

SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations (Administrative Record No. KY-1336. By letter dated January 31, 1995, Kentucky responded to this OSM request (Administrative Record No. KY-1337).

Kentucky stated that 410 underground coal mines were active in Kentucky after October 24, 1992. Kentucky indicated that existing State program provisions at 405 Kentucky Administrative Regulations (KAR) 18:210 section 3 are adequate State counterparts to section 720(a)(1) of SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations. Section 720(a)(1) of SMCRA requires prompt repair or compensation to the owner for subsidence-related material damage to non-commercial buildings or occupied dwellings and related structures. Kentucky explained that it will enforce this State program provision in accordance with 405 KAR 18:210 section 3.

Kentucky stated that the Kentucky program does not fully authorize enforcement of the new water replacement requirements of section 720(a)(2) of SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations. Kentucky submitted a program amendment to OSM dated April 29, 1994, (Administrative Record No. KY-1279) which will modify language at Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 350.421. KRS 350.421, as modified, will require replacement of water loss caused by underground mining operations. OSM is currently reviewing the Kentucky program amendment. Kentucky has stated that the effective date of the program amendment, when approved, will be July 16, 1994. Kentucky also stated that it does not have authority to issue enforcement actions for water loss caused by underground mining operations conducted after October 24, 1992, and before July 16, 1994.

Kentucky has investigated 115 citizen complaints alleging water supply loss or contaminations as a result of underground mining operations conducted after October 14, 1992, and before July 16, 1994. Of the 115 citizens complaints, 30 are pending resolution of currently outstanding ten-day notices; 29 have been satisfactorily resolved; and 47 will require further investigation.

II. Public Comment Procedures

OSM is requesting public comment to assist OSM in making its decision on which approach to use in Kentucky to implement the underground coal mine performance standards of section 720(a) of SMCRA, the implementing Federal regulations, and any counterpart State provisions.

A. Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues addressed in this notice, and include explanations in support of the commentor's recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under **DATES** or at locations other than the Lexington Field Office will not necessarily be considered in OSM's final decision or included in the Administrative Record.

B. Public Hearing

Persons wishing to speak at the public hearing should contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** by 4:00 p.m., e.s.t. on April 24, 1995. The location and time of the hearing will be arranged with those persons requesting the hearing. If no one requests an opportunity to testify at the public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber. Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to speak have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to speak, and who wish to do so, will be heard following those who have been scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to speak and persons present in the audience who wish to speak have been heard.

Any disabled individual who has need for a special accommodation to attend a public hearing should contact the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

C. Public Meeting

If only a few persons request an opportunity to speak at a hearing, a public meeting, rather than a public hearing, may be held. Persons wishing to meet with OSM representatives to discuss recommendations on how OSM and Kentucky should implement the provisions of section 720(a) of SMCRA, the implementing Federal regulations, and/or the counterpart State provisions, may request a meeting by contacting the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All such meetings will be open to the public and, if possible, notices of meetings will be posted at the locations listed under **ADDRESSES**. A written summary of each meeting will be made a part of the Administrative Record.

Dated: March 31, 1995.

Richard J. Seibel,

Acting Assistant Director, Eastern Support Center.

[FR Doc. 95-8638 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

30 CFR Part 935

Ohio Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Announcement of public comment period and opportunity for public hearing.

SUMMARY: OSM is requesting public comment that would be considered in deciding how to implement in Ohio underground coal mine subsidence control and water replacement provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA), the implementing Federal regulations, and/or the counterpart State provisions. Recent amendments to SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations require that underground coal mining operations conducted after October 24, 1992, promptly repair or compensate for subsidence-caused material damage to noncommercial buildings and to occupied dwellings and related structures. These provisions also require such operations to promptly replace drinking, domestic, and residential water supplies that have been adversely affected by underground coal mining.

OSM must decide if the Ohio regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the "Ohio program") currently has adequate counterpart provisions in place to promptly implement the recent amendments to SMCRA and the Federal regulations. After consultation with Ohio and consideration of public comments, OSM will decide whether initial enforcement in Ohio will be accomplished through the State program amendment process or by State enforcement, by interim direct OSM enforcement, or by joint State and OSM enforcement.

DATES: Written comments must be received by 4:00 p.m., E.D.T. May 8, 1995. If requested, OSM will hold a public hearing on May 2, 1995 concerning how the underground coal mine subsidence control and water replacement provisions of SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations, or the counterpart State provisions, should be implemented in Ohio. Requests to speak at the hearing must be

received by 4:00 p.m., E.D.T. on April 24, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests to speak at the hearing should be mailed or hand-delivered to Robert H. Mooney, Acting Director, Columbus Field Office at the address listed below.

