This document has been
Rescinded and is located
in our Archive files.

For Active files, visit
http://www.osmre.gov/directiv.htm

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | U· S· DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR<br>OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING<br>RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT<br>DIRECTIVES SYSTEM | Subject Number: AML-17<br>Transmittal Number: 629<br>Date: August 14, 1990 |

**Subject:** Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System Quantitative Measurements

**Approval:** [signature] **Title:** Director

1. Purpose. This directive sets forth the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) policy and procedures for the maintenance of the Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (AMLIS) with respect to extrapolating and coding cumulative reclamation cost data from source documents provided by the States/Tribes for AMLIS input. Complete data on reclamation units and funds utilized, as required by the AML Inventory Update Manual (AML-1), is needed to maintain a record in the AMLIS of accomplishments and future funding needs. This directive also establishes a standardized format for submitting the data.

2. Summary. This directive defines the Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System quantitative measurements (QMS) with specific guidance for extrapolating and coding cumulative reclamation cost data.

a. Defines a new administrative and reporting requirement of extrapolating and coding cumulative reclamation data from source documents provided by the States/Tribes for AMLIS input. It does not impose any additional reporting requirements on the States/Tribes.

b. Sets forth the concepts and procedures applicable to the AMLIS QMS Coding Sheet, found in Attachment 1.

c. Defines responsibilities of Field Offices, Eastern and Western Field Operations, the Division of Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation, and the Assistant Director, Program Policy in executing this Directive.

3. Definitions and Abbreviations.

a. Keywords used in the AML Inventory. Keywords to categorize and define health, safety and general welfare problems are provided in Appendix E of the AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1. Keywords to define land and water problems are provided in Appendix F of the AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1. An additional new keyword is defined in Attachment 1.

b. Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (AMLIS). The nationwide data base of geographic, technical and financial information provided by the States/Tribes about AML Problem Areas. Reclamation costs are distributed among 17 categories of reclamation keyword problem types. The AMLIS has two basic sections:

(1) Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Record. The AMLIS data file which contains information on a Problem Area (PA), such as problem name, number, location, planning unit, types of priorities, estimated and/or funded reclamation costs for the various reclamation problem types, etc., as recorded on a Problem Area Description (PAD) form.

(2) Quantitative Measurements (QMS). The AMLIS data file which contains cumulative cost data information for a Problem Area, distributing the cumulative sum of Priorities 1 and 2 funded and unfunded reclamation units, unit costs, and total costs among 17 categories of reclamation problem types within a Problem Area.

c. PAD. Problem Area Description form (OMB Clearance Number 1029-0087) (OSM-76). Problem Areas are defined in AML-1.

d. Cost data terms used in this document are defined as follows:

(1) Estimated Cost. The unfunded amount of money that is estimated to be needed to accomplish the reclamation yet to be done in a PA. Details of the estimation process are provided in AML-1.

(2) Grant Funded. The amount of money budgeted in a Grant Award to reclaim all or portions of a PA. The amount may sometimes include administrative costs specific to a particular project which cannot be identified separately from construction costs.

(3) Administrative Costs. Costs incurred by the State/Tribe in administering an AML program and its associated projects, not including construction costs.

(4) Construction Costs. Costs incurred (usually under contract) to perform the actual reclamation site work.

(5) Unit Costs. The cumulative estimated, grant funded, and/or construction costs for a keyword problem type on a PAD divided by the cumulative number of units of the keyword problem type to be reclaimed or already reclaimed.

(6) AMLIS "Cost" (or "Unfunded") Record. The estimated cost of reclamation for a PA.

(7) AMLIS "Funded" Record. The AMLIS record that records the amount of funds used for reclaiming a PA. Initially this will be the record of grant funded dollars allocated to each problem type in a PAD to be reclaimed under an approved grant as reported in the grant award PAD update and may, at times, include administrative costs if such costs cannot be accounted for separately. Once a completion report PAD update has been received from a State/Tribe reporting actual construction costs, the AMLIS "funded" record usually shows actual amount of funds used to reclaim the problem type with no administrative costs included; however, in some cases design and inspection costs may be inseparable.

