

**OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

**Annual Evaluation Report**

for the

**Regulatory and Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Programs**

Administered by the State

of

Arkansas

for

Evaluation Year 1999

(October 1, 1998 through September 30, 1999)

# 1999 ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT

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## I. Introduction

The Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 created the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement in the Department of the Interior. SMCRA provides authority to OSM to oversee the implementation of and provide Federal funding for State regulatory programs that have been approved by OSM as meeting the minimum standards specified by SMCRA. This report contains summary information regarding the Arkansas program and the effectiveness of the Arkansas program in meeting the applicable purposes of SMCRA as specified in Section 102. The evaluation period covered by this report is October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999.

OSM continued to implement the new oversight policy initiated in the 1996 evaluation year. The primary focus of the new policy is an on-the-ground results-oriented strategy that evaluates the end result of State program implementation, i.e., the success of the State programs in ensuring that areas off the minesite are protected from impacts during mining, and that areas on the minesite are contemporaneously and successfully reclaimed after mining activities are completed. The new policy emphasizes a shared commitment between OSM and the States to ensure the success of SMCRA through the development and implementation of a performance agreement. Also, the new policy continued to encourage public participation as part of the revised oversight strategy. Besides the primary focus of evaluating end results, the oversight guidance makes clear OSM's responsibility to conduct inspections to monitor the State's effectiveness in ensuring compliance with SMCRA's environmental protection standards.

Oversight is a continuous and ongoing process. To further the idea of continuous oversight, this annual report is structured to report on OSM's and Arkansas' progress in conducting evaluations and completing oversight activities. It also reports accomplishments during the evaluation period. Detailed background information and comprehensive reports for the program elements evaluated during the period are available for review and copying at the Office of Surface Mining, Tulsa Field Office, 5100 E. Skelly Drive, Suite 470, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135-6547.

The following acronyms are used in this report:

ADEQ	Arkansas Department Environmental Quality
AMD	Acid Mine Drainage
AML	Abandoned Mine Land
AMLR	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EY	Evaluation Year
NOV	Notice of Violation
OSM	Office of Surface Mining

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PA	Performance Agreement
SMCRA	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977
SOAP	Small Operators Assistance Program
SRA	State Regulatory Authority
TDN	Ten-Day Notice
TFO	Tulsa Field Office
TIPS	Technical Information Processing System

During EY 1999 the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology underwent a name change to Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.

### **II. Overview of Coal Mining Industry**

Arkansas has reserves of bituminous, semianthracite, and lignite coal. The original bituminous and semianthracite coal reserves were estimated at approximately 2.2 billion tons, half of which is recoverable. Prior to the 1950's, much of the coal was mined by underground mining methods. Since then, most Arkansas coal has been mined by area surface mining methods. Remining, especially surface mining methods to remove coal left in pillars in old underground mines and removing coal from old coal mine waste piles, has been common. Lignite, potentially a major energy resource in Arkansas, was mined in southern Arkansas before the Civil War and used as a fuel by local industries. The Arkansas lignite deposits are estimated as high as 9 billion tons. In 1988, an exploratory operation confirmed that Arkansas lignite could be used in the State's coal-fired energy plants. As yet, the lignite field has not been developed. In 1998, the 4 coal-producing operations in the State produced approximately 36,261.17 tons of bituminous coal using conventional surface mining methods. Permitted acreage was 1,395 acres. In 1999, Arkansas had 4 producing operations and a total permitted acreage of 1,369.77. Because coal operations in Arkansas are small and the demand for coal unsteady, the industry employs fewer than 25 on a daily basis.

### **III. Overview of Public Participation in the Program**

The State allows public participation in a number of ways including commenting on permit and major revision applications and State rule making. The public can also participate in the informal and formal review process of many State decisions related to permitting and inspection and enforcement matters. The public can further participate in the State inspection and enforcement process through bond releases and citizen's request for inspections.

In an effort to stimulate public participation and promote public awareness, OSM developed Citizen Information Cards for OSM and the State to handout to citizens when staff make field

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contacts with members of the public.

### **IV. Major Accomplishments/Issues in the Arkansas Program**

#### **A. Regulatory Program**

Arkansas received its first SOAP grant of \$25,000 for an expected permit application that proposes to re-effect part of an unreclaimed bond forfeiture site.