Copies of the applicable parts of the Ohio program SMCRA, the implementing Federal regulations, information provided by Ohio concerning its authority to implement State counterparts to SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations, a listing of any scheduled public hearings, and all written comments received in response to this document will be available for public review at the address listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays: Robert H. Mooney, Acting Director, Columbus Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Eastland Professional Plaza, 4480 Refugee Road, 2nd Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43232, Telephone: 614-866-0578

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Robert H. Mooney, Acting Director, Columbus Field Office, Telephone: 614-866-0578

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. The Energy Policy Act

Section 2504 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102-486, 106 Stat. 2776 (1992) added new section 720 to SMCRA. Section 720(a)(1) requires that all underground coal mining operations promptly repair or compensate for subsidence-caused material damage to noncommercial buildings and to occupied residential dwellings and related structures. Repair of damage includes rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of the structures identified in section 720(a)(1), and compensation must be provided to the owner in the full amount of the reduction in value of the damage structures as a result of subsidence. Section 702(a)(2) requires prompt replacement of certain identified water supplies if those supplies have been adversely affected by underground coal mining operations.

These provisions require prompt repair or compensation for damage to structure, and prompt replacement of water supplies, went into effect upon passage of the Energy Policy Act on October 24, 1992. As a result, underground coal mine permittees in States with OSM-approved regulatory programs are required to comply with these provisions for operations conducted after October 24, 1992.

B. The Federal Regulations Implementing the Energy Policy Act

On March 31, 1995, OSM promulgated regulations at 30 CFR Part 817 to implement the performance standards of sections 720(a) (1) and (2) of SMCRA (60 FR 16722-16751).

30 CFR 817.121(c)(2) requires in part that:

The permittee must promptly repair, or compensate the owner for, material damage resulting from subsidence caused to any non-commercial building or occupied residential dwelling or structure related thereto that existed at the time of mining. * * * The requirements of this paragraph apply only to subsidence-related damage caused by underground mining activities conducted after October 24, 1992.

30 CFR 817.41(j) requires in part that:

The permittee must promptly replace any drinking, domestic or residential water supply that is contaminated, diminished or interrupted by underground mining activities conducted after October 24, 1992, if the affected well or spring was in existence before the date the regulatory authority received the permit application for the activities causing the loss, contamination or interruption.

30 CFR 843.25 provides that by July 31, 1995, OSM will decide, in consultation with each State regulatory authority with an approved program, how enforcement of the new requirements will be accomplished. As discussed below, enforcement may be accomplished through the 30 CFR Part 732 State program amendment process, or by State, OSM, or joint State and OSM enforcement of the requirements. OSM will decide which of the following enforcement approaches to pursue.

(1) *State program amendment process.* If the State's promulgation of regulatory provisions that are counterpart to 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) is imminent, the number and extent of underground mines that have operated in the State since October 24, 1992, is low, the number of complaints in the State concerning section 720 of SMCRA is low, or the State's investigation of subsidence-related complaints has been thorough and complete so as to assure prompt remedial action, then OSM could decide not to directly enforce the Federal provisions in the State. In this situation, the State would enforce its State statutory and regulatory provisions once it has amended its program to be in accordance with the revised SMCRA and to be consistent with the revised Federal regulations. This program

revision process, which is addressed in the Federal regulations at 30 CFR Part 732, is commonly referred to as the State program amendment process.

(2) *State enforcement.* If the State has statutory or regulatory provisions in place that correspond to all of the requirements of the above-described Federal regulations at 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) and the State has authority to implement its statutory and regulatory provisions for all underground mining activities conducted after October 24, 1992, then the State would enforce its provisions for these operations.

(3) *Interim direct OSM enforcement.* If the State does not have any statutory or regulatory provisions in place that correspond to the requirements of the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2), then OSM would enforce in their entirety 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) for all underground mining activities conducted in the State after October 24, 1992.

(4) *State and OSM enforcement.* If the State has statutory or regulatory provisions in place that correspond to some but not all of the requirements of the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) and the State has authority to implement its provisions for all underground mining activities conducted after October 24, 1992, then the State would enforce its provisions for these operations. OSM would then enforce those provisions of 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) that are not covered by the State provisions for these operations.

