consent is needed if lands within 300 feet of an existing occupied dwelling, home, public building, school, church, community or institutional building, park or cemetery will be affected. Each written consent statement from the appropriate landowner or public agency must include the following information:

1. The owner's full name, address, and phone number.
2. A statement by the owner identifying the proposed operator and the general location of the proposed mining operation.
3. A statement confirming that the owner has reviewed the Mine and Reclamation Plans.
4. A statement that the owner has no objection to the proposed mining operation.
5. The owner's original signature and, if applicable, the owner's title.

PERMITS FROM OTHER AGENCIES

Certain equipment or operations associated with a Small Mining operation may require permits from the agencies listed below. The LQD permit application does not need to include copies of permits from other agencies unless specifically requested by DEQ in the review process. Contact information for other agencies is also provided at the end of Part I of this handbook.

1. DEQ Air Quality Division (AQD). Forms and instructions for AQD permits are available at: [New Source Construction Permits](#). These may include:
 - a. Mining/Quarry Operations – Non Coal
 - b. Separate permits for portable crushing, screening, hot mix asphalt plants or concrete batch plants.
 - c. A Portable Facility Relocate/Operate Permit will be required if previously permitted equipment will be moved to the mine site.
2. Permit from the DEQ Water Quality Division (WQD) for storm water discharge. Permit application information is found at: [WYPDES Storm Water Program](#).
3. Permit from the Wyoming State Engineer's Office (SEO) to appropriate surface water ([Surface Water Division](#)) or groundwater ([Ground Water Division](#)) which is used in the mining or material processing operation.
4. A Stock Reservoir Permit from the SEO will be required if a permanent post-mining impoundment will be constructed. Forms are available at: [SEO Applications & Forms](#)
5. Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to disturb or operate within wetlands or waters of the United States. This authorization should be presented in Appendix D-10 of the application. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provides wetland mapping of some areas at: [USFWS Wetlands Mapper](#)
6. Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) Form M-3 Access Permit if the mining operation will include a haul or access road that enters a controlled access (usually any State or Federal) highway. Contact the nearest WYDOT District Office: [WYDOT Districts](#)
7. County Road Access Permit or written permission to access County Road.
8. The application should include a written statement from the appropriate City and/or County agency that the proposed mining operation complies with local zoning provisions. This may require a Conditional Use Permit.

9. Registration with the Wyoming Secretary of State. Required for all corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and limited liability companies: [Sec of State](#)
10. Approval from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) if surface or mineral rights are Federally-owned. Contact the nearest BLM Field Office at: [BLM Field Offices](#)
11. Approval from the Wyoming Office of Lands and Investments (OSLI) if the State owns surface or mineral rights: [OSLI](#)
12. Approval from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) if BOR holds surface or mineral rights. Contact the BOR at the appropriate office: [Reclamation Offices](#)
13. Approval from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) if the operation will be located on National Forest lands: [USFS](#)

APPENDIX Aⁱⁱⁱ: SURFACE AND MINERAL OWNERS WITHIN PERMIT AREA

1. List of names and last known mailing address of owners of record of surface rights within the permit area (these owners will be mailed a copy of the Final Public Notice).

The LQD interprets this requirement to include owners of record which would normally be recorded in county courthouse records. Many counties have electronic records which may be accessed by the internet. These owners of record of surface rights could include:

- Federal agency surface ownership
- Fee surface ownership as conveyed by will, quitclaim deed, warranty deed, special warranty deed, etc.
- Ownership of equity
- Ownership of mortgage(s)
- Ownership of property lien(s)
- Certificate of appropriated (adjudicated) water rights
- Surface grazing lease(s)
- Surface use lease(s)
- Rights-of-Way and easements

2. List of names and last known address of all mineral owners within permit area.

Note: If there is more than one surface or mineral owner, a map will be required to show individual ownership units within the permit area.

APPENDIX B^{iv} : SURFACE OWNERS WITHIN ½ MILE OF PERMIT AREA

1. List of names and last known mailing address of the owners of surface rights of lands (see examples in Appendix A) within one-half mile of the permit area boundary. These owners will be mailed a copy of the final public notice.

Note: If there is more than one surface owner, a map will be required showing ownerships adjacent to the permit area. It may be possible to prepare a single map to show both Appendix A and B ownerships if the ownership pattern is not complex. Each parcel on the map must be

uniquely numbered and referenced to a corresponding ownership listing in Appendix A and Appendix B. If courthouse records show that certain parcels have multiple owners, each owner must be listed separately, ie. it is not permissible to use “et al.” to indicate multiple owners.

APPENDIX C^v: LEGAL TABULATION OF LANDS WITHIN PERMIT AREA

1. Tabulate the lands within the permit area by legal description or bearing distance description and list the acres within each parcel using LQD [Form C1](#) (legal subdivision description) and/or [Form C2](#) (metes and bounds description).
2. Tabulate by legal description the lands within the permit area for which no right to mine is claimed.
3. Include an original USGS topographic map or equivalent map showing:
 - The permit area boundary, including haul and access roads, and the surrounding area at least one-half mile in all directions.
 - The boundaries of lands which will be affected.
 - Surface waters, including lakes, ponds, streams, springs, canals, drainages, irrigation ditches and water courses within and adjacent to the permit area.
 - The location of water wells inside and within one-half mile of the permit area if the maximum expected depth of the mine pit is within 20 feet of or below the water table^{vi}. Specific well data is presented in Appendix D-6.
 - Buildings, structures, and dwellings.
 - Roads, railroads, public or private rights of way or easements, utility lines, oil and gas wells.
 - The outline of all areas previously disturbed by or which will be affected by underground mining.
 - Include the mining claim name and mining district if appropriate.

