

**OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING
RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

**Annual Evaluation Summary Report
For the**

North Dakota Public Service Commission

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program



**Evaluation Year 2024
(July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024)**

**Produced by the Denver Field Division
Casper Area Office**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the Evaluation Year (EY) 2024 Oversight Report for the North Dakota Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Program. This report covers the period of July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

Site visits were jointly conducted by the OSMRE and state personnel at various AML reclamation project sites to help assess overall reclamation success on September 19th, 2023, and April 25th, 2024. Evaluation of AML projects included the use of aerial photography in conjunction with on-site visits to select project sites. In addition, PSC personnel have documented project progress in completion reports and site photographs. It was agreed that all projects met their goals, abatement and reclamation measures were deemed intact and functional, and no problems compromising those measures were apparent.

The North Dakota AML program received \$2,829,000 in AML consolidated grant funding (Grant No. S24AF00084) and \$3,100,210 in BIL Consolidated Grant (S23AF00018) during EY2024. This includes administrative and construction sub-grants that fund 4.5 Full-Time Employees (FTEs) and is intended to fund, in whole or in part, four projects that are considered construction ready. A total of three non-emergency projects and no emergency projects were completed during EY2024.

OSMRE has determined that North Dakota has a system in place that is adequate to ensure accurate data is entered into e-AMLIS. The CAO has reviewed a random sample of PADs and is satisfied that all information entered e-AMLIS agrees with the information in the PADs.

The NDPSC adequately encourages public participation and outreach through public meetings, public service announcements, press contacts, project meetings, the NDPSC website, and by responding to public inquiries.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I. | GENERAL | 2 |
| A. | Introduction..... | 2 |
| B. | Program Administration..... | 4 |
| II. | NOTEWORTHY ACCOMPLISHMENTS | 5 |
| III. | UTILIZATION OF OSMRE TECHNOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE..... | 5 |
| A. | National Technical Training Program (NTTP)..... | 5 |
| B. | Technical Innovation and Professional Services (TIPs) | 5 |
| C. | OSMRE Western Region Library..... | 6 |
| IV. | PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND OUTREACH..... | 6 |
| A. | OSMRE..... | 6 |
| B. | North Dakota..... | 6 |
| V. | RESULTS OF EVALUATION YEAR 2022 REVIEWS..... | 7 |
| A. | Overall Reclamation Success..... | 8 |
| B. | AML Emergency Reclamation Success..... | 18 |
| C. | AML Grant Fiscal and Administrative Reviews..... | 19 |
| D. | e-AMLIS..... | 22 |
| | APPENDIX 1: Summary of Core Data to Characterize the AML Program..... | 24 |
| | APPENDIX 2: Comments from State of North Dakota on the Report..... | 31 |

Cover Page Photograph: Photo shows the Dakota Collieries Site on Sept. 19.2024. This former surface mine has unreclaimed highwalls that pose a hazard to people and livestock.

I. GENERAL

A. Introduction

The Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA) created the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) in the Department of the Interior. SMCRA provides authority to OSMRE to oversee the implementation of and provide federal funding for the state abandoned mine land programs that have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the minimum standards specified by SMCRA. In addition to conducting oversight of approved state programs, OSMRE provides technical assistance, staff training, financial grants, and assistance, as well as management assistance to each state program. This report contains summary information regarding the North Dakota Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program and the effectiveness of the program in meeting the applicable purposes of SMCRA as specified in Section 102. This report covers the 2024 Evaluation Year (EY) July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

On December 23, 1981, the Secretary of the Department of Interior approved North Dakota's AMLR Plan under Title IV of SMCRA. With that approval, the State of North Dakota through the North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC) has exclusive responsibility and authority to operate and administer the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program.

The OSMRE's evaluation methods are based upon OSMRE Directive AML-22 (Evaluation of State and Tribal Abandoned Mine Lands Programs) and a Performance Agreement (PA) between the NDPSC and the OSMRE. The PA establishes a commitment between the NDPSC and the OSMRE to identify topics for review, methodologies for enhancement and evaluation of performance reviews, and assistance in the preparation of the final report. Assessment of the NDPSCs performance includes reviews of selected topics such as fiscal and administrative controls, progress in coal mine reclamation, overall reclamation success, public interaction and outreach, and integration with the OSMRE Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (AMLIS) database. Reclamation site visits were conducted jointly by NDPSC project managers and OSMRE staff.

Detailed background information and comprehensive reports for the program elements evaluated during the EY are available for review and copying at the OSMRE, Denver Field Division (DFD), Casper Area Office (CAO), 100 East B St., Room 4100, Casper, WY 82601. To arrange an appointment time, contact Jeff Fleischman via telephone (307) 261-6550 or email jfleischman@osmre.gov.

The reports are also available at the OSMRE Oversight Documents website at <http://odocs.osmre.gov>. Adobe Acrobat Reader® is needed to view these documents. Acrobat Reader® is free and can be downloaded at <http://get.adobe.com/reader>.

Follow these steps to gain access to the document of interest:

1. Select North Dakota from the drop-down box labeled “State”. Also select the current “Evaluation Year”, and then click “Submit”. The search can be narrowed by choosing selections under the “Keyword” or “Category” headings.
2. The oversight documents and reports matching the selected state and evaluation year will appear at the bottom of the page.
3. Select “View” for the document that is of interest and the report will appear for viewing, saving, and/or printing.

