

FY07-LIX(59)-150

“Review of North Dakota Regulations, Standards, and Practices Related to the Use of Coal Combustion Products”

Submitted by: EERC
Principal Investigator: Tera Buckley

PARTICIPANTS

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Cost Share</u>
Basin Electric	\$ 4,000
Great River Energy	\$ 4,000
Minnkota Power Cooperative	\$ 4,000
U.S. DOE	\$12,000
NDIC	<u>\$12,000</u>
Total Cost	\$36,000

Project Schedule - 12 Months	Project Deliverables
Contract Date – 6/11/07	Status Report:
Start Date – 1/1/07	10/31/07 (✓)
Completion Date – 12/31/07	Final Report: 3/31/08 (✓)

OBJECTIVE / STATEMENT OF WORK:

EERC proposes to assess activities, laws, regulations, policies, guidelines, and use practices applicable in North Dakota pertaining to coal combustion products (CCPs) by working with industry, state agencies, and other stakeholders to identify any impediments or changes that could be made to improve CCP use.

STATUS

As of December 20, 2007

Panels of key stakeholders were assembled and interviewed during the course of an August 27-29 site visit in Bismarck. An administrative team, advisory board, and review team were assembled. A review guide was developed which was used to facilitate the site visit interviews. The results of the interviews and final report are being prepared.

Final Report

A series of discussion groups were held August 27–29, 2007, in Bismarck, North Dakota. Twenty-six participants representing the North Dakota Department of Health, the North Dakota Department of Transportation, the North Dakota Public Service Commission, coal-based power plants, and CCP users answered a list of predetermined questions pertaining to CCP management in the state. The results were compiled into a final report which was published in April 2008.

CCPs are the largest solid waste stream generated in North Dakota. It is estimated that North Dakota coal-based power plants produce nearly 3 million tons of CCPs a year. Of that amount, 40% (1.2–1.3 million tons) is beneficially used. The final report highlights what industry and state

agencies are doing to utilize CCPs, what could be done to improve CCP utilization, what barriers exist that hinder CCP use, and what potential threats could impact future CCP use.

Recommendations were developed to encourage the expanded use of CCPs and significantly impact future CCP use guidelines in North Dakota. These recommendations were directed at federal, state, and local agencies; trade associations; and industry to focus their attention on actions that will make the greatest impact on increasing utilization.