Note: Haul and access roads must be included in the permit area to a junction with the nearest Public Road which is defined in Chapter 1, Section 2.(as) as "... any thoroughfare open to the public which has been and is being used by the public for passage of vehicles, and is maintained by public funds".

FIRST PUBLIC (COMPLETENESS) NOTICE^{vii}

Within 60 days of submittal, the applicant will be notified by LQD that the application is Complete and suitable for the First Public Notice or if additional information is needed. The instructions and format for the public notice are found here: [Format 1 - 1st Publication](#).

The First Public Notice is published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the mining site. The newspaper publisher's Affidavit of Publication and a copy of the published notice is then returned to the LQD District Office.

FINAL PUBLIC NOTICE^{viii}

Immediately following the Completeness review, LQD will conduct a more detailed Technical Review. Within 150 days, the applicant will be notified that the application is suitable for Final Public Notice and mailings to all owners listed in Appendix A and Appendix B. LQD will provide instructions, a sample

public notice and an Affidavit of Notice that needs to be signed and returned by the applicant. See [Non-Coal Public Notice Format No. 2](#).

1. The Final Public Notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the mining operation once a week for four consecutive weeks.
2. A copy of the application must be filed at the County Clerk's office no later than the first day of the publication period.^{ix} An original Affidavit of Filing from the County Clerk's Office is sent to LQD.

This copy must remain available for public inspection throughout the public notice period. Once the application is approved, it must be retrieved from the Clerk's office.

Note: If the application contains any confidential archeological, paleontological or cultural resources information in Appendix D-3, this Appendix must kept in a separate confidential binder and not placed on file with the County Clerk.

3. Mail, within 5 days after the first publication, a copy of the notice to all parties listed in Appendices A and B.
4. Mail, within 5 days after the first publication, the application Mine Plan map to the Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission (address listed in Contact References on page 26).
5. At the completion of the four week period of final publication, an original Affidavit of Publication from the local newspaper is sent to LQD.
6. As soon as possible, and before the end of the public comment period, the signed original Affidavit of Notice is sent to LQD.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

APPENDIX D-1: PRE-MINING LAND USE^x

Provide a general description of present land uses within the permit boundary. Include any prior or existing mining permits.

APPENDIX D-3: ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEYS AND CLEARANCES^{xi}

1. If the Surface **and** Mineral Ownership is Private:

No archaeological, paleontological or cultural surveys are required on private lands for a Small Mining Permit application^{xii}. A statement to this effect should be included as Appendix D3.

2. If either the Surface or Mineral Ownership is Federal:

Federal agencies will require a survey for cultural and paleontological resources. The Applicant should contact the agency to determine specific requirements. The applicant will be responsible for obtaining clearances and written concurrence from the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office: [SHPO Website](#).

In this case, an Appendix D-3 is submitted in a separate binder marked “Confidential” and should include:

- a. All applicable “existing information” statements from SHPO
- b. Surveys
- c. Clearances from the Federal Agency and written concurrence from SHPO

If the Clearance statement from either SHPO or the federal Agency requires mitigation of specific cultural sites, the Applicant must state in Appendix D-3 and the Mine Plan whether the site will be investigated prior to disturbance or avoided. If the applicant chooses to avoid the site, this commitment must be stated in Appendix D3 and the Mine Plan. In no case should the text and maps in the Mine Plan precisely locate any sensitive sites.

APPENDIX D-5: PREMINING TOPOGRAPHY AND OVERBURDEN^{xiii}

1. Description and depth of the overburden material between the topsoil/subsoil and the mineral seam
2. Pre-mining topography

Map (generally a USGS topographic map or equivalent) showing the pre-mining contours of the permit area and surrounding lands. Reference to another map in the application will be adequate if it shows the existing contours at a scale that allows for the review of topography.

APPENDIX D-6: PREMINING SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER^{xiv}

1. Surface Water Description
 - a. Names and description of surface water features (streams, stock ponds, reservoirs or lakes, irrigation ditches, etc.) within the permit area. The topographic map required in Appendix D-5 above may be referenced.
 - b. A list of the water rights associated with any stream, irrigation ditch, stock pond, reservoir or lake within the permit area.
 - c. An estimate of the average flow rate of any stream or irrigation ditch within the permit area.
 - d. Tabulation of the storage volume of any stock pond, reservoir or lake within the permit area.
2. Groundwater Description
 - a. Estimate the depth to groundwater. Include a description of how the groundwater depth was determined, such as measurement of adjacent wells.
 - b. Map the location of groundwater wells inside and within one-half mile of the permit area if the maximum expected depth of disturbance will extend within twenty feet of the water table. If the wells were located on the USGS topographic map provided in Appendix C, a cross-reference is acceptable.
 - c. Include documentation of contact with the Wyoming State Engineer’s Office (SEO) to obtain a complete listing of groundwater wells with associated data related to the well.