The following acronyms are used in this report:

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| AML | Abandoned Mine Land |
| AML-1 | OSMRE Directive AML-1 |
| AML-22 | OSMRE Directive AML-22 |
| AMLIS | Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System |
| AMLR | Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation |
| AMLD | Abandoned Mine Land Division |
| ATP | Authorization to Proceed |
| CAO | OSMRE’s Casper Area Office |
| CE | Categorical Exclusion |
| DFD | OSMRE’s Denver Field Division |
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement |
| EY | Evaluation Year |
| FAM | OSMRE’s Federal Assistance Manual |
| FONSI | Finding of No Significant Impact |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| NDAC | North Dakota Administrative Code (Rules) |
| NDCC | North Dakota Century Code (Law) |
| NDDOT | North Dakota Department of Transportation |
| NDPSC | North Dakota Public Service Commission |
| NEPA | National Environmental Policy Act |
| NTTP | National Technical Training Program |
| OSMRE | Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement |
| PAD | Problem Area Description |
| PSC | Public Service Commission |
| SMCRA | Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 |
| SPGM | Suitable Plant Growth Material |
| TIPS | Technical Innovation and Professional Services |
| WR | OSMRE Western Region (Unified Regions 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11) |

B. Program Administration

The North Dakota AMLR program continues to operate under the guidelines of SMCRA, the approved State Reclamation Plan, the Federal Assistance Manual, and associated rules, regulations, and policy decisions. The State administers an excellent AMLR program in full compliance with their approved AMLR Plan.

The Casper Area Office (CAO) continues to enjoy an excellent working relationship with the staff of the North Dakota AMLD. Their personnel are experienced, knowledgeable, and dedicated to the goals of the program. The AMLD also maintains a good relationship with other State and Federal agencies that must be contacted while preparing projects for reclamation. The North Dakota AMLD maintains a program staff of 4.5 full time employees.

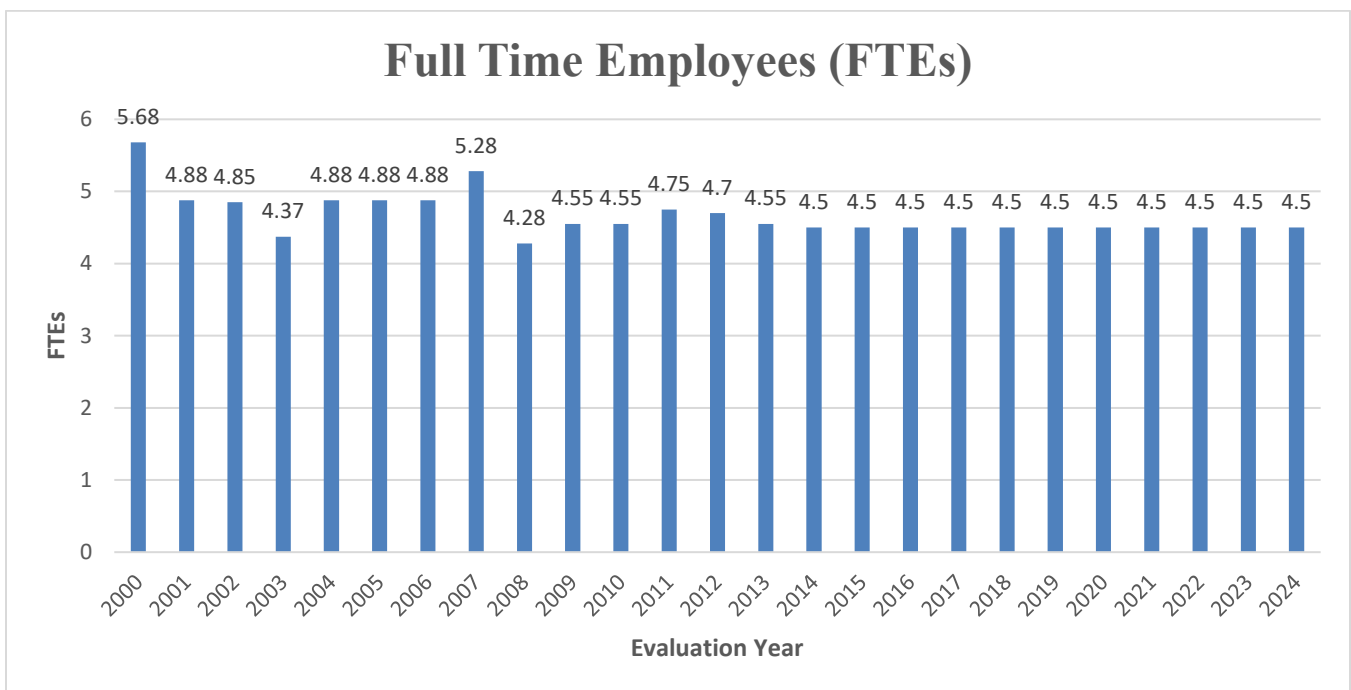


Figure 1: Number of Full Time Employees

The North Dakota AMLD initiates reclamation activities each spring as soon as weather conditions allow. Many rural sites are accessible only by dirt and gravel roads, which must be allowed to dry sufficiently before heavy equipment can travel on them. Work may start as much as two months earlier on sites located near paved roads, and then continues until halted by the severe weather conditions usually encountered in North Dakota during the winter. However, this is generally the time of the year when future projects are designed, and coordination necessary to get projects ready for the next construction season takes place. All the reclamation completed in North Dakota to date has been on abandoned coal mines, and no non-coal work is planned.

Prior to initiating any construction work, the AMLD submits a documentation package to the OSMRE with a request for an Authorization to Proceed (ATP). This package includes 1) a complete Environmental Assessment or Categorical Exclusion, 2) a project eligibility determination pursuant to 30 CFR 874.12 prepared by the Director of the North Dakota Reclamation and AML Divisions, 3) final determination from consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department regarding threatened and endangered species, 4) final determination from consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office, 5) final determination from consultation with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality regarding the effects on surface and groundwater resources, 6) site maps and photographs, and 7) e-AMLIS Problem Areas Description (PAD) reports. If acceptable and complete, the CAO issues a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and an Authorization to Proceed (ATP) pursuant to section 4-160-50D.3 of the FAM to the AMLD prior to reclamation or construction of each project.

