

**TABLE 9
REGULATORY GRANT FUNDING
1997 OBLIGATIONS**

State	Federal Funding		Cumulative Through 1997*
	1997	1996	
Alabama	\$1,039,433	\$1,189,270	\$20,716,782
Alaska	171,753	171,510	4,727,647
Arkansas	156,222	170,980	2,709,355
Colorado	1,571,274	1,569,053	19,009,286
Illinois	2,287,009	2,283,776	40,072,000
Indiana	2,034,578	1,669,664	23,298,160
Iowa	149,411	155,010	2,011,681
Kansas	112,666	125,119	2,344,844
Kentucky	12,835,636	12,456,815	195,952,590
Louisiana	183,813	183,553	2,661,324
Maryland	499,503	470,712	8,860,106
Michigan	0	0	135,458
Mississippi	64,284	30,181	571,294
Missouri	424,176	423,576	6,207,401
Montana	860,973	859,756	11,881,073
New Mexico	673,287	676,832	9,216,692
North Dakota	487,783	509,983	8,864,553
Ohio	1,234,186	2,124,017	49,211,326
Oklahoma	839,041	837,855	12,729,552
Pennsylvania	10,395,890	10,630,839	153,071,482
Rhode Island	0	0	158,453
Tennessee	0	0	5,340,085
Texas	1,463,371	1,180,615	14,621,699
Utah	1,404,191	1,388,982	19,428,181
Virginia	2,955,119	2,953,671	49,643,658
Washington	0	0	4,893
West Virginia	7,217,537	7,207,333	76,329,919
Wyoming	1,494,863	1,492,750	23,613,708
Crow Tribe	15,877	0	748,636
Hopi Tribe	22,936	0	908,386
Navajo Tribe	75,205	0	2,215,666
N. Cheyenne	5,983	0	5,983
Total	\$50,676,000	\$50,761,852	\$767,271,873

*Includes obligations for AVS, Kentucky Settlement, and other Title V cooperative agreements. Figures for 1997 do not include downward adjustments of prior-year awards. However, cumulative figures are net of all prior-year downward adjustments.

On the Crow Ceded Area in Montana, the Office of Surface Mining and the Montana Department of State Lands administer applicable surface mining requirements under a Memorandum of Understanding that includes both permitting and inspection functions.

Section 2514 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-486) provides authority to provide grants to the Crow, Hopi, Navajo, and Northern Cheyenne Tribes to assist them in developing programs for regulating surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Indian lands. The development of these programs includes: creating tribal mining regulations and policies; working with the Office of Surface Mining in the inspection and enforce-



We write mining and reclamation regulations

ment of coal mining activities on Indian lands (including permitting, mine plan review, and bond release); and education in the area of mining and mineral resources. A series of separate, informal meetings began in 1995 to discuss issues and to determine how best to develop draft legislation that would allow tribal governments to assume primacy. All parties have agreed on making certain modifications to the draft legislation and have agreed to an action plan. Development grant funding for 1997 included \$480,000 from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and \$120,000 from the Office of Surface Mining budgets. This funding will continue in 1998. Table 8 includes statistics on regulatory activity on Indian lands during 1997.

Electronic Permitting

Electronic permitting technology was first introduced to the states and tribes in 1989, when the Technical Information Processing System was implemented. Since that time, use of computer technology in the permitting and inspection process has dramatically increased. The Office of Surface Mining has now received the entire text and much of the map data for Peabody Western Coal Company's Black Mesa permit in electronic form. With the use of new computers, global positioning system satellite survey equipment, and electronic cameras, the Office of Surface Mining will begin to test the expediency of fully automated reviews of permit revisions. During 1997, Office of Surface Mining staff began work on several large western mines to convert the permits into electronic form. If successful, this test may dramatically change the way the Office of Surface Mining conducts its permitting activities.

Applicant Violator System

The Applicant Violator System, a computer database maintained by the Office of Surface Mining, was developed to prevent persons and companies with uncorrected violations of the Surface Mining Law from obtaining new coal mining permits until such violations have been abated or resolved. The Applicant Violator System includes