Note: The SEO maintains an on-line water rights database on their website at: [SEO](#). Printed results of an on-line query of the database may be used to satisfy this requirement. Well locations may be determined using a search by township, range, section and quarter-quarter. Search results should be presented as a spreadsheet and organized to show all wells within the one-half mile radius. The following is an example SEO water right query downloaded from the website and the resulting Water Rights Map:

Table D6-1 Valid Ground Water Rights Within One Half Mile of the Permit Area

Permit	T	R	Sec	QQ	Status	Use	Applicant	Facility	Static	Depth	Priority
P99256W	24	68	19	NESW	GST	DOM,STO	Elwood Rave	Elwood's #1	18	90	5/19/1995
P15379P	24	68	19	NWSW	GST	DOM,STO	Molly D. Hobbs** Gerald J. Hobbs** Patty J. Hobbs	Hobbs #1	46	76	12/31/1937
P80314W	24	68	19	NWSW	GST	DOM	Larry W. & Joan McKee	Lazy J #1	31	140	7/17/1989
P91047W	24	68	19	SWSW	GST	DOM,STO	Frank And Lynn Phelps	Phelps 2	46	70	3/22/1993
P41555W	24	68	30	NENW	GST	DOM,STO	Harold Billings	House & Stock #1	15	29	11/9/1977
P74275W	24	68	30	SENW	GST	DOM,STO	Roger & Jeanette Barber	Barber #1	96	127	3/3/1987
P41557W	24	68	30	SWNW	GST	STO	Harold E. Billings	West #3	20	54	11/9/1977
P109884W	24	69	24	SWSE	GST	DOM,STO	Charles Shellhart	Hobbs #1	5	100	5/1/1998
P45528W	24	69	24	SWSE	GST	DOM,STO	Charles G. Shellhart	Terry #1	20	65	10/10/1978
41/1/257W	24	69	25	SENE	UNA	DOM,STO	Thomas M. McGuire	Colleen #1			9/2/2008
41/2/382W	24	69	25	SENE	UNA	IRR		T McGuire Irr #1			3/11/2009
P9869P	24	69	25	SESE	GST	DOM,STO	Thomas M. McGuire	Fish Hook #1	6	85	12/31/1909
P9870P	24	69	25	SESE	GST	DOM,STO	Thomas M. McGuire	Fish Hook #2	3	20	12/31/1889
P9871P	24	69	25	SESE	GST	DOM,STO	Thomas M. McGuire	Fish Hook #3	0	4	12/31/1889

Notes:

Primary search was conducted on SEO database as of October 1, 2009. Record Suffixes are denoted as follows:

- "A" Indicates adjudicated or finalized water rights and unless the right is a territorial appropriation, there will be a match in the reference column from one of the following permit types for the unadjudicated portion of the water right.
- "C" Permits are well statements of claim filed from 1947 to 1957 for wells completed prior to April 1, 1947.
- "G" Permits are well registrations filed for wells completed after April 1, 1947.
- "P" Permits are for stock and domestic use wells completed prior to May 24, 1969 and registered with the State Engineer's Office prior to December 31, 1972.
- "W" Permits are for wells with a priority date for the date of filing with the State Engineer.

Status Codes

APP	Application
ADJ	Adjudicated
EXP	Expired
GST	Good Standing
GSI	Good Standing, Incomplete
GSM	Good Standing, Map Required
GSE	Good Standing, Extended
GSX	Good Standing, Extension Requested
UNA	Unadjudicated*
* Domestic, Stock, Monitor, Coal Bed Methane and some misc. wells are not adjudicated	

Use Codes

CBM	Coal Bed Methane	MON	Monitoring
DEW	Dewatering	MUN	Municipal
DOM	Domestic	RES	Reservoir Supply
DRI	Drilling	STO	Stock
IND	Industrial	TEM	Temporary
IRR	Irrigation	TST	Test Well
MIS	Miscellaneous		

GW Search Area

T	R	S
T24N	R68W	19, 30
T24N	R69W	24, 25

Example

1. Prepare a Soils Map showing the soil types, sampling locations, and proposed salvage depths for each type in the permit area.
2. Include a report describing each soil type which will be affected by mining and describe their suitability for reclamation.

Note: If the area has been mapped, soils information will be available from a local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS): [USDA Service Center Locator](#).

As an alternative, on-line data is available from the [NRCS Web Soil Survey](#). The Web Soil Survey requires the applicant to first define an Area of Interest (AOI). This can be accomplished using the [Area of Interest Interactive Map](#) and defining a local AOI with rectangle or polygon tools. Another option to define an AOI is by uploading an ESRI shapefile of the proposed permit area.

This Topsoil Salvage Volume Table was developed from an area where soils have been mapped:

Small Mine Permit # _____

Table D7-1 Soil salvage depths, acreages, salvage volumes and limitations for each map unit found within the permit area.

Soil Map Unit	Salvage Depth (inches)	Permit Acreage	Affected Acreage	Salvage Volume Acre Feet	Limitations
151 – Featherlegs-Curabith fine sandy loams	Topsoil - 6 Subsoil - 8	47.3	47.0	55.2	Low available water capacity and coarse fragments
156 – Fluvaquentic Endoaquolls-Whetsoon complex	Topsoil - 6 Subsoil - 30	1.1	0.0	0.0*	High water table
DL – Disturbed Land					
Mined Land	Topsoil - 0 Subsoil - 0	9.5	9.5	0.0**	Prior disturbance
Canal	Topsoil - 0 Subsoil - 0	2.1	0.0	0.0*	Prior disturbance
Total		<u>60.0</u>	<u>56.5</u>	<u>55.2</u>	

*Map unit 156 and the canal will not be affected so topsoil will not need to be salvaged from these areas.