II. NOTEWORTHY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The NDPSC continues to administer an efficient and successful AMLR program as set forth in Section 102 of SMCRA. Since the Program's inception, the North Dakota AMLD has conducted over 189 primary reclamation projects, 34 emergency projects and numerous construction maintenance and sinkhole filling projects, at a total cost of over \$65.4 million of federal funds. Almost 39.7 linear miles of dangerous surface mine pits and highwalls, and over 1,541 acres of underground mine subsidence have been reclaimed (source e-AMLIS database – Appendix 1, Table 2). These projects have reduced the likelihood of death or injury to property owners and the public.

III. UTILIZATION OF OSMRE TECHNOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE

The OSMRE provides technical assistance and technology support to state AMLR Programs at the individual state level on project specific efforts, and at the national level in the form of national meetings, forums, and national initiatives. The OSMRE provides direct technical assistance in project and problem investigation, design and analysis, permitting assistance, developing technical guidelines, training, and support. The OSMRE initiated a regional Technology Transfer Team in 2004 to support and enhance the technical skills needed to operate regulatory and reclamation programs, for which each state, including North Dakota, has a representative.

A. National Technical Training Program (NTTP)

During the evaluation year, NDPSC AML staff attended the following NTTP classes:
North Dakota AML staff did not attend any NTTP training classes during the evaluation year.

B. Technical Innovation and Professional Services (TIPs)

During the evaluation year, NDPSC AML staff attended the following TIPS classes:
North Dakota AML staff did not attend any TIPS training classes during the evaluation year.

C. OSMRE Western Region Library

The OSMRE Western Region’s library services did not fill any requests from NDPSC for references or article reprints during the evaluation year.

IV. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND OUTREACH

The term “public” includes all stakeholders (i.e., citizenry at large, industry, other federal, state, or local agencies, and environmental groups). Opportunities for public participation occur at various points in the North Dakota AML reclamation program.

A. OSMRE

The OSMRE-DFD provides for transparency in the oversight process by conducting outreach to stakeholders and encouraging public participation throughout the OSMRE-DFD’s annual oversight activities. The public can find copies of OSMRE’s annual oversight reports, oversight guidance documents and North Dakota’s Performance Agreement relating to the OSMRE’s oversight of North Dakota’s program on the following OSMRE website: <http://odocs.osmre.gov>.

Each evaluation year, the OSMRE-DFD solicits input from the public and interested parties to comment on oversight and provide suggestions for potential oversight evaluation topics. Sharing of information with the public is highly encouraged by both the OSMRE and the State. The public may include a variety of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, citizenry at large, other federal, state, or local agencies, or environmental groups. OSMRE’s public solicitation for comment on the 2024 evaluation year was distributed on March 22nd, 2023, and OSMRE’s public solicitation for comment on the 2025 evaluation year was distributed on March 9th, 2024. To be included in future solicitations, please make the request by contacting the OSMRE, Denver Field Division (DFD), Casper Area Office (CAO), at 100 East B St., Room 4100, Casper, WY 82601.

B. North Dakota

The North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC) is the State agency charged with the responsibility for the permitting and regulation of the coal mining industry and reclamation of abandoned mine lands in North Dakota. North Dakota continues to solicit public comment and input on individual AMLR projects and the AMLR program at large. North Dakota publishes notices for each proposed major reclamation project on North Dakota’s procurement website and solicits public comment and requests for public meeting participation. The AMLD has also published a brochure about AML subsidence and routinely sends project completion reports to landowners and other interested parties.

The NDPSC maintains a web site: <http://www.psc.nd.gov> that includes links to information on current and past AML projects, current construction bidding, project selection, department contacts, state laws and rules, consumer information, and professional procurement information.

The NDPSC encourages public participation through public meetings, public service announcements, press contacts, project meetings, and by responding to public inquiries. The NDPSC commonly hosts, or participates in a variety of public meetings, conferences, and workshops.

During the 2024 evaluation year, the North Dakota AMLR Program participated in the following public meetings, conferences, workshops or other events involving the press or public notification:

- Annual NDSU Reclamation Workshop
- NAAML P Annual Meeting and the NAAML P Winter Business Meeting
- Interstate Mining Compact Commission (IMCC) Midyear and Annual meetings
- Esri User’s Conference
- Lignite Energy Council (LEC) Quarterly & Midyear Meetings
- Lignite Energy Council (LEC) Annual Meeting
- Davis-Bacon meeting with US Department of Labor representative
- Wetland determination meeting with Army Corps of Engineers representative
- North Dakota State Geospatial Committee monthly meetings
- AML staff presented the history of abandoned coal mines in Adams County at the Dakota Buttes Historical Society Labor Day Celebration

Public meetings conducted by NDPSC involving projects completed or started during EY2024 include:

- January 4, 2024: Public meeting was held for the 2024 Dakota Collieries Project
- February 7, 2024: Public meeting was held for the 2024 Lehigh Road Phase IX Project
- March 4, 2024: Virtual Pre-bid tours were posted on the ND PSC website for the 2024 Exploratory Drilling Project and 2024 Lehigh Road Phase IX Project
- March 20, 2024: Pre-bid meeting was held for the 2024 Dakota Collieries Project
- April 9, 2024: Public bid openings were held for the 2024 Exploration Drilling Project, 2024 Dakota Collieries Project, and 2024 Lehigh Road Phase IX Project

OSMRE’s programmatic reviews of the North Dakota program indicate that the NDPSC is adhering to the State’s policies and procedures regarding opportunities for public participation in all phases of their reclamation program.

V. RESULTS OF EVALUATION YEAR 2024 REVIEWS

OSMRE Directive AML-22 Evaluation of State/Tribe AML Programs dictates that OSMRE oversight of State AMLR programs will include a short description of all program elements reviewed during the evaluation year. These topic-specific reviews are identified and agreed to by both the State and the OSMRE in the most recent performance agreement. For the 2024 evaluation year, both parties have agreed that the OSMRE will conduct topic-specific reviews of: 1) Overall Reclamation Success, 2) AML Emergency Investigations and Abatement Efforts, 3) AML Grant Fiscal and Administrative

Controls, 4) AMLIS, and 5) Public Outreach. However, since Public Outreach is already addressed in section IV of this report, a topic-specific review of Public Outreach will not be included in this section.

