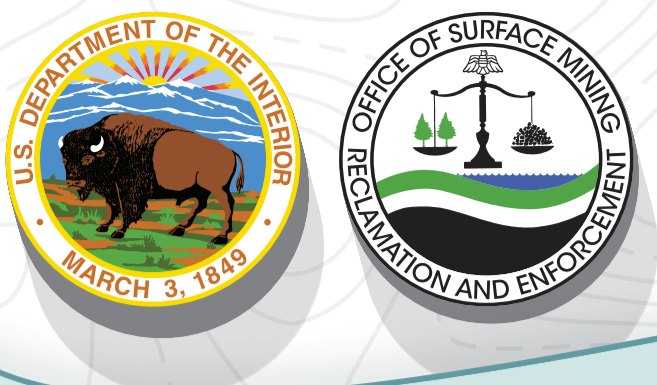
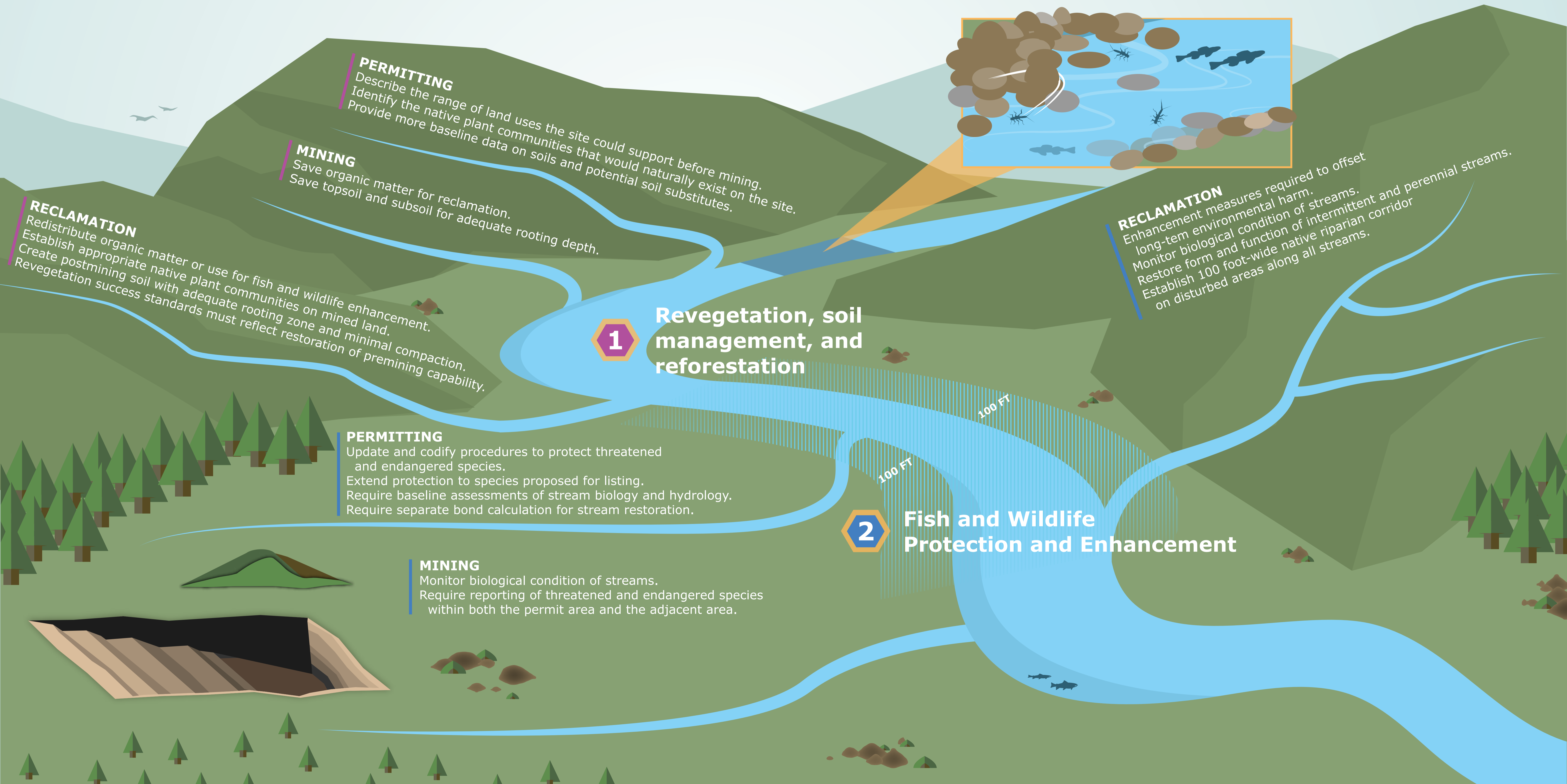




# Stream Protection Rule



## Revegetation, Soil, and Fish and Wildlife Protection



### PERMITTING

Describe the range of land uses the site could support before mining.  
Identify the native plant communities that would naturally exist on the site.  
Provide more baseline data on soils and potential soil substitutes.

### MINING

Save organic matter for reclamation.  
Save topsoil and subsoil for adequate rooting depth.

### RECLAMATION

Redistribute organic matter or use for fish and wildlife enhancement.  
Establish appropriate native plant communities on mined land.  
Create postmining soil with adequate rooting zone and minimal compaction.  
Revegetation success standards must reflect restoration of premining capability.

## 1

### Revegetation, soil management, and reforestation

### PERMITTING

Update and codify procedures to protect threatened and endangered species.  
Extend protection to species proposed for listing.  
Require baseline assessments of stream biology and hydrology.  
Require separate bond calculation for stream restoration.

### MINING

Monitor biological condition of streams.  
Require reporting of threatened and endangered species within both the permit area and the adjacent area.

## 2

### Fish and Wildlife Protection and Enhancement

### RECLAMATION

Enhancement measures required to offset long-term environmental harm.  
Monitor biological condition of streams.  
Restore form and function of intermittent and perennial streams.  
Establish 100 foot-wide native riparian corridor on disturbed areas along all streams.