**Topsoil has already been salvaged and stockpiled from areas disturbed by prior mining activities.

Example

3. Tabulate the volume of topsoil and subsoil which will be salvaged from affected lands. This may be accomplished by the following method:

Excavate test pits on an approximate 300 foot grid over each soil type within the affected area boundary. Photograph each pit and record the depth of topsoil and subsoil. Insert photos of each pit in Appendix D-7 (see Example Application). The pit locations must be shown on the Soils Map.

Unless there are mitigating circumstances, all topsoil and subsoil must be salvaged and stockpiled from all lands to be affected by mining, including pit areas, roads, and mine facilities. Topsoil and subsoil will be stored in separate stockpiles and labeled with signs.

4. Describe the nature, depth, and volume of overburden material that will be salvaged. Overburden material, removed from between the topsoil/subsoil and the mineral seam, will be stockpiled separately.

APPENDIX D-8 PREMINING VEGETATION INFORMATION^{xvi}

1. Prepare a Vegetation Map, showing vegetation types, range sites, or ecological response units for lands included in the permit area. The map must clearly identify the permit and the affected area boundaries.
2. Labeled photographs shall be submitted in this section to demonstrate each vegetation type. It is important to document areas of sparse vegetation and any areas containing noxious weeds. Locations photographed shall be shown on the above Vegetation Map.
3. Include a range condition survey or equivalent for the permit area. The survey may be available from the NRCS for lands within the permit area. The applicant should present the most site-specific, quantitative and qualitative data available. A directory of NRCS offices is available here: [NRCS Service Center Locater](#)

If site-specific NRCS information is not available, the applicant may collect pre-mining range condition data using the following Pre-Mine Vegetation Condition format. Before conducting the field inspection, obtain a current list of the noxious weeds listed for the county in which the site is located. Local Weed and Pest office information is available at the [Wyoming Weed & Pest Council](#).

NOTE: COMPLETE ONE FORM FOR EACH VEGETATION TYPE.

PRE-MINE VEGETATION CONDITION FORM <i>(Adapted from Non-Coal Standard Operating Procedure 7.1 – Attachment C, Revegetation Analysis)</i>																
Vegetation Type _____																
Observer _____		Veg. Survey Date _____														
RATING VALUE	PERENNIAL GRASS AND GRASS-LIKE SPECIES	FULL AND SUBSHRUBS	PERENNIAL FORBS	NOXIOUS WEEDS*	ANNUAL FORBS AND ANNUAL GRASSES	TOTAL PLANT COMMUNITY										
0	Little or no perennial grass cover	No shrubs observed	No perennial forbs observed	Heavy weed cover	Occasional to frequent encounter of a variety of species	Uniform community structure										
1	Slight cover of relatively few individual species	Infrequent encounter of isolated individuals	Few perennial forbs observed	Moderate weed cover	Few observed; infrequent encounter of isolated individuals	Some variability in community structure with some regeneration being observed										
2	Moderate cover with a few individual species dominating	Occasional observation of relatively few species	Perennial forbs often observed	Low weed cover	Few or none observed	High degree of structure variability with regeneration being frequently observed										
3	Good cover with relatively few species dominating	Several species being readily observed	PRE-MINE CONDITION RATING <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Sum of Values</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <td>0 – 5</td> <td>Poor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 - 5</td> <td>Fair</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 - 10</td> <td>Good</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 - 16</td> <td>Excellent</td> </tr> </table>				Sum of Values	Rating	0 – 5	Poor	4 - 5	Fair	6 - 10	Good	9 - 16	Excellent
Sum of Values	Rating															
0 – 5	Poor															
4 - 5	Fair															
6 - 10	Good															
9 - 16	Excellent															
4	Good cover with 4 or more species being co-dominates	Good density with 4 or more species frequently encountered														

3. Provide a list of species occurring in the permit area and a ranking of their relative abundance for each vegetation type shown on the Vegetation Map using the following format:



APPENDIX D-9 WILDLIFE INFORMATION^{xvii}

1. The Applicant must initially write the Wildlife Habitat Protection Program at the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) to request site-specific wildlife information and recommendations. A sample letter is provided in Appendix D-9 of the Example Application.
2. An initial consultation letter is not required for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Instead, the applicant or consultant should first review general recommendations for protecting threatened and endangered species at the [Wyoming Field Office](#). If the website does not provide sufficient information, or if there are additional questions, the applicant or consultant should then write or call the Field Office. After baseline studies incorporating this information are conducted, reports and maps are then provided to the Field Office for review. The USFWS will then be able to provide specific recommendations on measures to protect species or habitats of concern.
3. Examples of information to be provided in Appendix D-9 may include:

- What Important Habitats are known to exist within and adjacent (one-half mile) to the permit area?

Important Habitat means areas of especially high value for a diversity of wildlife species or areas that provide certain elements essential to the existence of certain groups of wildlife. Examples of important habitat include, but are not limited to, wetlands, riparian areas, rim rocks, areas offering special shelter or protection, reproduction and nursery areas, and wintering areas.^{xix}

- Are there perennial streams supporting fish populations in the area to be disturbed by mining?
- The existence of white-tailed prairie dog towns within or adjacent to the permit area. If a town does exist, the Applicant must contact the USFWS to determine whether a survey for black-footed ferrets is warranted.