The North Dakota AML Performance Agreement (PA) for EY2024 was signed on June 29, 2023. The PA describes the team's purpose and the topics selected for review to evaluate the performance of the AML program. On-the-ground, performance-based results were the principal focus of program evaluation and documentation. The North Dakota AML Performance Agreement (PA) for EY2025 was signed on July 2nd, 2024.

Results of the EY2024 evaluations are summarized below. The evaluations included field visits to AML projects, interviews with NDPSC-AMLD staff, and reviews of the AMLR Program's project specifications, grant applications and reports, and internal state and AMLIS inventories.

A. Overall Reclamation Success

Our EY2024 evaluation of overall reclamation success determined if the NDPSC-AMLD's reclamation met project goals. We compared NDPSC-AMLD's reclamation to project specifications, results of interagency consultation, and other information. Our evaluation focused on determining whether reclamation met project goals by implementing the scope of work to abate original hazards, complying with conditions (if any) resulting from interagency consultation, and improving overall site conditions compared to pre-reclamation conditions. Generally, we agreed that projects met their goals if abatement and reclamation measures are intact and functional, and no problems compromising those measures were apparent. We consider site conditions improved overall if hazards to public health and safety are abated and associated reclamation reduced environmental problems such as erosion and sedimentation while promoting re-vegetation.

We concluded that the projects we visited met their respective goals. NDPSC-AMLD met the goals of abating hazards and improving site conditions at all projects conducted during the evaluation year. Highwalls associated with abandoned surface coal mines were properly eliminated and the re-graded areas were re-vegetated. Underground mine voids were backfilled remotely with injection of pressurized grout through drilled injection holes to eliminate the threat of subsidence. The injection holes were properly reclaimed. Sinkholes associated with underground mine voids were properly eliminated and backfilled areas were re-vegetated. OSMRE conducted on-site visits of select AML projects on September 19th, 2023, and April 25th, 2024.

On September 19th, 2023, the following AML sites were visited:

- 2024 Dakota Collieries AML Project
- 2024-2025 Sinkhole Filling AML Project – Sailor Farm Site

On April 25th, 2024, the following AML sites were visited:

- 2024-2025 Sinkhole Filling Project – Beulah Site
- 2024 Dakota Collieries AML Project
- Husky Briquetting Plant – various sites included in the 2021, 2022 and 2023 Exploratory Drilling Projects and the 2022 Sinkhole Filling Project
- 2022 Sinkhole Filling Project Maintenance – LeHigh Road Site
- 2013 Richter AML Project Maintenance
- 2019 Morton County Phase 2 Project Maintenance– Helm Brothers Site

Three non-emergency projects and no emergency AML projects were completed during EY2024.

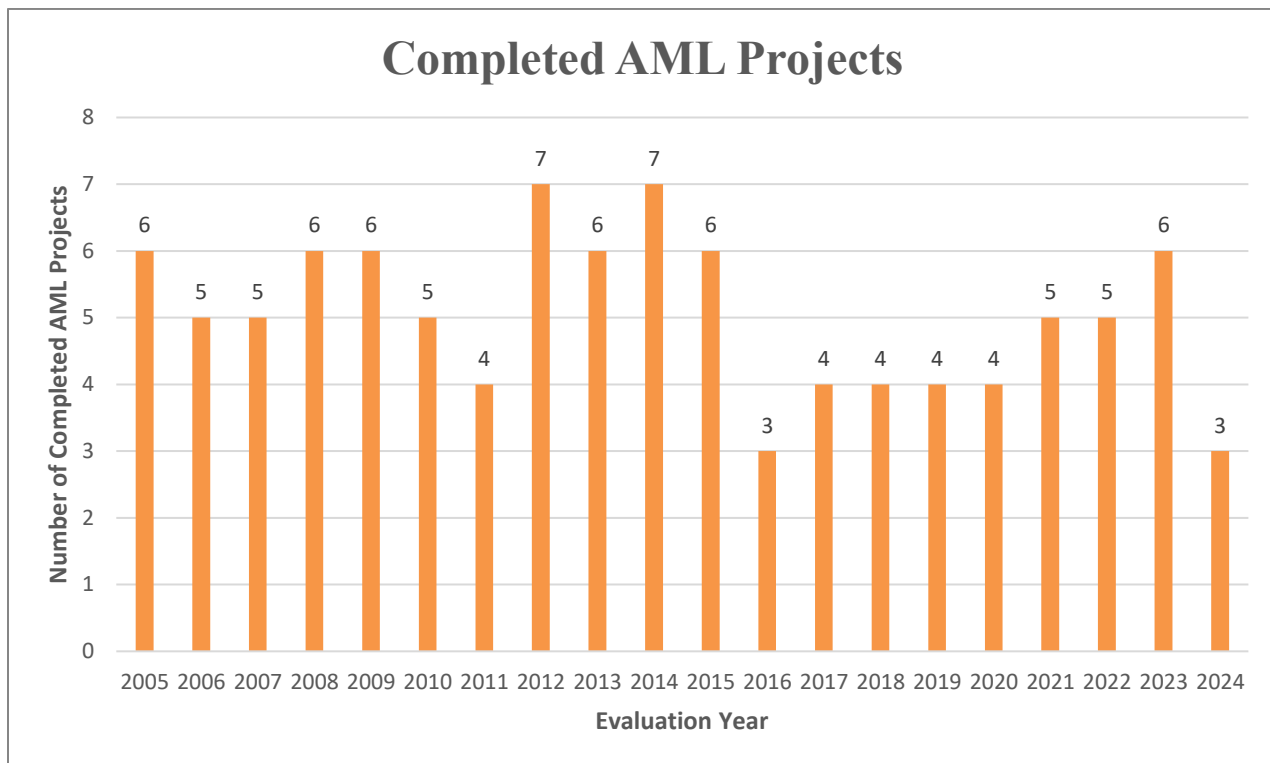


Figure 2: Number of Completed AML Projects

The following is a summary of major non-emergency AMLD Projects completed during EY2024:

2023 Garrison Phase 6 AML Project

Begin Date: May 24, 2023

End Date: June 30, 2023

AMLIS Key: ND000019 (Garrison)

Final Contract Cost: \$1,088,811

Funding Source: AML Consolidated Grant # S22AF00047

NEPA Action: EA completed December 2022. ATP/FONSI issued January 4, 2023.