4. Policy/Procedures.

a. Concept.

(1) AMLIS is the nationwide data base of technical and financial information provided by States/Tribes and Field Operations offices about AML. AMLIS provides:

(a) General and geographic information about every OSM accepted PA submitted by a State/Tribe.

(b) A description of all Priority 1 and 2 problems that occur in every PA submitted by a State/Tribe and approved for the Inventory. A description of Priority 3 problems when impacted by an AML project or submitted by a State/Tribe.

(c) Estimated (unfunded) cost, grant funded amounts and/or actual construction costs to reclaim each keyword problem type in a PA and the corresponding keyword units (to be) reclaimed. Units and costs are recorded for Priority 1 and 2 problems. Priority 3 problems are recorded only as a total funded or unfunded with no breakdown by units.

(d) A cumulative sum of funded and unfunded reclamation amounts distributed among 17 categories of reclamation problem types in the QMS record.

(2) The AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1 sets forth procedures for collecting and evaluating the information required to update an AMLIS PAD. It is designed to assist each State/Tribe, OSM Field Office and the Eastern and Western Field Operations Offices in completing and reviewing the PAD.

(3) The Quantitative Measurements Coding Instructions, Attachment 1, set forth procedures for coding cost and unit data for AMLIS onto a QMS coding form for direct AMLIS input.

(4) A new data requirement is established for Field Offices and Field Operations Offices by this directive; however, no new reporting requirement is imposed on the States/Tribes.

b. Responsibilities.

(1) The Field Office is responsible for the review and validation of all State/Tribe submittals of PADs and updates in accordance with the AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1, and for QMS coding for AMLIS input in accordance with the AMLIS QMS Coding Instructions (Attachment 1).

(2) The Assistant Directors, Eastern and Western Field Operations are responsible for creating new PADs and updates for all nonprogram States/Tribes and for projects they administer, both emergency and nonemergency, in accordance with the AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1. They also are responsible for QMS coding of these PADs for AMLIS input in accordance with the AMLIS QMS Coding Instructions.

(3) The Division of Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation is responsible for administering the National AML Inventory, maintaining and updating the AMLIS QMS coding instructions, and maintaining the AMLIS by direct input of coded PADs and QMS forms.

(4) The Assistant Director, Program Policy, is responsible for developing policies and procedures regarding the completion of AMLIS QMS coding and associated instructions.

c. Procedures.

(1) Review and Validation of Problem Area Descriptions and Updates.

The AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1, Appendices A - G is used for detailed guidance on the review and validation of PADs.

(2) Coding QMS Cumulative Cost for AMLIS Input.

The Field Office will review and resolve all issues pertaining to a PAD or PAD update. It then will distribute the cumulative sum of Priorities 1 and 2 funded and unfunded reclamation cost and units among 17 categories of reclamation problem types and record the data on QMS coding sheets. Detailed coding instructions are given in Attachment 1.

The use of other available resource documents (such as grant applications, project narratives, and reports) from which the problem type and associated cumulative cost estimates and funding data may be determined is recommended.

(3) PAD Package Submittal to Headquarters.

Upon the completion of a PAD review (in accordance with the AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1) and coding for QMS AMLIS input (in accordance with this Directive) the Field Office will send the PAD with QMS coding sheet(s) to:

Chief, Division of Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation
1951 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240
(ATTN: Room #120, South Interior Building)

5. Reporting Requirements. QMS forms are to be prepared and transmitted by Field Office Directors (or Assistant Directors for Field Operations) along with AMLIS PAD forms to the Chief, Division of AMLR whenever a PAD or PAD update from a State/Tribe is reviewed and accepted.

6. Reference. AML Inventory Update Manual, Directive AML-1.

7. Effect on Other Documents. This supersedes the May 1, 1985, memorandum from Acting Assistant Director Program Operations and Inspections which required Field Offices to report States accomplishments semiannually using the OSM AML Project/Site Management System Report.