Note: Ferret searches are not required in Black-tailed prairie dog towns statewide.

- Information on Greater Sage Grouse. In 2012, Wyoming DEQ and Wyoming Game and Fish Dept. entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ([DEQ/WGFD MOU](#)) regarding the implementation of the Governor's Executive Order - [GREATER SAGE-GROUSE CORE AREA PROTECTION](#). Information on Sage Grouse, including links to the Executive Order and Core Area Maps, may be found on the [WGFD Sage Grouse Management Website](#).

At least 45-60 days prior to submitting a Small Mining Permit, the applicant should contact LQD for a determination on whether or not the proposed permit will be within Sage Grouse core area. If it is, LQD will notify the applicant and request that WGFD consultation be initiated.

Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) Habitat Protection Services must then be contacted at 307- 777-4506. The project proponent will be required to conduct a Density/Disturbance Calculation Tool (DDCT) analysis for inclusion in Appendix D-9. If the proposed project lies outside core area but is within 2 miles of an occupied lek, Item 7 of the Executive Order requires that a one-quarter (1/4) mile no surface occupancy standard and a two

(2) mile seasonal buffer should be applied. Seasonal restrictions will be from March 15 to June 30 annually.

APPENDIX D-10 WETLANDS INFORMATION

1. Include a National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map. National Wetland Inventory mapping is available from the USFWS using the [Wetlands Mapper](#). The permit area and affected area boundaries must be added to the NWI map.
2. If wetlands exist that will be disturbed or impacted by mining, the applicant shall perform a wetland delineation using U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) procedures. A copy of the approved Wetlands Mitigation Plan created under the direction of the Corps of Engineers is to be included in Appendix D-10.
3. The USACE will require a permit to place fill in or otherwise affect wetlands or waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. are defined as:
 - Coastal and inland waters, lakes, rivers and streams that are navigable waters of the United States, including their adjacent wetlands.
 - Tributaries to navigable waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands;
 - Interstate waters and their tributaries, including adjacent wetlands; and
 - All other waters of the United States not defined above, such as isolated wetlands or lakes, intermittent streams, prairie potholes and other waters that are not part of a tributary system to interstate waters of the United States, the degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce.
4. If wetlands are present in the permit area, but will not be directly affected, either through direct disturbance or by affecting the contributing watershed, this should be clearly stated in the Mine Plan.

MINE OPERATIONS PLAN^{xx}

1. Provide a general description of the nature and scope of the proposed mining operation, including:
 - a. Roads to be constructed
 - b. Mining methods
 - c. General equipment list
 - d. Projected schedule for the life of mine
 - e. Nature of the ore reserve and estimated pit depth
2. Include a Mine Plan Map (or Maps), labeled with a revision date, scale, north arrow, and title block, showing the location of all activities associated with the operation, including:
 - a. The Permit boundary
 - b. The Disturbance Area boundary. If converting the operation from a Limited Mining Operation, show the original permit area (see Example Application).
 - c. All roads associated with the operation
 - d. All temporary drainage control, diversion structures
 - e. Topsoil and subsoil stockpiles
 - f. Spoil stockpiles.
 - g. Ore/mineral stockpiles.

- h. Reject material stockpiles.
- i. The processing site and other processing facilities such as wash ponds, etc.
- j. The pit progression for at least the first two years of operation, labeled with the year of disturbance. Alternatively, the pit progression areas can be numbered and cross-referenced to a table in the Mine Plan which provides details on pit progression by year. The use of a separate table will allow future revisions to the mine schedule to be made without replacing the Mine Plan Map.

Note: Paper size of 11" x 17" or larger may best allow a scale which demonstrates the above requirements and provides the details necessary for the review by DEQ.

- 3. General description of the mine facilities and construction methods in relation to the mine plan and/or facilities map, including:
 - a. Buildings, processing plants, and other facilities, including a discussion of fuel storage on site.
 - b. Access and haul roads.
 - c. Utility Rights of Way (ROW).
 - d. Sedimentation and treatment ponds.
 - e. Railroads, conveyors, or other material load-out facilities.
 - f. Mineral stockpile sites.
 - g. Access control features such as fences, berms, etc.
 - h. A description of drainage/surface water control structures.
- 4. General description of the mining methods and schedule, including:
 - a. Pit excavation and backfill. Include typical cross-sections oriented perpendicular to each other and illustrating the natural ground surface elevation, top and bottom of the mineral seam, the maximum expected depth of mining, and the approximate elevation of the groundwater table. Cross-sections must show surface elevations for a distance beyond the outlines of the affected area.
 - b. Description of topsoil and subsoil salvage and stockpiling procedures, including stripping methods, stockpile berms, stockpile identifications signs, and temporary seeding for stabilization. This section must include an estimate of the depth and volume of topsoil to be salvaged on an annual basis.
 - c. A description of spoil stockpiling.
 - d. A description of processed and non-saleable mineral stockpiles.
- 5. A detailed description of the expected pit progression for at least the first two years of the operation and a general estimate for the life of mine. This section should also contain a commitment to revise the permit document if the pit progression schedule changes. Use of a table in the Mine Plan which is cross-referenced to the Mine Plan Map is suggested as a way to easily revise future schedule changes.
- 6. A plan for storage or disposal of waste materials that may be generated by the mining operation.
 - a. In most cases, the plan will simply state that all wastes will be disposed off-site at an approved solid-waste disposal site, such as a municipal landfill or transfer station.
 - b. Importation and disposal of "clean fill" within the permit area may be permissible only if a plan is provided and written permission from the landowner and LQD is obtained. Clean fill means

material consisting solely of uncontaminated natural soil and rock, hardened asphalt rubble, bricks and concrete rubble with no protruding rebar^{xxi}. Typical language is provided in the Mine Plan of the Example Application.