Project Summary: This project is a continuation of the 2022 Exploratory Drilling and 2022 Garrison Phase 5 AML projects. The project area is located directly south of Garrison, in McLean County, T148N R84W, in Sections 17 and 18. The project utilized remote backfilling to stabilize abandoned underground coal mine workings along McLean County Highway 15, south of the intersection with North Dakota Highway 37 and near homes in the adjacent Garrison subdivision. Several sinkhole filling and drilling and grouting projects have taken place in the Garrison area dating back to 1983. For this project, a total of 84 holes were drilled, totaling 4,060 feet of drilling. Twelve holes were cased, with a total of 306 feet of casing. Sixteen holes were pumped with grout, with a total of 3,491 cubic yards of grout. The total area impacted is estimated to be 1.05 acres and surface disturbance was minimal. Construction work for the 2023 Garrison Phase 6 AML Project took place during the summer and fall of 2023.

2023 Garrison Phase 6 AML Project

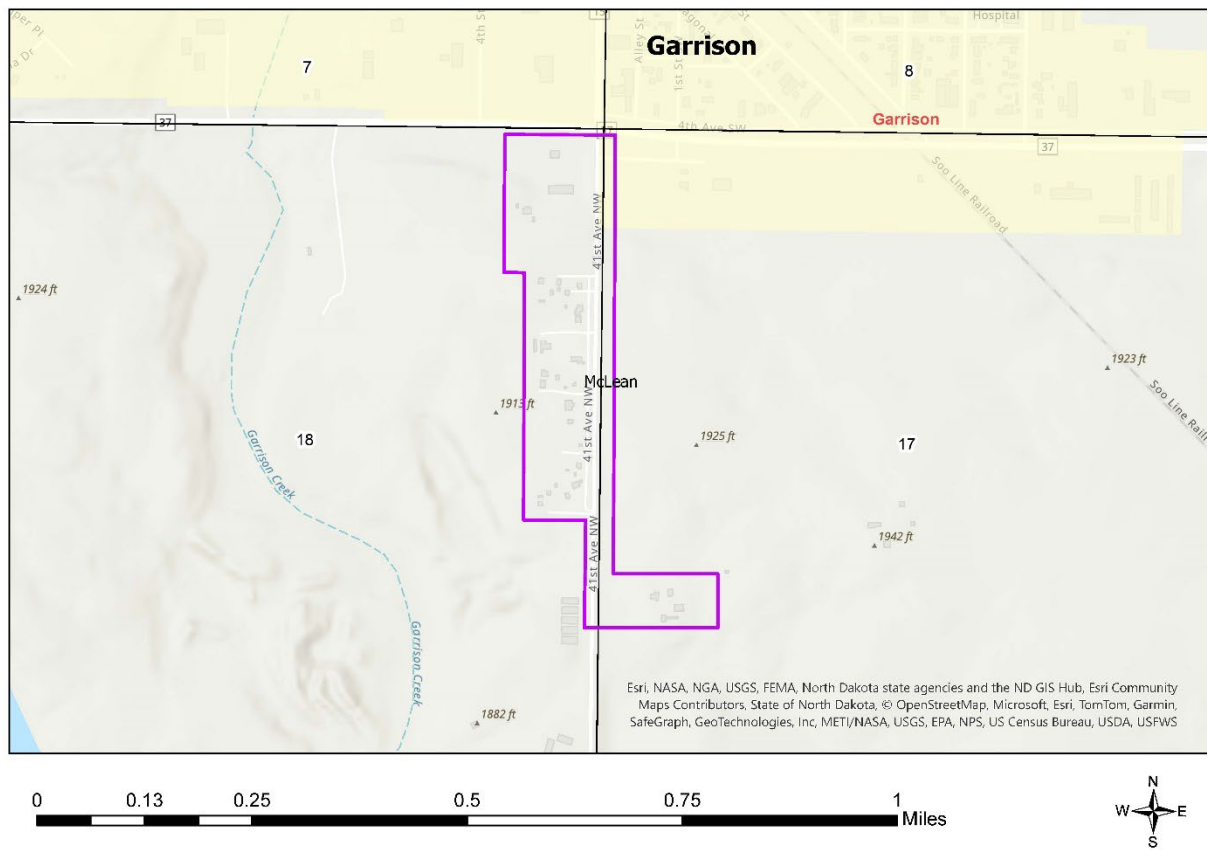


Figure 3: Location of 2023 Garrison Phase 6 AML Project

2023 Exploratory Drilling AML Project

Begin Date: July 5, 2023

End Date: August 16, 2023

AMLIS Key: ND000024 (Binek B, C, D, E, H)

Contract Cost: \$355,218

Funding Source: AML Consolidated Grant # S22AF00047

NEPA Action: Categorical Exclusion and ATP issued on March 23, 2023.