This year saw approval by OSM and adoption by the State of the rules changes reported on in last year's report addressing Arkansas' revegetation standards (AR-032-FOR). The SRA also addressed its name change to the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality. During the previous evaluation period, the State submitted a formal program amendment (AR-030-FOR). The amendment was in response to a 30 CFR 732 letter. AR-030-FOR addressed revisions in the State's definition of siltation structures, requirements for maps and plans, changed "Soil Conservation Service" to the agency's new name "Natural Resources Conservation Service", postmining rehabilitation of sedimentation ponds, diversions, impoundments, and treatment facilities, disposal of excess spoil, backfilling and grading requirements, prime farmland, and operations on steep slopes. OSM approved the revision to the Arkansas rules in EY 1999. At the close of the evaluation period the State had not promulgated its revised rules.

ADEQ completed reclamation on one bond forfeiture site using collected bond funds. Three other forfeited sites await completion of reclamation activities. Surveying of one forfeiture site was completed. An onsite prebid meeting was held on one of the forfeited sites late in EY. A contract for reclamation of the site should be issued sometime in the first half of EY 2000.

Due to concerns raised on a national level, OSM will provide technical assistance to the State in the next evaluation period in the area of permit review findings.

OSM anticipates ADEQ's successful implementation of its approved program throughout EY 2000.

#### **B. Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program**

ADEQ is the agency designated by the State to administer the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program. It operated in EY 1999, with a grant of \$1.513 million and 6.65 staff members. Project selection has been based on a system that considers protection of the public health, safety and general welfare, and property from extreme danger of

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adverse affects of coal mining practices. ADEQ solicited citizen input for projects selected for construction. Priority selection complied with Section 403 of SMCRA. No program deficiencies were noted during this evaluation period.

In response to a 30 CFR 884.15(d) letter dated September 26, 1994, Arkansas submitted a formal program amendment (AR-029-FOR) proposing numerous revisions to its approved State Reclamation Plan. OSM approved AR-029-FOR during the closing days of EY.

In EY 1999, ADEQ's construction of AML projects consisted of its annual appropriation plus carry-over projects started in previous years. Most planning and design is done with in-house staff. Projects selected for construction met eligibility requirements under the approved AML program. The majority of health and safety features on approved projects were open strip pits with dangerous high walls and associated water impoundments that are located near the general public. Where possible, the pits were filled in with mine spoil and the high walls reclaimed to eliminate the hazard. ADEQ involved the general public and local citizens in project selection before construction was initiated. No citizen complaints were received.

ADEQ followed standard construction practices using State approved contracting procedures. Inspection of projects indicated ADEQ completed projects on time with no significant problems. Three regular and two emergency projects were completed. A total of 171 acres, 1,600 linear feet of highwall, and 2 hazardous water bodies, were reclaimed and 2 vertical openings and 2 portals were closed this EY. Since program approval, ADEQ has reclaimed 2,619 acres of abandoned mine land.

### **V. Success in Achieving the Purposes of SMCRA as Measured by the Number of Observed Off-Site Impacts and the Number of Acres Meeting the Performance Standards at the Time of Bond Release**

To further the concept of reporting end results, the findings from performance standards and public participation evaluations are being collected for a national perspective in terms of the number and extent of observed off-site impacts and the number of acres that have been mined and reclaimed, which meet the bond release requirements for the various phases of reclamation and the effectiveness of customer service provided by the State. Individual topic reports are available in the Tulsa Field Office that provide additional details on how the following evaluations and measurements were conducted.

#### **A. Off-Site Impacts**

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Using both State and Federal inspections, two off-site impacts were observed from 198 opportunities for observations. This is down from 7 off-site impacts observed for the previous year. An observation is defined as an inspection, either State or Federal, partial or complete. When a Federal observation led to a State observation, the observation was counted only once; no bond forfeiture sites were included; and all observations were those that resulted in an NOV. Both off-site impacts identified were impacts to hydrology with minor impact. The conclusion is that off-site impacts from coal mining and reclamation in Arkansas were minimal in EY 1999.

### **B. Reclamation Success**

The last Annual Report reported that a bond release application request for a Phase II and Phase III release was considered by the State during the evaluation period and a final determination to approve or deny the request was pending at the close of EY 1998. During this evaluation it was learned that the release request was approved during EY 1998 but notification was delayed until well into EY 1999.

The last Annual Report stated that during the previous evaluation period, OSM identified one problem in the State's bond release procedures in that ADEQ did not have approved cover standards and statistical evaluation methods for evaluating vegetation success. The State submitted rule revisions to address the issue. During the current evaluation period, OSM approved the program amendment and the State promulgated the revisions into its approved program.