8. Effective Date. Upon issuance.

9. Contact. Chief, Division of Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (202) 208-5365 or FTS 268-5365.

# ATTACHMENT NO. 1

## ABANDONED MINE LAND INVENTORY SYSTEM

## AMLIS

## QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS

## CODING INSTRUCTIONS

## QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS

## IN THE AML INVENTORY SYSTEM (AMLIS)

### I. PURPOSE

The AMLIS contains Quantitative Measurements (QMS) file records for each Problem Area (PA) in the Inventory. These records list cost and units for each keyword problem type in a PA. Definitions of keyword problem types can be found in Appendix E of Directive AML-1.

A QMS form has been designed for coding units and costs associated with the 16 different AML problem types listed in AML-1. In addition, a new keyword has been added for clogged stream lands (CSL) 1/. CSL, measured in acres, are those areas of an abandoned mine site that contribute sediment to or have a similar impact on a clogged stream (CS). This results in 17 different QMS keyword problem types. The QMS coding form is also to be used to record, but not distribute, any current Priority 3 funded amounts and remaining estimated costs for a PA.

Only Priority 1 and Priority 2 funded and unfunded amounts are distributed in the QMS. "Funded" amounts in the QMS reflect the total amount from the AML Fund budgeted through grants or other actions obligating federal funds to a PA under the various AML programs or the actual cost of construction for each problem type in a PA once reclamation is completed. "Unfunded" amounts reflect the estimated unfunded reclamation cost for each problem type in the PA on which reclamation has not been conducted.

The codes and unit measurements for the 17 different QMS problem types have been listed and grouped by designated measurement units in Table 1.

1/ The need for the CSL category arose when some States found that reclamation on clogged streams would sometimes be ineffective because unreclaimed mined lands adjacent to the stream were major sources of sediment that clogged the stream. Reclamation of these lands, which otherwise might have been Priority 3 sites, was necessary to ensure the integrity of the reclamation done on the stream. Since reclamation of adjacent lands could not be measured in miles of stream, a new keyword was necessitated. CSL work will normally be undertaken only in conjunction with CS work. The amount of CSL allowed for designation as Priority 2 should be only what is necessary to prevent the reclogging of the stream with sediment from adjacent mined lands.

## AMLIS QMS PROBLEM TYPE CODES

### TABLE 1

| AMLIS/QMS PROBLEM TYPE CODE | KEYWORDS | MEASUREMENT UNITS |
|---|---|---|
| DH | Dangerous Highwall | Linear Feet |
| CS | Clogged Stream Channel | Miles |
| CSL | Clogged Stream Lands (Contributors of Sediment to Receiving Stream) | Acres |
| SB | Surface Burning | Acres |
| S | Subsidence-Prone Area | Acres |
| DPE | Dangerous Refuse Pile or Embankment | Acres |
| DS | Dangerous Slide | Acres |
| GUB | Gases from Underground Burning | Acres |
| IRW | Industrial or Residential Waste | Acres |
| DI | Dangerous Impoundment | Count |
| PWAI | Polluted Water: Agriculture/Industrial | Count |
| PWHC | Polluted Water: Human Consumption | Count |
| HEF | Hazardous Equipment or Facilities | Count |
| GHE | Hazardous or Explosive Gases | Count |
| VO | Vertical Opening | Count |
| P | Portal | Count |
| HWB | Hazardous Recreational Water Body | Count |

## II. GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR CODING MEASUREMENT UNITS AND FUNDED AND UNFUNDED AMOUNTS FOR THE QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT RECORDS

A new coding sheet is to be filled out and submitted for each new PAD or PAD update. The information used for coding problem types for the QMS should be directly from source documents. PAD sections on RECLAMATION COST and other documents which detail cost and funding should be used to obtain estimated costs, grant funding amounts, and actual construction costs for all Priority 1 and 2 problem types in a PA. Completed PADs will show complete cost information on all problem type units reclaimed to date as well as cost estimates for problem type units yet to be reclaimed. Since earlier database input is overridden by any new entries, you must ensure that the new coding sheet has cumulative totals. Each coding sheet submitted for a PA must account for all units of approved P1 and P2 problem types within that PA. The QMS coding sheet was designed for distributing only Priority 1 and Priority 2 funded and unfunded amounts among the 17 categories, while Priority 3 funded and unfunded amounts are recorded on the form, but not distributed.