- c. Plan for disposing of petroleum contaminated soils.
 - d. Plan for disposing of human waste.
7. A plan for promptly treating or disposing of all acid-forming or toxic materials or materials constituting a fire, health or safety hazard uncovered during or created by the mining process. The plan must prevent pollution of surface or subsurface water and prevent threats to human or animal health and safety.
8. Procedures to avoid constituting a public nuisance. LQD Standard Operation Procedure No. 1.12 – [Addressing Public Nuisance Issues](#) will provide additional information for preparing this section. At a minimum, these procedures will include the following:
- a. A statement of whether or not occupied dwellings, structures, parks, or cemeteries occur within 300 feet of the mining operation. If so, letters of consent from affected owners or agencies are required.
 - b. A statement on normal hours and days of operation.
 - c. A commitment to treat all unpaved portions of the mine with water and/or chemical dust suppressants on a schedule sufficient to control fugitive dust. Include a statement of the source, quality and quantity of water that will be used for dust control and processing in the mining operation.
 - d. A plan to control lighting issues if lights are to be used at night.
 - e. A commitment to conspicuously post and maintain at the entrance to the mining operation a permit identification sign^{xxii} which contains the following information:
 - The name, address and telephone number of the operator.
 - The name of the operator's authorized agent, if any.
 - The Land Quality Division permit number for the operation.
 - f. Include a blasting plan if explosives will be used. The plan must state that only Certified Blasters will conduct operations and demonstrate that blasting practices will not endanger public safety. The LQD Blasting Program Principal should be contacted for assistance in developing an acceptable blasting plan.
 - g. A plan for fencing to prevent unauthorized access of persons, livestock or wildlife and to protect the surface owner's or grazing lessees ongoing operations.
See [LQD Guideline 10](#).
 - h. A commitment to a maximum speed limit on haul and access roads. The Wyoming Game & Fish Dept. generally requests a 30 maximum speed limit on haul and access roads to minimize truck/wildlife collisions.
 - i. Commitments to not push any materials over steep slopes or escarpments, to place safety berms above highwalls, and to leave an adequate buffer between the final highwall and topsoil stockpiles to easily facilitate topsoil replacement.
 - j. Plans for safely entering a controlled access highway or county road.
 - k. Plans to minimize impacts to Sage-grouse, threatened or endangered plant and animal species, Migratory Birds of High Federal Interest, and other wildlife with important habitat as described in Appendix D-9.
 - l. A commitment to prevent the spread of designated and prohibited noxious weeds on lands disturbed by the mining operation. If the use of chemical herbicides is necessary, include a

commitment to consult with the local County Weed and Pest agency and to use licensed herbicide applicators.

RECLAMATION PLAN^{xxiii}

1. Include a statement describing the proposed post-mining land uses and a plan whereby the operator will reclaim all of the affected lands to achieve these uses.
2. Include a Reclamation Plan Map showing the proposed approximate post-mining contours and illustrate reclamation progressions or cross-reference phases with dates as provided in Item 8 below. Contours should extend one-half mile outside of the permit area with consistent intervals. The scale of the post-mining contour map should be the same as the Mine Plan map. Alternatively, if the Mine and Reclamation Plan maps are presented as engineering designs, the Applicant and the LQD should reach mutual agreement on the map scale prior to application submittal.
Note: The Administrator may waive the requirement for a post-mining contour map if requested by the applicant and the degree of surface disturbance is small.
3. Typical cross sections oriented perpendicular to each other shall be provided to show the original natural ground surface, the maximum depth of mining, the maximum horizontal extent of mining, and the proposed reclamation surfaces and slopes. Cross-sections should show surface elevations for a reasonable distance beyond the affected area.
4. Describe the backfill and surface re-contouring methods, including how the post mining re-contouring plan will tie to the original surfaces and drainages, the post-mining slope steepness (generally 3:1 or less), and final drainages.
5. Description of the re-vegetation practices including:
 - a. Methods and schedule for topsoil redistribution, including the depth of subsoil and topsoil to be evenly replaced.
 - b. Methods and schedule for seedbed preparation.
 - c. Methods and schedule for seeding.
 - d. The type and amount of seeds (plant species) for seeding.
 - e. A commitment to use certified weed-free seed.
 - f. Methods, composition of and schedule for any mulch application.
 - g. Description of methods to protect the re-vegetated areas from domestic animal grazing for two years after reclamation and not before the release of the bond.
 - h. Description of noxious weed control during the reclamation period and until final bond release.
6. Description of methods of reclamation for effective control of erosion, siltation and pollution of affected stream channels and stream banks.
7. Detailed description and plans for any permanent post mining impoundments (stock ponds). If a permanent impoundment is planned, the Reclamation Plan must contain or reference a Stock Water Reservoir Permit from the State Engineer's Office. Impoundment plans must demonstrate that the structure is designed for permanent stability and that the slopes and contouring will prevent safety hazards and allow for safe access for people, wildlife and livestock.
8. Projected timetable for completion of the Reclamation Plan. Revegetation success shall be evaluated

by the LQD using qualitative measures no sooner than the fifth growing season following completion of reclamation.