During the current evaluation period, ADEQ received a request for a Phase II and Phase III bond release on one site and a request for a Phase II release on another site. A determination to approve or deny both requests was pending at the close of EY 1999.

OSM is evaluating reclamation success by comparing the number of acres released in comparison with acres disturbed. At the end of EY 1998, Arkansas had 1,106.94 disturbed acres with an additional 5 acres disturbed during EY 1999. No Phase I, II, or III bond release applications were approved, or denied by ADEQ during the evaluation period. (See Table 5, Appendix A).

### **C. Customer Service**

Customer service topics for this year's review included handling of citizen's complaints, bond releases, and administrative and judicial reviews. There was no activity to review for handling of citizen's complaints.

Last year's annual report stated that a final decision to approve or deny the bond release

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application reviewed during the evaluation period was still pending. This year's review revealed that the statement was in error. In fact, the application was approved during the last evaluation period, but notification of that decision was late in being released. Late in EY 1999 the State received an application for Phase II and Phase III release on a site. A minor problem was noted with the handling of notifications for this release. At the close of the evaluation period a determination on approving or denying the release requests had not been made.

One operator requested an administrative review of enforcement actions. Based on a review of State files it appeared the affected parties were made aware of their rights for review, notice requirements were met, and the general procedures and decision process was handled according to the Arkansas approved program. No judicial review was requested nor was one pending or being heard during the period covered by this review.

### **VI. OSM Assistance**

As part of OSM's ongoing national emphasis on AMD, OSM continued assisting the State in implementing the AMD plan previously developed by a joint ADEQ/OSM team. The AMD plan has the dual goals of preventing AMD from future coal extraction and the cleanup of AMD impacts from previous coal mining activities. During EY 1999, OSM assisted the State in implementing its AMD plan principally by providing technical assistance with computer based overburden analysis on a potential permit application that proposes to reprocess coarse refuse and surface mine coal located under the coarse refuse dump. During the next evaluation period, OSM will continue to provide technical assistance to the State as plans are developed for the mitigation of potential impacts from AMD and as possible changes in ADEQ's permitting procedures are made to prevent future AMD.

In addition to TIPS training, OSM provided ADEQ with training in enforcement procedures, soils and revegetation of disturbed areas, AML project design, subsidence, historical and archeological resources, and hydrology. OSM provided one half of ADEQ's administrative and enforcement budget for its approved regulatory program. OSM provided 100 percent funding for ADEQ's AMLR program (See Table 9, Appendix A).

### **VII. General Oversight Topic Reviews**

OSM intends the oversight reviews and reports be used as a basis for continuing joint efforts in assisting the State in meeting its regulatory responsibilities. Detailed background information and comprehensive reports for the program elements evaluated during the period are available for review and copying at the Office of Surface Mining, Tulsa Field Office, 5100 E. Skelly



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Drive, Suite 470, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135-6547.

**Mine-Site Evaluation:** During EY 1999, TFO conducted 4 complete inspections on Arkansas mines. All inspections were conducted jointly with ADEQ. One TDN was issued. The State took appropriate action in the form of issuance of a State enforcement action. The Federal NOV issued during the last evaluation period is still outstanding and abatement was pending at the close of the evaluation year.

**Bond Forfeiture Reclamation:** The review was completed by a joint ADEQ/OSM team with the oversight report co-written by OSM and ADEQ staff. The team looked at four forfeited permit sites and determined the State was making progress in implementing the team's recommendations from the previous evaluation. Reclamation was completed for one of the sites using forfeited funds. On another, the coal preparation plant was removed to make way for completion of reclamation and a prebid meeting was held to solicit bids to complete reclamation. Surveying was completed on another of the sites.

**Hydrology:** The hydrology review had two phases. One was a follow-up review of permitting actions to determine compliance with the State's approved program with respect to designs for hydrologic structures. The second phase of the review entailed special emphasis on OSM Mine-Site Evaluation inspections to determine on-the-ground compliance status in the areas of discharge structures, diversions, construction/maintenance of impoundments, and sediment control. The conclusion was reached that the State had continued improving in these areas. No major problems were found and no detailed follow-up during the next evaluation is believed warranted.