The QMS form is completed by entering Priority 1 and 2 measurement units for each QMS problem type (both funded and unfunded) and the overall cost per unit (based on estimates for initial PADs and actual funding via grants or construction total costs for PAD updates). This requires the coder to encode costs associated with each problem type and calculate the average cost of each by dividing the total cost associated with each problem type by the number of measurement units reclaimed or to be reclaimed.

At times the coder may have to estimate units and costs per problem type based upon the coder's information on the site or region and any PAD attachments, grant files, project records, etc. This may occur if a single project reclaims several problem types, such as a DH, DPE, and HWB all in one operation, or if a project involves a problem type situated in two or more Problem Areas. In either case, if the State/Tribe has not provided the necessary cost breakdown, the coder should use his/her best professional judgment to prorate or allocate the costs among the measurement units reclaimed on each PA.

For each problem type in the PA a corresponding QMS problem type is to be coded with cumulative quantitative measurements and cost units. Every keyword problem type used on a PAD must have an associated keyword coded into the

QMS file with the appropriate units and unit costs and estimated and/or actual funded and unfunded amounts. The units and costs should be attributed to one problem type and not duplicated under other problem types; otherwise the units and costs will not add up correctly in the AMLIS. For the AML clogged-stream-channel problem types the CS alone may be coded or both CS and CSL QMS problem types may be coded. No problem type that exists/existed within a PA should be coded with zero units or dollars unless the site was eliminated without construction.

Item number 3 on the QMS coding sheet is used to record the program source of the AML reclamation problem and/or accomplishments. For PA's impacted by several programs, multiple QMS coding sheets are required; no more than one program is to be checked per QMS sheet. All outstanding problem units are to be recorded on the "State Grant" program coding sheet.

If a problem was reclaimed by remining, private, or other means, without expenditures of AML Fund dollars, the appropriate category under Item 3 at the top of the form should be checked. For all categories except "Other" (natural reclamation), the units and costs should be coded as the actual costs of having accomplished the work, using non-AML Fund dollars. If actual costs are not available, report an estimate, or the original PAD cost estimate to reflect what was saved by reclamation being done without expenditure of AML Fund dollars. When a site has been reclaimed by an unknown source or by natural reclamation, check the "other" category at the top of the page, and record zero dollars expended for construction.

When Federal Reclamation Program (FRP) emergency projects impact PAs, the PAD updates to the AMLIS should update the existing cost categories and reflect the funded FRP project under Priority 1. The adjusted remaining work would be updated for the State grant program data file using a separate QMS coding sheet.

## III. STEPS TO CODING FOR PRIORITY 1 AND 2 MEASUREMENT UNITS, ESTIMATED COST AND/OR FUNDING ON QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS SHEETS.

Sample QMS coding sheets follow and have been coded based upon the steps listed below.

1. Identify the State. Use Postal Service style of two-letter State abbreviations.
   Example:... **KY**

2. Identify the Problem Area number.
   Example:...**0007**

3. Identify the AML program area which is applicable to the Problem Area reclamation.
   Example:.... **STATE GRANT**

   Then check the space next to **STATE GRANT**, provided in the upper left of the QMS form. The majority of Problem Areas will be coded with a "State Grant" program indicator.

   When more than one program has affected a PA, such as with multiple assistance agreements, multiple QMS forms are to be coded, with the unfunded, remaining problems reflected only on the State Grant Program QMS form unless the PAD gives information to the contrary. Staple multiple forms together when submitting to Headquarters.

   Also use multiple coding sheets when a project overlaps two or more PAs. If necessary, prorate the data using your best judgment on allocation of costs.

4. Identify the financial assistance or other award document through which reclamation was achieved, when applicable.
   Example:. . . **GR789999**

5. Enter the date. This is the date of coding.
   Example:. . . **2/28/94**

6. Check whether you are coding for Priority 1 or Priority 2 or both. In many cases a PA contains both, so coding is done for Priority 1 and Priority 2 on the same sheet. The presence of Priority 3 problems is acknowledged by the entry of data at the bottom of the form.