Note: The following definitions may be useful in writing the Reclamation Plan.

W.S. §35-11-103(e)(iii) states that "Contouring" means grading or backfilling and grading the land affected and reclaiming it to the proposed future use with adequate provisions for drainage. Depressions to accumulate water are not allowed except if approved as part of the Reclamation Plan.

Chapter 1, Section 2.(al) states that "Mulch" means plant residue or other suitable materials placed upon the soil surface to aid in soil stabilization and soil moisture conservation.

W.S. §35-11-103(e)(i) states that "Reclamation" means the process of reclaiming an area of land affected by mining to use for grazing, agricultural, recreational, wildlife purposes, or any other purpose of equal or greater value. The process may require contouring, terracing, grading, re-soiling, re-vegetation, compaction and stabilization, settling ponds, water impoundments, diversion ditches, and other water treatment facilities in order to eliminate water diminution (reduction) to the extent that existing water sources are adversely affected, pollution, soil and wind erosion, or flooding resulting from mining or any other activity to accomplish the reclamation of the land affected to a useful purpose.

Chapter 1, Section 2.(au) states that "Reclaimed land surface" means affected land which has been backfilled, graded, contoured, and re-vegetated in accordance with an approved reclamation plan.

Chapter 9, Section 6. Evaluation of Revegetation Success states that revegetation will be evaluated utilizing qualitative methods no sooner than the fifth growing season. Revegetation will be considered successful when: 1) the established vegetation species are self-renewing; 2) the total vegetative cover of perennial species, excluding noxious weeds, and any species in the approved seed mix is at least equal to the total vegetative cover of perennial species, excluding noxious weeds, on the area before mining; and 3) the species diversity and composition are suitable for the approved postmining land uses.

RECLAMATION PERFORMANCE BOND -BOND CALCULATIONS^{xxiv}

The purpose of the reclamation performance bond is to assure that the operator will conduct the mining operation in compliance with the Act and the LQD Rules and Regulations. In the case of abandonment of the operation, the LQD will recommend forfeiture of the bond by the [Wyoming Environmental Quality Council](#) and to use the proceeds to reclaim all disturbances. The bond is not submitted until after the LQD concurs with the operator's estimate of the cost to reclaim the mine at the end of the first year of mining.

There are a number of bonding methods accepted by the Land Quality Division. These are described in the [Reclamation Performance Bonds General Instructions](#) document posted on the LQD website. Briefly, the methods include:

- Corporate Surety Bonds using Form 2OTH1 ([PDF Format](#)). If Federal lands are involved, use the State/BLM Form 2SF1 ([PDF Format](#)).

- Federally insured Automatically Renewable Certificates of Deposit (C.D.) or Money Market Accounts made payable solely to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division. If Federal Lands are involved, the C.D. must be made payable to both the Land Quality Division and the U.S. Dept. of the Interior–BLM. Requirements for C.D.’s are found in the General Instructions.
- U.S. Treasury Bonds, Bills, or Notes
- Cash
- Letters of Credit, payable solely to the Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division. The [Letter of Credit Format](#) must be followed verbatim. If Federal Lands are involved, the Letter of Credit must be made payable to both the Land Quality Division and the U.S. Department of the Interior - BLM.
- Self-bonding

The bond estimate will include itemized costs to reclaim all lands projected for disturbance during the first twelve months of the proposed mining operation. Appropriate contingency costs such as profit, overhead, mobilization/demobilization, project design, construction management and unknowns will be added to the direct costs of reclamation. Contingency costs generally range from 25% to 45%.

Costs should be based on LQD [Guideline 12A - Standardized Reclamation Performance Bond Methods for Small Scale Operations](#), [Guideline 12 – Standardized Reclamation Performance Bond Format and Cost Calculation Methods](#), standard construction industry handbooks, and/or verifiable actual owner/operator costs. LQD can provide examples of bond calculation techniques. A simplified bonding spreadsheet is provided below:

RECLAMATION PERFORMANCE BOND CALCULATION						
Applicant:						
Project:				Date:		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
1	Highwall Reduction (specify height in ft.)		Cu. Yd.	\$	\$	
2	Backfill Spoil and Rough Grading		Acre	\$		
3	Final Contour Grading		Acre	\$		
4	Scarify Compacted Areas		Acre	\$		
5	Topsoil Replacement		Cu. Yd.	\$		
6	Seed Cost		Acre	\$		
7	Seeding (drilling or broadcasting)		Acre	\$		
8	Mulching		Acre	\$		
9	Removal /demolition of structures		Itemized	\$		
10	Temporary fencing to restrict grazing		L.F.	\$		
	SUBTOTAL DIRECT COSTS					
	CONTINGENCY (Guideline 12A)					
	TOTAL PROJECT COST					

Note 1: Chapter 3, Sections 2(i)(viii)(A) and (B) of the Non-Coal Rules and Regulations allow for a certain roads to be left unreclaimed at the request of the surface landowner. The landowner's consent to leave specific roads unreclaimed must be documented in writing in the Reclamation Plan. In this case, bond calculations should specifically exclude the road(s).