**Acid Mine Drainage:** The joint ADEQ/OSM AMD Team's emphasis during the evaluation period was on improving permitting procedures addressing identification of potentially Acid/Toxic-Forming Materials, and improving Acid/Toxic-Forming Materials Handling Plans. The State began using new computer software provided by OSM that should improve its ability to predict the neutralization potential of overburden. The new software was used in the preliminary review of overburden data obtained for Arkansas's first SOAP permit. The team will continue working on the AMD issue during the next evaluation period.

**Bond Adjustments for Postmine AMD:** Bond adjustments for postmine AMD was included in this year's PA due to OSM's national emphasis on the topic. Since the existing ADEQ/OSM AMD Team planned on addressing similar issues it was decided it would also assume the task of looking at the potential need for bond adjustments for sites that generate AMD after the completion of coal extraction. The team identified a small number of sites in Arkansas for additional study in the next evaluation period.

**Reclamation of Abandoned Sites:** The PA directs the review to emphasize exploring and

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implementing options within the State's approved program to acquire complete reclamation of sites mined in the 1980's and release old permits that meet applicable bond release requirements. Progress was made during the evaluation period with additional progress expected during EY 2000.

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## **Appendix A: Tabular Summaries of Data**

These tables present data pertinent to mining operations and State and Federal regulatory activities within Arkansas. They also summarize funding provided by OSM and Arkansas staffing. Unless otherwise specified, the reporting period for the data contained in all tables is October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999. Additional data used by OSM in its evaluation of Arkansas' performance is available for review in the evaluation files maintained by TFO.

**TABLE 1**

<b>COAL PRODUCTION (Millions of short tons)</b>			
<b>Period</b>	<b>Surface mines</b>	<b>Underground mines</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Coal production<sup>A</sup> for entire State:</b>			
<b>Calendar Year</b>			
<b>1996</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.02</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>.019</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.019</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>.035</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.035</b>

<sup>A</sup> Coal production as reported in this table is the gross tonnage which includes coal that is sold, used or transferred as reported to OSM by each mining company on form OSM-1 line 8(a). Gross tonnage does not provide for a moisture reduction. OSM verifies tonnage reported through routine auditing of mining companies. This production may vary from that reported by States or other sources due to varying methods of determining and reporting coal production.

**TABLE 2**

<b>INSPECTABLE UNITS (As of September 30, 1999)</b>													
<b>Coal mines and related facilities</b>									Insp. Unit <sup>D</sup>	Permitted acreage <sup>A</sup> (hundreds of acres)			
	Active or temporarily inactive		Inactive Phase II bond release		Abandoned		Totals						
	IP	PP	IP	PP	IP	PP	IP	PP		IP	PP	Total	
<b>STATE and PRIVATE LANDS</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>REGULATORY AUTHORITY: STATE</b></span>													
Surface mines		10			2	2	2	12			1.15	11.67	12.82
Underground mines		1						1			0.70		0.70
Other facilities		1						1			.17		0.17
<b>Subtotals</b>		12			2	2	2	14			1.15	12.54	13.69
<b>FEDERAL LANDS</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>REGULATORY AUTHORITY: STATE</b></span>													
Surface mines													
Underground mines													
Other facilities													
<b>Subtotals</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ALL LANDS</b> <sup>B</sup>													
Surface mines		10			2	2	2	12			1.15	11.67	12.82
Underground mines		1						1			0.70		0.70
Other facilities		1						1			.17		0.17
<b>Totals</b>		12			2	2	2	14			1.15	12.54	13.69
<b>Average number of permits per inspectable unit (excluding exploration sites)</b>											<u>1</u>		
<b>Average number of acres per inspectable unit (excluding exploration sites)</b>											<u>50.3</u>		
Number of exploration permits on State and private lands:					<u>1</u>	On Federal lands:					<u>0</u>		
Number of exploration notices on State and private lands:					<u>3</u>	On Federal lands:					<u>0</u>		

**IP:** Initial regulatory program sites.  
**PP:** Permanent regulatory program sites.

<sup>A</sup> When a unit is located on more than one type of land, includes only the acreage located on the indicated type of land.  
<sup>B</sup> Numbers of units may not equal the sum of the three preceding categories because a single inspectable unit may include lands in more than one of the preceding categories.  
<sup>C</sup> Includes only exploration activities regulated by the State pursuant to a cooperative agreement with OSM or by OSM pursuant to a Federal lands program. Excludes exploration regulated by the Bureau of Land Management.  
<sup>D</sup> Inspectable Units includes multiple permits that have been grouped together as one unit for inspection frequency purposes by some State programs.