Project Summary: This project is located approximately 4 miles southeast of Dickinson, ND at T139N R95W in portions of Sections 7, 8, 17 and 18. The area has a history of multiple coal mining operations from the early 1900s through the mid-1970s. This project conducted exploratory drilling to locate and characterize hazardous underground mine workings beneath public roads and other infrastructure. Approximately 25,591 vertical feet were drilled, totaling 452 holes, and approximately 3,000 feet of casing were installed in 65 holes. Surface disturbance was minimal. Construction work for the 2023 Exploratory Drilling AML Project took place during the summer and fall of 2023.

2023 Exploratory Drilling AML Project

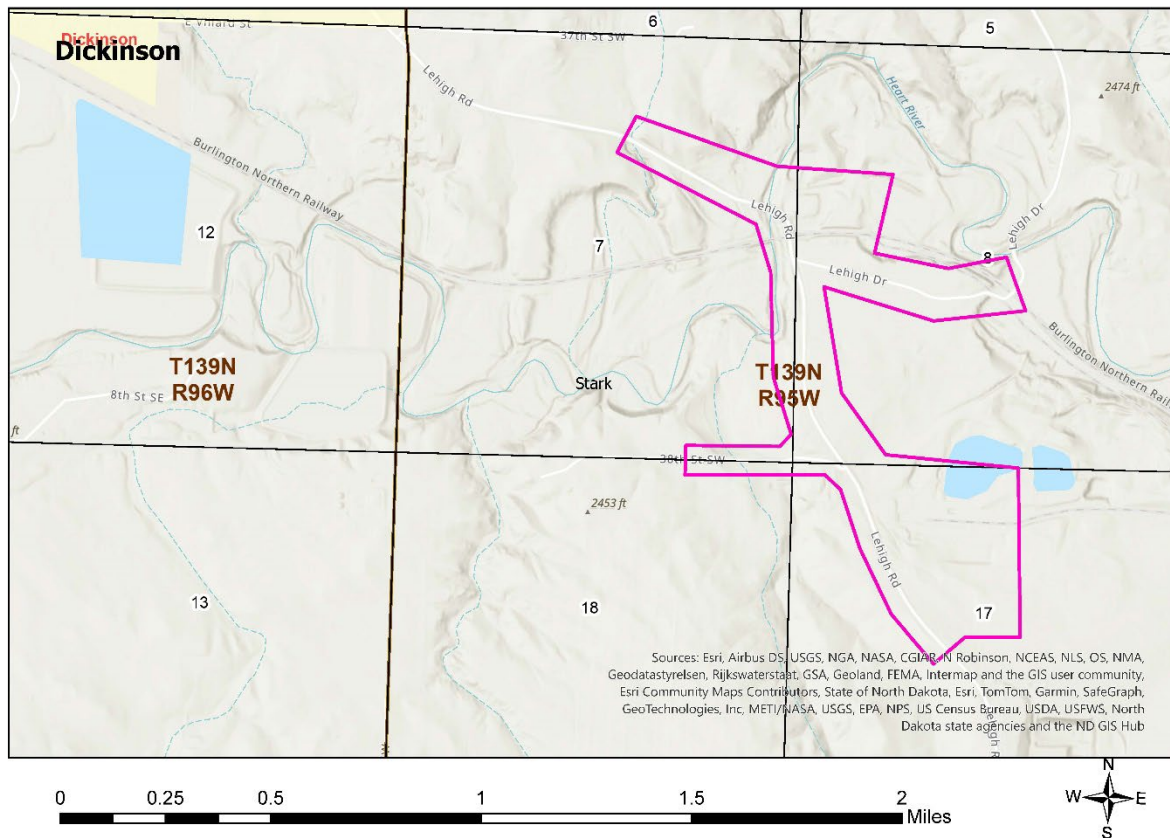


Figure 4: Location of 2023 Exploratory Drilling AML Project

2023 Sinkhole Filling AML Projects

Begin Date: 10/6/2023

End Date: 11/22/23

AMLIS Keys: ND000001, ND000003, ND000004, ND000006, ND000009, ND000012, ND000014, ND000019, ND000024, ND000025, ND000029, ND000031, ND000033, ND000054, ND000111 and ND000528.

Contract Cost: \$90,713.75

Funding Source: AML Consolidated Grant # S22AF00047

NEPA Action: EA completed September 2022 and ATP/FONSI issued August 29, 2023.

Project Summary: This project is administered annually and involves the surface backfilling of dangerous sinkholes caused by subsidence of underground mines. While project sites at the 16 PADs listed above were authorized, only one of four contracts for this project received a bid, meaning the majority of sites were not completed during the field season. Sinkholes were filled at sites near Beulah and Zap (ND000014), New Salem (ND000054), Scranton (ND000111) and Dickinson (ND000024). Backfilled areas were re-spread with available topsoil and seeded with native grass mixes. Construction work for the 2023 Sinkhole Filling AML Project took place during the summer and fall of 2023.

