were compounded from unlimited factual valuations in numerous

townships in the Garaway School District.

Garaway School District average tax paid on strip-mined land is 49 cents per acre, per year. Most of the lowest valuation is in Wayne Township and the tax is 14½ cents per acre, per year.

The average tax paid on neighboring farm land is \$2.25 per acre, per year. From records compiled, the lowest is \$1.18 per acre, per year.

The following projection is based on the above averages.

Farmed land at a thousand acres at \$2.25 per acre, \$2,250; 1,000 acres of strip-mine land at 49 cents is \$490, with an annual loss of tax revenue of \$1,760.

This is a continued loss until the stripped land is adequately

restored.

Now we have two photos showing polluted waters and worthless land. To 1965, strip-mined land acres in Tuscarawas County are 17,568.

The next illustration is reclamation No. 3. That is Harrison County. The study reveals progress in reverse. It shows neighboring outlook in the photograph

the photograph.

The population in 1940 was 20,313. The population, 23 years later, in 1963, was 17,375, a population loss in 23 years of 2,938. Thirty-six percent are under 18 years of age. Twelve percent are over 65 years of age.

A development analysis initiated by the local cooperative extension service in 1963 reveals that 41.9 percent of Harrison County

households have a total income of less than \$4,000 per year.

The Harrison County attitude summary results reveal that, due to the low-income bracket, many households need education in home management, decisionmaking, use of credit, budgets, and so forth. They also do not have the training and knowledge to face im-

They also do not have the training and knowledge to face immediate problems. Many low-income people stayed to face the music because they did not have the means to leave. The only daily progress visible to them is more spoil banks and more high walls.

This low-income problem exists in every county, but in counties where other industries are predominant there are more economic

benefits to shoulder the burden.

From 1950 to 1960, mining employment in Harrison County de-

creased 29 percent.

Auditor's office, Cadiz: Stripped land spoil tax value is \$10 per acre. The average real and personal taxes are \$27.80 per \$1,000. The auditor said, "What hurts our tax structure is that the first thing they do is tear down the buildings."

To 1965, strip-mined land, in Harrison County, is 40,474 acres.

The photo shows the stripped acres. Projected population for 1980: 15,851.

Total land acres: 258,000.

We have an exploding population era and this county is definitely going back.

Now we have reclamation reason No. 4.

Meigs County: There was a pilot strip mine reclamation project. These are quotations and figures: \$44,770 was lost in property value reported by 17 landowners representing a total of 1,943 acres.

There are three photos showing stripping erosion and siltation.