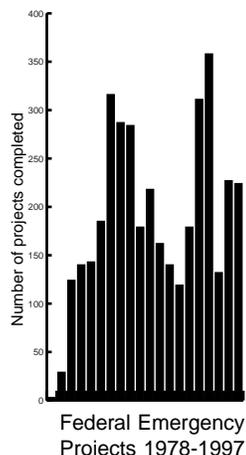


1997 Annual Report

Emergency Program



Emergency reclamation projects are those involving abandoned mine lands that present a danger to public health, safety, or general welfare and which require immediate action.

Under Section 401(a) of the Surface Mining Law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to spend money from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund for the emergency restoration, reclamation, abatement, control, or prevention of the effects of coal mining practices. In 1997, 402 Abandoned Mine Land emergencies

were abated in 17 states (see Table 2). Most emergencies occurred in Pennsylvania, followed by Kentucky, West Virginia, Kansas, and Ohio. The greatest amount of emergency funding was spent reclaiming landslides in Kentucky and West Virginia, reflecting the large number of landslides and their high abatement cost.

Following passage of the Surface Mining Law, the Office of Surface Mining did all emergency reclamation; however, as state and tribal programs were approved, many states took over emergency programs as well. In 1983, Arkansas and Montana assumed emergency project responsibility, followed by Illinois in 1984. During 1988 and 1989, Kansas, Virginia, and West Virginia took over responsibility for their emergency projects. Alabama assumed emergency responsibility in 1990, followed by Ohio in 1992, Alaska and North Dakota in 1993, and Indiana in

**TABLE 1
ABANDONED MINE LAND GRANTS* TO PRIMACY STATES AND INDIAN TRIBES
1997**

State/Tribe	Subsidence Insurance	10% Program Set-Aside	Administration ³	Project Costs ⁴	Emergency ⁵	1997 Total	1996 Total
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$692,606	\$3,560,494	\$400,000	\$4,653,100	\$3,972,981
Alaska	0	0	372,490	1,127,510	25,000	1,525,000	2,664,992
Arkansas	0	0	260,435	1,567,845	13,000	1,841,280	2,035,124
Colorado	0	219,639	528,514	1,271,486	0	2,019,639	2,168,720
Illinois	0	855,000	1,439,526	6,290,731	588,970	9,174,227	9,476,382
Indiana	0	498,731	938,182	3,674,054	247,998	5,358,965	6,751,594
Iowa	0	0	212,727	1,415,513	0	1,628,240	1,554,288
Kansas	0	0	184,444	1,559,970	450,000	2,194,414	2,020,920
Kentucky	0	0	1,389,738	18,570,201	0	19,959,939	16,286,880
Louisiana	0	0	157,249	30,701	0	187,950	185,903
Maryland ¹	0	1,042,348	657,027	1,224,033	0	2,923,408	562,682
Missouri	0	64,997	505,113	1,813,509	0	2,383,619	2,188,935
Montana	0	0	478,047	3,075,259	125,000	3,678,306	3,787,988
New Mexico	0	136,070	1,063,196	436,800	0	1,636,066	2,351,496
North Dakota	0	116,850	222,232	1,581,583	50,000	1,970,665	1,817,145
Ohio ¹	0	1,000,000	2,655,438	4,674,616	2,240,000	10,570,054	7,980,865
Oklahoma	0	0	290,684	1,249,864	0	1,540,548	1,528,801
Pennsylvania ¹	0	2,261,674	5,151,073	32,590,941	0	40,003,688	38,678,331
Texas	0	0	382,694	7,560,024	0	7,942,718	439,226
Utah	0	0	279,822	1,450,614	0	1,730,436	1,579,831
Virginia ^{1,2}	0	100,000	1,440,162	4,059,951	1,598,164	7,198,277	6,896,075
West Virginia ¹	0	950,000	6,971,272	19,290,422	6,437,575	33,649,269	38,625,263
Wyoming	195,137	0	407,470	21,977,446	0	22,580,053	22,148,367
Crow Tribe	0	0	163,443	1,026,949	0	1,190,392	1,113,209
Hopi Tribe	0	0	331,812	400,000	0	731,812	241,606
Navajo Tribe	0	0	693,758	3,266,172	0	3,959,930	2,633,132
Total	\$195,137	\$7,245,309	\$27,869,154	\$144,746,688	\$12,175,707	\$192,231,995	\$179,690,736

* Funding for these grants is derived from the 1997 Distribution and funds recovered or carried over from previous years. Downward adjustments of prior-year awards are not included in the totals.

(1) These 10% set-aside amounts are for Acid Mine Drainage set-aside funding rather than future set-aside funding.

(2) Administrative amount for Virginia includes \$164,612 for coalbed mapping grant.

(3) Administrative amounts for most states/tribes contain non-emergency indirect costs which are applicable to their entire AML program. These costs cannot be broken down into separate cost categories.

(4) The term "Project Costs" is now used instead of Construction. AML simplified grants do not contain specific construction cost breakouts, but rather list all costs associated with a construction project as a project cost. This category contains water supply project costs plus \$3,575,000 in Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative funds.

(5) This category contains emergency project, administrative, and indirect costs. Indirect costs are not directly attributable to either emergency project or administrative costs.