**TABLE 3**

**STATE PERMITTING ACTIVITY  
(As of September 30, 1999)**

Type of application	Surface mines			Underground mines			Other facilities			Totals		
	App. Rec.	Issued	Acres	App. Rec.	Issued	Acres <sup>A</sup>	App. Rec.	Issued	Acres	App. Rec.	Issued	Acres
New permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewals	3	3	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	131
Incidental boundary revisions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revisions (exclusive of incidental boundary revisions)	0	2		0	0		0	0		0	2	
Transfers, sales and assignments of permit rights	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Small operator assistance	0	1		0	0		0	0		0	1	
Exploration permits	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Exploration notices <sup>B</sup>	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>131</b>

**OPTIONAL - Number of midterm permit reviews completed that are not reported as revisions**

<sup>A</sup> **Includes only the number of acres of proposed surface disturbance.**

**State approval not required. Involves removal of less than 250 tons of coal and does not affect lands designated unsuitable for mining.**

**TABLE 4**

**OFF-SITE IMPACTS**

SOURCES AFFECTED		People			Land			Water			Structures		
		minor	moderate	major	minor	moderate	major	minor	moderate	major	minor	moderate	major
TYPE OF IMPACT NUMBER OF EACH TYPE	Blasting												
	Land Stability												
	Hydrology				2								
	Encroachment												
	Other												
	Total	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**OFF-SITE IMPACTS ON BOND FORFEITURE SITES**      There are no bond forfeiture sites.

RESOURCES AFFECTED		People			Land			Water			Structures		
		minor	moderate	major	minor	moderate	major	minor	moderate	major	minor	moderate	major
TYPE OF IMPACT NUMBER OF EACH TYPE	Blasting												
	Land Stability												
	Hydrology												
	Encroachment												
	Other												
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The objective of this Table is to report all off-site impacts identified in a State regardless of the source of the information. Report the degree of impact under each resource that was affected by each type of impact. Refer to guidelines in Directive REG-8 for determining degree of impact. More than one resource may be affected by each type of impact. Therefore, the total number of impacts will likely be less than the total number of resources affected; i.e., the numbers under the resources columns will not necessarily add horizontally to equal the total number for each type of impact. As provided by the Table, report impacts identified on bond forfeiture sites separately from impacts identified on other sites. If bond forfeitures sites were not evaluated during the period, clearly note the table to indicate that fact. Impacts related to mine subsidence or other areas where impacts are not prohibited are not included in this table. Refer to report narrative for complete explanation and evaluation of the information provided by this table.

**TABLE 5**

ANNUAL STATE MINING AND RECLAMATION RESULTS		
Bond release phase	Applicable performance standard	Acreage released during this evaluation period
<b>Phase I</b>	<b>\$Approximate original contour restored \$Topsoil or approved alternative replaced</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Phase II</b>	<b>\$Surface stability \$Establishment of vegetation</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Phase III</b>	<b>\$Post-mining land use/productivity restored \$Successful permanent vegetation \$Groundwater recharge, quality and quantity restored \$Surface water quality and quantity restored</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Bonded Acreage Status<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>Acres</b>
	<b>Total number of bonded acres at end of last review period (September 30, 1998)<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>564.11</b>
	<b>Total number of acres bonded during this evaluation year</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Number of acres bonded during this evaluation year that are considered remaining, if available</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Number of acres where bond was forfeited during this evaluation year (also report this acreage on Table 7).</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<sup>A</sup> Bonded acreage is considered to approximate and represent the number of acres disturbed by surface coal mining and reclamation operations.

<sup>B</sup> Bonded acres in this category are those that have not received a Phase III or other final bond release (State maintains jurisdiction).



**TABLE 6**  
**SUMMARY OF**  
**MINING AND RECLAMATION RESULTS**  
**October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999**

Reclamation Activity	Acreage
Backfilled/Graded to AOC and drainage reestablished	None
Topsoil Replaced	
Vegetation Reestablished	

Reclaimed Land Use	Acreage	Reclaimed Land Use	Acreage
Cropland		Developed Water Resources	
Pasture/Hayland		Public Utilities	
Grazingland		Industrial/Commercial	
Forestry		Recreation	
Residential		Remined	
Fish and Wildlife Habitat		Undisturbed	
Undeveloped		Other	

Crop Production	Yield	% Orig Yield	Crop Production	Yield	%Orig Yield
Corn (bu/ac)			Hay (lb/ac)		
Beans (bu/ac)			Other		
Wheat (bu/ac)			Other		