If the State has statutory or regulatory provisions in place that correspond to some but not all of the requirements of the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) and if the State's authority to enforce its provisions applies to operations conducted on or after some date later than October 24, 1992, the State would enforce its provisions for these operations on and after the provisions' effective date. OSM would then enforce 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) to the extent the State statutory and regulatory provisions do not include corresponding provisions applicable to all underground mining activities conducted after October 24, 1992; and OSM would enforce those provisions of 30 CFR 817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) that are included in the State program but are not enforceable back to October 24, 1992, for the time period from October 24, 1992, until the effective date of the State's rules.

As described in item numbers (3) and (b) above, OSM would directly enforce

in total or in part its Federal statutory or regulatory provisions until the State adopts and OSM approves, under 30 CFR Part 732, the State's counterparts to the required provisions. However, as discussed in item number (1) above, OSM could decide not to initiate direct Federal enforcement and rely instead on the 30 CFR Part 732 State program amendment process.

In those situations where OSM determined that direct Federal enforcement was necessary, the ten-day notice provisions of 30 CFR 843.12(a)(2) would not apply. That is, when on the basis of a Federal inspection OSM determined that a violation of 30 CFR 817.41(j) or 817.121(c)(2) existed, OSM would issue a notice of violation or cessation order without first sending a ten-day notice to the State.

Also under direct Federal enforcement, the provisions of 30 CFR 817.121(c)(4) would apply. This regulation states that if damage to any noncommercial building or occupied residential dwelling or structure related thereto occurs as a result of earth movement within an area determined by projecting a specified angle of draw from the outermost boundary of any underground mine workings to the surface of the land (normally a 30 degree angle of draw), a rebuttable presumption exists that the permittee caused the damage.

Lastly, under direct Federal enforcement, OSM would also enforce the new definitions at 30 CFR 701.5 of "drinking, domestic or residential water supply," "material damage," "non-commercial building," "occupied dwelling and structures related thereto," and "replacement of water supply" that were adopted with the new underground mining performance standards.

OSM would enforce 30 CFR 817.41(j), 817.121(c)(2) and (4), and 30 CFR 701.5 for operations conducted after October 24, 1992.

C. Enforcement in Ohio

By letter to Ohio dated December 15, 1994, OSM requested information from Ohio that would help OSM decide which approach to take in Ohio to implement the new requirements of section 720(a) of SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations (Administrative Record No. OH-2073). By letter dated January 18, 1995, Ohio responded to his OSM request (Administrative Record No. OH-2085).

Ohio provided a list of permitted underground coal mining operations. There are currently eight underground coal mines that are producing coal. The number of coal producing underground

coal mines in Ohio has been less than fifteen at any given time since October 24, 1992. Ohio indicated that existing State program provisions at the Ohio Revised Code section 1513.152 and the Ohio Administrative Code sections 1501:13-1-02(S); 1501:13-9-04(P); and 1501:13-12-03(C), (D), (E), (F), (H), (I) are adequate State counterparts to section 720 of SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations. Ohio explained that it has enforced these State program provisions requiring replacement of water supplies impacted by underground mining operations since 1977 and enforced State program provisions requiring repair or compensation for subsidence related structural damage since 1988. Ohio has investigated 26 citizen complaints alleging subsidence-caused structural damage or water supply loss or contamination as a result of underground mining operations conducted after October 24, 1992. To date, Ohio has made a determination on six of the complaints that water loss was not mining related and on six of the complaints that water loss was mining related. Fourteen complaints are still being investigated. Twelve of the 14 are related to water supplies associated with one underground coal mining operation and are not subsidence related.

II. Public Comment Procedures

OSM is requesting public comment to assist OSM in making its decision on which approach to use in Ohio to implement the underground coal mine performance standards of section 720(a) of SMCRA, the implementing Federal regulations, and any counterpart State provisions.

A. Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues addressed in this notice, and include explanations in support of the commenter's recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under DATES or at locations other than the Columbia Field Office will not necessarily be considered in OSM's final decision or included in the Administrative Record.

B. Public Hearing

Persons wishing to speak at the public hearing should contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT by 4:00 p.m., [Eastern Time zone] on April 15, 1995. The location and time of the hearing will be arranged with those persons requesting the hearing. If no one requests an opportunity to testify at the public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber. Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to speak have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to speak, and who wish to do so, will be heard following those who have been scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to speak and persons present in the audience who wish to speak have been heard.

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Dated: March 31, 1995.

Richard J. Seibel,

Acting Assistant Director, Eastern Support Center.

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30 CFR Part 946

Virginia Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Announcement of; public comment period and opportunity for public hearing.

SUMMARY: OSM is requesting public comment that would be considered in deciding how to implement in Virginia underground coal mine subsidence control and water replacement provisions of the Surface Mining