2023 Sinkhole Filling Project Sites

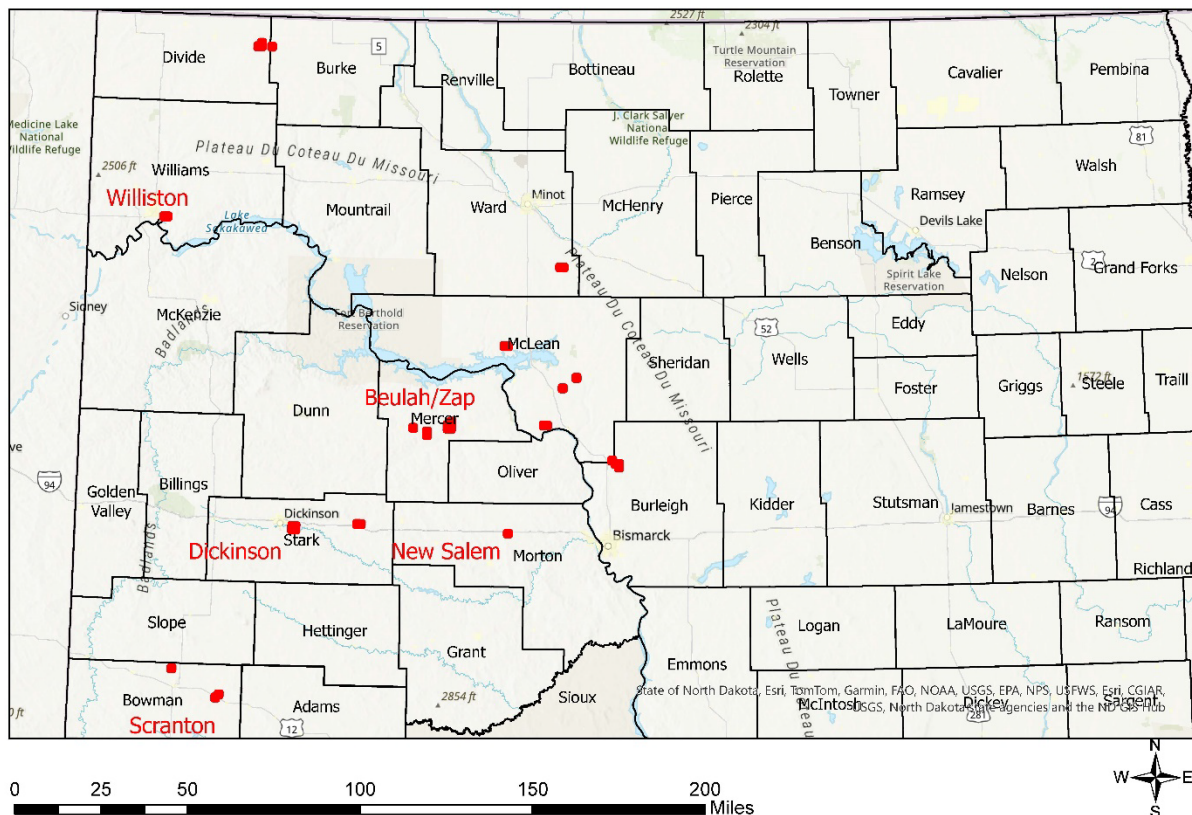


Figure 5: Location of 2023 Sinkhole Filling Project Sites. Completed sites are labelled in red. For more information, NDAML routinely posts project summaries for current and completed AML projects: <https://www.psc.nd.gov/jurisdiction/aml/projects.php> .

2024 Construction Ready Projects

The following is a summary of construction ready projects. These are estimates of project areas for which information is available for preliminary project design. Field construction is expected to be carried out over the summer and fall of 2024, and completion data will be reported in OSMRE's EY2025 oversight evaluation report.

| Project Site | Estimated Project Cost |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2024 Dakota Collieries AML Project | \$1,000,000 |
| 2024 Exploratory Drilling AML Project | \$312,000 |
| 2024-2025 Sinkhole Filling AML Project | \$500,000 |
| 2024 Lehigh Road Phase IX AML Project | \$1,000,000 |
| TOTAL | \$2,187,000 |

Figure 6: Construction Ready Projects planned for the summer and fall of 2024 (EY2025).

2024 Dakota Collieries AML Project

Estimated Begin Date: January 2024

Estimated End Date: November 2024

AMLIS Key: ND000014 (Beulah)

Estimated Contract Cost: \$1,000,000

Anticipated Funding Source: BIL Consolidated Grant # S23AF00037

NEPA Action: EA completed January 2024. ATP/FONSI issued January 29, 2024.

Project Summary: This project involves the backsloping and backfilling of dangerous highwalls at an abandoned surface coal mine located at T144N, R88W, Sec 31, approximately four miles west of Beulah. It is estimated that surface and underground mining operations existed at this location from about 1910 until 1975. The site encompasses approximately 30 acres and contains approximately 915 feet of highwall, ranging up to 50 feet in height. Work is proposed in two phases. The first phase involves tree removal planned for January through March 2024. The second phase involves using adjacent spoil piles to backslope and backfill the highwall. No pit dewatering is planned. Reclamation of erosional features and subsidence on adjacent property is planned. Affected areas are to be re-seeded with native grass species.

