324.63515 Term of permits; continuation of plan by successor in interest; termination of permit; extensions of time to commence operations; conditions.

Sec. 63515. (1) Permits issued pursuant to this part are for a term not to exceed 3 years, except that if the applicant demonstrates that a specified longer term is reasonably needed to allow the applicant to obtain necessary financing for equipment and to open the operation, and if the application is full and complete for the specified longer term, the department may grant a permit for that longer term. A successor in interest to a permittee who applies for a new permit within 30 days of succeeding to that interest and who is able to obtain the same bond coverage pursuant to subpart 5 as the original permittee may continue the surface coal mining and reclamation plan of the original permittee until the successor’s application is granted or denied.

(2) A permit shall terminate if the permittee has not commenced the surface coal mining operation covered by the permit within 2 years after commencement of the period for which the permit is issued. However, upon application by the permittee, the department may grant reasonable extensions of time, not to exceed 6 months each, to commence a surface coal mining operation if the permittee demonstrates either of the following:

(a) The extension is necessary because the commencement of the operation has been enjoined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) The extension is necessary because of conditions beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the permittee.

For a coal lease issued under chapter 85, 41 Stat. 437, 30 U.S.C. 181 to 184, 185 to 188, 189 to 191, 192, 193, 195, 201, 202 to 203, 205 to 208-2, 209, 211 to 214, 223, 224 to 226, 226-2 to 226-3, 228 to 229a, 241, 251, and 261 to 263, commonly known as the mineral lands leasing act of 1920, the department shall not grant extensions of time that extend beyond the period allowed for diligent development under section 7 of chapter 85, 41 Stat. 439, commonly known as the mineral lands leasing act of 1920, 30 U.S.C. 207.


Popular name: Act 451

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