

A variety of inspections are conducted to help safeguard the environment.

OUR MISSION

To conserve and protect the quality of North Dakota's air, land and water resources following science and the law.



Feel tree to use this information, but please credit the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality.

Did you know...

This isn't the first time there has been a name change for an agency.

It's true. As national and regional priorities shift, there have been changes and reorganizations of departments, sections and divisions of what is now known as the North Dakota Department of Health. The department's Environmental Health Section was tasked with safeguarding the quality of the state's natural resources. The mission remains the same for NDDEQ.

Did you know...

The NDDEQ is organized in five divisions and employs more than 150 people.

Divisions in the NDDEQ are Air Quality, Chemistry, Municipal Facilities, Waste Management and Water Quality. The staff includes scientists, engineers, biologists, chemists, geologists and administrative and legal personnel. We collaborate with other state, federal and local groups, as well as our international neighbors in Canada to protect the environment.

Did you know...

NDDEQ staff inspect thousands of facilities each year to ensure that environmental laws are being followed.

That's right! In the last 12 months, NDDEQ staff completed more than 3,000 inspections. NDDEQ scientists and engineers permit, monitor or inspect more than 10,000 regulated facilities within the state. Our staff work closely with agriculture and energy industries, as well as other regulated industries, to make sure facilities comply with North Dakota's environmental regulations. For more information, see https://deq.nd.gov/enforcement/.

Did you know...

NDDEQ's Division of Chemistry laboratory receives thousands of samples and completes more than 100,000 tests annually on water, soil and other materials.

In 2018, the Division of Chemistry laboratory received 7,798 samples, to be exact. Samples are the actual number of sample bottles brought into the laboratory. And a variety of individual tests may be run on one sample. A water sample from a public drinking water source, for example, can have more than 20 different parameters measured, including lead, copper and iron content. To see the full list of parameters, visit the Division of Chemistry's website at https://deq.nd.gov/chemistry/services.aspx.