Cover Type	% Cover/Stem/Ac	Cover Type	% Cover/Stem/Ac
Forest		Industrial/Commercial	
Fish and Wildlife Habitat		Recreation	
Grazingland		Remined	
Residential		Other: Pasture	

**TABLE 7**

<b>STATE BOND FORFEITURE ACTIVITY (Permanent Program Permits)</b>			
	<b>Sites</b>	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Bonds forfeited as of September 30, 1998	3	\$96,736	273
Bonds forfeited during EY 99	0	\$0	<b>0</b>
<b>Forfeited bonds collected as September 30, 1998</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>\$96,736</b>	<b>273</b>
<b>Forfeited bonds collected during EY 1999</b>	0	\$0	0
Forfeiture sites reclaimed during EY 1999	1	\$23,379	10
Forfeiture sites repermited during EY 1999	0	\$0	0
Forfeiture sites unreclaimed as of September 30, 1999	3		204
Excess reclamation costs recovered from permittee	0	\$0	
Excess forfeiture proceeds returned to permittee	0	\$0	

<sup>A</sup> Includes data only for those forfeiture sites not fully reclaimed as of this date.

<sup>B</sup> Cost of reclamation, excluding general administrative expenses.

**TABLE 8**

**ARKANSAS STAFFING  
(Full-time equivalents at end of evaluation year)**

<b>Function</b>	<b>EY 1999</b>
<b>Regulatory program</b>	
Permit review .....	<b>0.65</b>
Inspection .....	<b>2.00</b>
Other (administrative, fiscal, personnel, etc.).....	<b>2.95</b>
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>5.60</b>
<b>AML Program</b>	<b>6.65</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.25</b>

TABLE 9

<b>FUNDS GRANTED TO ARKANSAS BY OSM</b>			
<b>Type of grant</b>		<b>Federal funds awarded</b>	<b>Federal funding as a percentage of total program costs</b>
Regulatory	<b>Administration and enforcement</b>	<b>\$160,364.00</b>	<b>50%</b>
	<b>Small operator assistance</b>	<b>\$25,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Regulatory Totals</b>		<b>\$185,364.00</b>	
<b>AMLR</b>	<b>Administration and construction</b>	<b>\$1,513,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>AMLR Total</b>		<b>\$1,513,000.00</b>	
<b>Total Regulatory and AMLR</b>		<b>\$1,698,364.00</b>	

**TABLE 10**

<b>ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION NEEDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE PROGRAM APPROVAL</b>							
<b>Problem nature</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Coal-related problems</b>				<b>Noncoal-related problems</b>	
		<b>Abatement status</b>			<b>Total</b>	<b>Abatement status</b>	
		<b>Unfunded</b>	<b>Funded</b>	<b>Completed</b>		<b>Funded</b>	<b>Completed</b>
<b>Priority 1 &amp; 2 (Protection of public health, safety, and general welfare)</b>							
Clogged streams	Miles	<b>1</b>		<b>.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>		
Clogged stream lands	Acres						
Dangerous highwalls	Lin Feet	70,338	4,300	48,526	<b>123,164</b>		
Dangerous impoundments	Count			1	<b>1</b>		
Dangerous piles and	Acres	119	143	608	<b>870</b>		
Dangerous slides	Acres						
Gases: hazardous/explosive	Countv						
Underground mine fires	Acres						
Hazardous equip. & facilities	Count	4		2	<b>6</b>		
Hazardous water bodies	Count	35	2	56	<b>93</b>		
Industrial/residential waste	Acres	3		19	<b>22</b>		
Portals	Count	11		17	<b>28</b>		
Polluted water: agric. & indust.	Count						
Polluted water: human	Count						
Subsidence	Acres	7		4	<b>11</b>		
Surface burning	Acres			4	<b>4</b>		
Vertical opening	Count	18	1	64	<b>83</b>		
<b>Priority 3 (Environmental restoration)</b>							
Spoil areas	Acres	1,600			1,600		
Benches	Acres						
Pits	Acres	87			87		
Gob piles	Acres	26			26		
Slurry ponds	Acres						
Haul roads	Acres						
Mine openings	Count	8			8		
Slumps	Acres	10			10		
Highwalls	Lin Feet	4,000			4,000		
Equipment/facilities	Count						
Industrial/residential waste	Acres						
Water problems	Gal/min	20			20		
Other							

## **Appendix B: State Comments on Report**