

Department of the Interior

20 percent of the nation's electricity and is a mainstay of many regional economies. The following actions should ensure OSM's ability to perform its mission while complying with SMCRA and without interfering with the production of high-quality American coal:

- **Relocate** the OSM Reclamation and Enforcement headquarters to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to recognize that the agency is field-driven and should be headquartered in the coal field.⁹⁰
- **Reduce** the number of field coal-reclamation inspectors to recognize the industry is smaller.
- **Reissue** Trump's Schedule F executive order to permit discharge of nonperforming employees.⁹¹
- **Permit** coal company employees to benefit from the OSM Training Program, which is currently restricted to state and federal employees.
- **Revise** the Applicant Violator System, the nationwide database for the federal and state programs, to permit federal and state regulators to consider extenuating circumstances.
- **Maintain** the current "Ten-Day Notice" rule, which requires OSM to work with state regulators in determining if a SMCRA violation has taken place in recognition of the fact that a coal mining state with primacy has the lead in implementing state and federal law.
- **Preserve** Directive INE-26, which relates to approximate original contour, a critical factor in permitting efficient and environmentally sound surface mining, especially in Appalachia.⁹²

Western Water Issues. The American West, from the Great Plains to the Cascades Range, is arid, as recognized by John Wesley Powell during his famous trip across a large part of its length. Pursuant to an Executive Order signed by President Trump, and consistent with its authority along with other federal agencies, DOI's Bureau of Reclamation must take the following actions:

- **Develop** additional storage capacity across the arid west, including by:
 1. Updating dam water control manuals for existing facilities during routine operations; and