Note 2: Chapter 3, Section 2(j)(i) 2(j)(ii) of the Non-Coal Rules and Regulations allow for certain buildings or facilities to be left unreclaimed if it can be demonstrated that they will be of beneficial use in meeting the post-mining land use, or if the surface landowner provides consent to leave them intact. The landowner's consent must be documented in writing in the Reclamation Plan. In this case, bond calculations should specifically exclude the removal of the specified structures.

CONTACT REFERENCES

- a. Wyoming Game & Fish Department (contact for Appendix D-9 wildlife information)
Wildlife Habitat Protection Program
5400 Bishop Blvd.
Cheyenne, WY 82006
1-800-842-1934 [WGFD Wildlife and Habitat](#)
- b. Wyoming State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) (Contact For Appendix D-3)
2301 Central Avenue
Barrett Building, Third Floor
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
Phone: 307-777-7697 [Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office](#)
- c. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (contact for Appendix D-9 wildlife information)
4000 Airport Parkway
Cheyenne, WY 82001
(307) 772-2374 [USFWS Mountain-Prairie Region](#)
- d. U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (contact for Appendix D-10 wetlands information)
Wyoming Regulatory Office
2232 Dell Range Blvd., Suite 210
Cheyenne, WY 82009-4942
(307) 772-2300 [USACE Omaha District](#)
- e. Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (to be sent copy of Mine Plan Map during public notice)
P.O. Box 2640
Casper, WY 82602
(307) 234-7147 [Oil & Gas Conservation Commission](#)
- f. Wyoming State Engineer's Office
Herschler Bldg., 4 East Surface Water Division 307-777-6475
122 West 25th Street Groundwater Division 307-777-6163
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Application forms and Water Rights Database: [State Engineer's Office](#)
- g. Wyoming DEQ, Water Quality Division (contact for all water quality permits)
122 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001
(307)-777-7781 [DEQ Water Quality Division](#)
- h. Wyoming DEQ, Air Quality Division (contact for all air quality permits)
Herschler building
122 w. 25th street
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307)-777-7391 [DEQ Air Quality Division](#)

ENDNOTES

- ⁱ Required by W.S. §35-11-406(b) (xi) and Non-Coal R&R Chapter 9, Sec. 2.(a)vi).
- ⁱⁱ W.S. §35-11-406(m) allows for denial of a permit application unless these issues are addressed.
- ⁱⁱⁱ Required by W.S. §35-11-406(a)(iv), Item 3. (a) of Form 1(s), and Chapter 9, Sec. 2.(a)(iv).
- ^{iv} Required by W.S. §35-11-406(a)(v), Item 3. (b) of Form 1(s), and Chapter 9, Sec. 2.(a)(v).
- ^v Required by W.S. §35-11-406(a)(vi) and Chapter 9, Sec. 2.(a)(vii).
- ^{vi} Chapter 9, Section 1. (a)(i)(d)(iii) requires this information if the pit or other excavations will project within twenty (20) feet of or will extend below the existing water table.
- ^{vii} Completeness Review procedures are prescribed by W.S. §35-11-406(e) through W.S. §35-11-406(g)n
- ^{viii} Technical Review and Final Publication procedures are prescribed by W.S. §35-11-406(h) through W.S. §35-11-406(k).
- ^{ix} County Clerk filing required by W.S. §35-11-406(d)
- ^x A description of pre-mining land use is required by Chapter 9, Section 3.(a)(i).
- ^{xi} The requirement to address archaeological survey issues derives primarily from W.S. §35-11-406(a)(xv) and W.S. §35-11-406(m)(iii)
- ^{xii} 10/2/2012 Cultural Resources Policy and Notice of Final Adoption of Noncoal Rules – Department of Environmental WQuality, Land Quality Division, Nancy Nuttbrock, Administrator
- ^{xiii} Appendix D-5 pre-mining topography requirements derive from Chapter 9, Section 1. (a)(i)(C)(II).
- ^{xiv} Appendix D-6 Surface and groundwater requirements derive from Chapter 9, Section 3.(a)(iii)
- ^{xv} Appendix D-7 Baseline topsoil ,subsoil, and overburden descriptions derive from Chapter 9, Section 3. (a)(iv and v).
- ^{xvi} Appendix D-8 vegetation requirements derive from Chapter 9, Section 3. (a)(ii).
- ^{xvii} Appendix D-9 wildlife information requirements derived from W.S. §35-11-406(a) (xv) and W.S. §35-11-406(m)(iii) to prevent conflict with federal laws and disturbance of Crucial Critical , or Important Habitats. Presentation of this information may prevent or alleviate future problems should an endangered or protected species be impacted by mining.
- ^{xix} Important Habitat defined in Non-Coal R&R, Chapter 1, Sec. 2(ae).
- ^{xx} Mine Operations Plan required by W.S. §35-11-406(b) and Chapter 9, Sec. 4.
- ^{xxi} Clean Fill is defined in Chapter 1 of the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations.\
- ^{xxii} A permit identification sign is required by W.S. §35-11-415(b) (i).
- ^{xxiii} Reclamation Plan required by W.S. §35-11-406(b) and Chapter 9, Section 5.
- ^{xxiv} W.S. §35-11-406(b)(vi), §35-11-417(a) and (c)(i) detail the content and purpose of the bond.