7. Code cumulative problem funded/unfunded amounts.

   a. Locate PAD sections on Reclamation Cost to gather information for Priority 1 and Priority 2 reclamation funded and unfunded amounts and their associated keyword units. Whenever possible use actual construction costs for completion report PAD coding. In some cases certain administrative costs, such as design and inspection, may not be separable from construction costs.

b. Identify and determine the first problem type present at the PA. Enter the reclamation units (to be) reclaimed for each priority and calculate the total units for that problem type. If a unit cost has been provided by the State/Tribe, enter it under Average Unit Cost. If a unit cost is not provided, the Average Unit Cost can be determined by dividing the total P1 and P2 funded and unfunded amounts for that problem type by the total units involved. For new PADs, where all costs are estimated, the unit cost will most likely have been derived from Appendix H of AML-1. For PAD updates, since more exact costs are known, you will have to calculate the Average Cost Per Unit (AC) as follows:

$$AC = \frac{\text{P1 funded + P2 funded + P1 unfunded + P2 unfunded}}{\text{P1 Units + P2 Units}}$$

Example No.1: New PAD (See Example coding sheet #1)

(1) P = Key word for Portals, checked for both Priority 1 and 2.

(2) There are two Priority 1 units to be reclaimed and one Priority 2 unit to be reclaimed equaling 3 total units.

(3) Since the State has used the estimated unit cost for the problem based on $4,000 per portal suggested in Appendix H of AML-1, enter $4,000 under Average Cost Per Unit.

(4) The total P1 cost is $8,000 and the total P2 cost is $4,000.

Example No. 2: PAD update (See example coding sheet No.2)

(1) The State reports that the P2 portal was reclaimed for $3,000, one of the P1 portals was reclaimed for $2,000, and the other P1 portal remains unreclaimed. The measurement units stay the same on the new coding sheet.

(2) If new information is available on the expected cost of reclaiming the remaining portal, enter it under P1 unfunded. If not, multiply the remaining unreclaimed units by the old unit cost to determine P1 unfunded. (In this example $4,000 x 1 = $4,000). Enter this and enter 0 under P2 unfunded.

(3) Add P1 and P2 funded and unfunded amounts and divide by the total measurement units to derive Average Cost Per Unit. (2,000 + 3,000 + 4,000 + 0)/3 = 3,000. Enter 3,000 under Average Cost Per Unit.

c. Round unit costs to the nearest cent, if necessary. When rounding of unit costs would result in an incorrect total cost calculated by computer, the input staff will override totals that do not match precise multiplication of units.

d. Identify other P1 and P2 problem types present and enter data for them on the coding sheet using the same process.

e. Total the columns where applicable.

f. If the PA has Priority 3 reclamation cost or funding, fill in totals for P3 funded and P3 unfunded at the bottom of the form.

g. Review coding sheets for correctness. Take special care to ensure that all problem type units in the PA are accounted for and that all funding information is cumulative.

h. Retain a copy of the coding sheet in the file.

8. Send coded QMS form for input into the AMLIS to:

Chief, Division of Abandoned Mine Lands
1951 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

STATE_____ (1)

ABANDONED MINE LAND INVENTORY SYSTEM (AMLIS)

PROBLEM AREA NO._____(2)

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT CODING SHEET

(5)
DATE_____

(3)
PROGRAM (CHECK ONE)

------ STATE GRANT
------ RAMP
------ FRP - ALL
------ STATE EMERGENCY
------ REMINING
------ PRIVATE
------ OTHER

(6)
PRIORITY (CHECK ONE OR BOTH)

P1 _____
P2 _____

(4)
RECLAIMED, GRANT AWARD NOS. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

(7) KEY:

| PROBLEM TYPE | UNITS OF MEASURE | P1 UNITS | P2 UNITS | TOTAL P1 + P2 UNITS | AVERAGE COST PER UNIT | FUNDING P1 FUNDED $ | FUNDING P2 FUNDED $ | REMAINING COST P1 UNFUNDED $ | REMAINING COST P2 UNFUNDED $ | TOTAL FUNDED + UNFUNDED $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CS | MILES | | | | | | | | | |
| CSL | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| DPE | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| DH | LINEAR FT. | | | | | | | | | |
| DI | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| GHE | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| GUB | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| HEF | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| HWB | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| IRW | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| P | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| PWAI | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| PWHC | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| S | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| SB | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| VO | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL P1 & P2 $ | | XXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXX | | | | | |

TOTAL P3 $ | TOTAL FUNDED:_____ | TOTAL UNFUNDED:_____

NOTES:

INITIALS:_____

STATE__KY____ (1)

ABANDONED MINE LAND INVENTORY SYSTEM (AMLIS)

PROBLEM AREA NO.___0007____(2)

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT CODING SHEET

(5)
DATE___02/31/90__

(3)
PROGRAM (CHECK ONE)

--X--- STATE GRANT
------ RAMP
------ FRP - ALL
------ STATE EMERGENCY
------ REMINING
------ PRIVATE
------ OTHER

(4)
RECLAIMED, GRANT AWARD NOS. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

(6)
PRIORITY (CHECK ONE OR BOTH)

P1 __X__
P2 __X__

(7) KEY:

| PROBLEM TYPE | UNITS OF MEASURE | P1 UNITS | P2 UNITS | TOTAL P1 + P2 UNITS | AVERAGE COST PER UNIT | FUNDING P1 FUNDED $ | FUNDING P2 FUNDED $ | REMAINING COST P1 UNFUNDED $ | REMAINING COST P2 UNFUNDED $ | TOTAL FUNDED + UNFUNDED $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CS | MILES | | | | | | | | | |
| CSL | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| DPE | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| DH | LINEAR FT. | | | | | | | | | |
| DI | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| GHE | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| GUB | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| HEF | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| HWB | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| IRW | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| P | COUNT | 2 | 1 | 3 | $4,000 | 0 | 0 | $8,000 | $4,000 | $12,000 |
| PWAI | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| PWHC | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| S | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| SB | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| VO | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL P1 & P2 $ | | XXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXX | 0 | 0 | $8,000 | $4,000 | $12,000 |

TOTAL P3 $ ; TOTAL FUNDED:_____ ; TOTAL UNFUNDED:_____

NOTES:

EXAMPLE NUMBER 1

INITIALS:_____

STATE__KY____ (1)

ABANDONED MINE LAND INVENTORY SYSTEM (AMLIS)

PROBLEM AREA NO.___0007____(2)

QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT CODING SHEET

(5)
DATE___02/31/94___

(3)
PROGRAM (CHECK ONE)

--X--- STATE GRANT
------ RAMP
------ FRP - ALL
------ STATE EMERGENCY
------ REMINING
------ PRIVATE
------ OTHER

(6)
PRIORITY (CHECK ONE OR BOTH)

P1 __X__
P2 __X__

(4)
RECLAIMED, GRANT AWARD NOS. ___GR789999_____

(7) KEY:

| PROBLEM TYPE | UNITS OF MEASURE | P1 UNITS | P2 UNITS | TOTAL P1 + P2 UNITS | AVERAGE COST PER UNIT | FUNDING P1 FUNDED $ | FUNDING P2 FUNDED $ | REMAINING COST P1 UNFUNDED $ | REMAINING COST P2 UNFUNDED $ | TOTAL FUNDED + UNFUNDED $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CS | MILES | | | | | | | | | |
| CSL | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| DPE | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| DH | LINEAR FT. | | | | | | | | | |
| DI | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| GHE | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| GUB | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| HEF | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| HWB | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| IRW | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| P | COUNT | 2 | 1 | 3 | $3,000 | $2,000 | $3,000 | $4,000 | 0 | $9,000 |
| PWAI | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| PWHC | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| S | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| SB | ACRES | | | | | | | | | |
| VO | COUNT | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL P1 & P2 $ | | XXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXX | $2,000 | $3,000 | $4,000 | 0 | $9,000 |

TOTAL P3 $ | TOTAL FUNDED:_____ | TOTAL UNFUNDED:_____

NOTES:

EXAMPLE NUMBER 2

INITIALS:_____