2024 Dakota Collieries AML Project

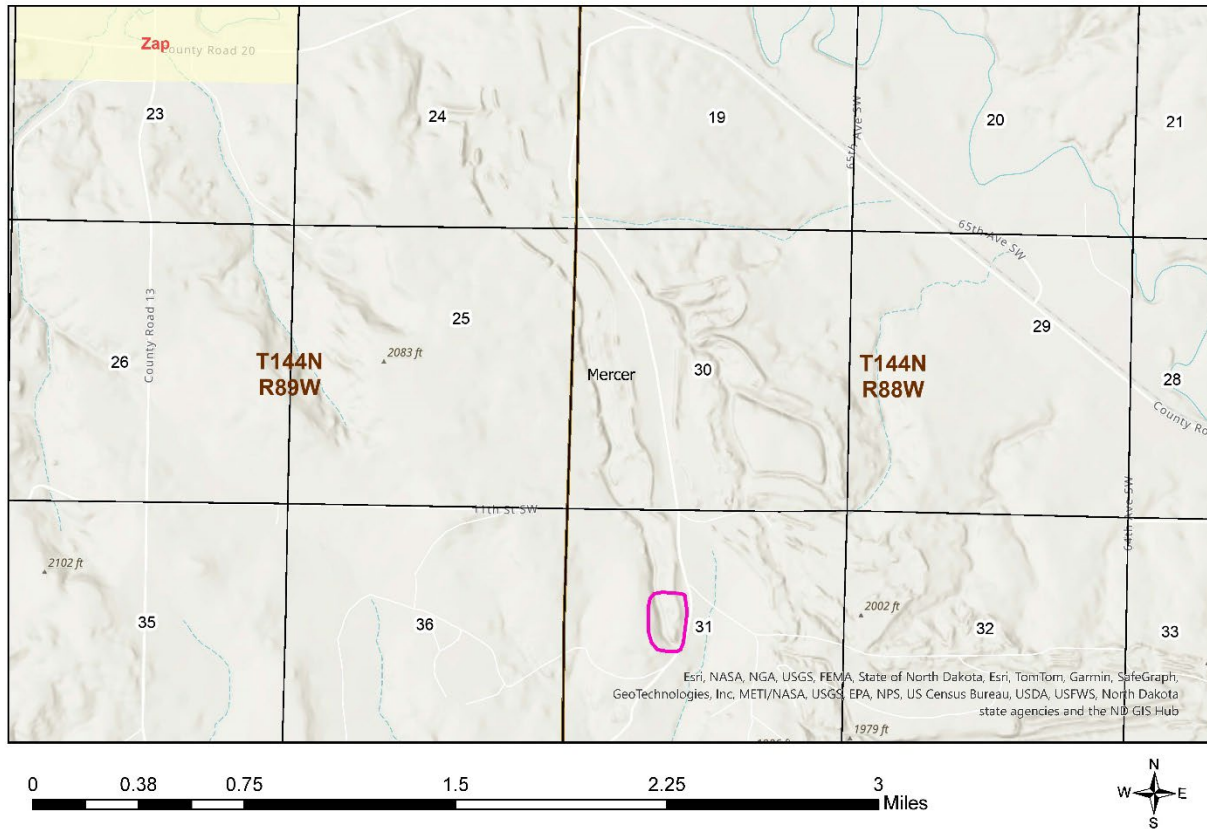


Figure 7: Location of 2024 Dakota Collieries AML Project

2024 Lehigh Road Phase IX AML Project

Estimated Begin Date: May 2024

Estimated End Date: August 2024

AMLIS Key: ND000024 (Binek B, C, D, E, H)

Estimated Contract Cost: \$1,000,000

Anticipated Funding Source: S22AF00047 and S23AF00108

NEPA Action: An Environmental Assessment was completed in January 2024. The ATP/FONSI was issued January 29, 2024

Project Summary: This project is a continuation of the 2022 & 2023 Exploratory Drilling Projects. Those projects revealed that the extent of underground mining along LeHigh Road is larger than previously anticipated. Phase IX of this project will stabilize abandoned coal mine workings along LeHigh Road, and other infrastructure located near Dickinson. The project will involve remote backfilling using existing boreholes and drilling additional holes as needed. It is estimated approximately 2,500 cubic yards of grout will be required. Surface disturbance is expected to be minimal.

2024 LeHigh Road Phase IX AML Project

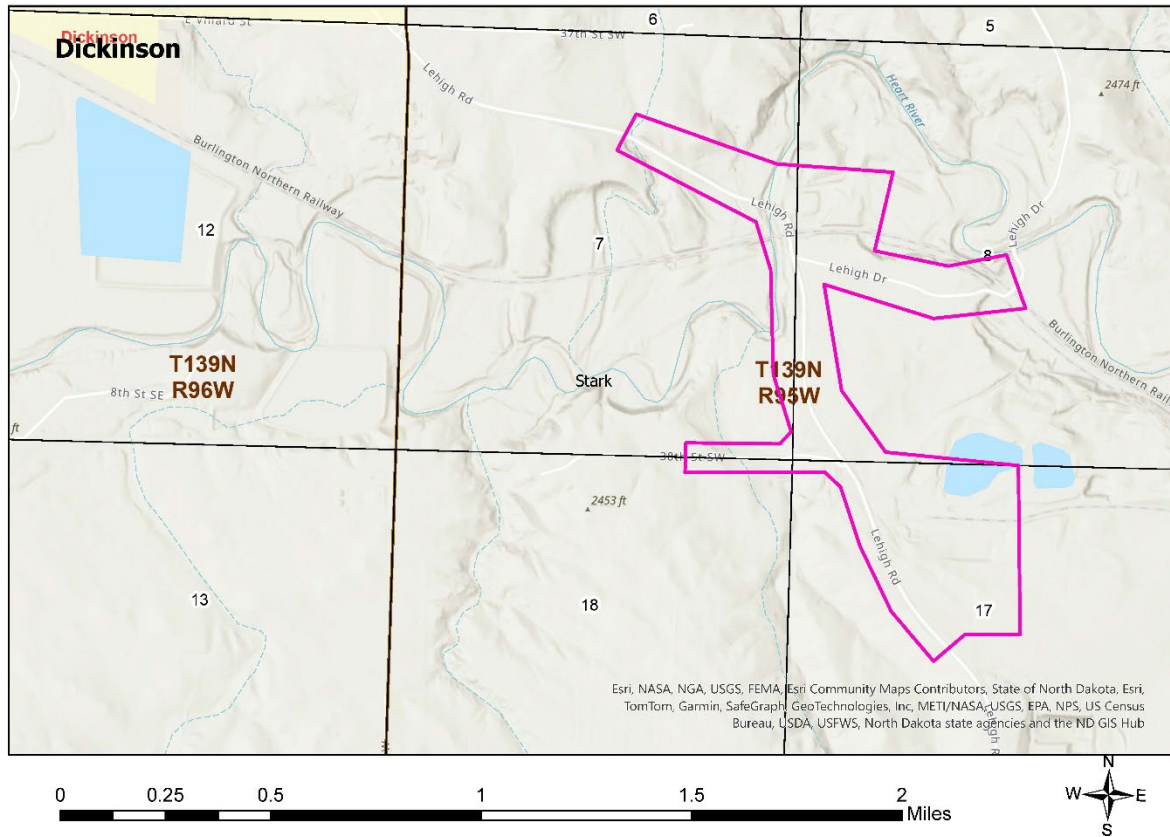


Figure 8: Location of 2024 Lehigh Road Phase IX AML Project

2024 Exploratory Drilling AML Project

Estimated Begin Date: June 2024

Estimated End Date: September 2024

AMLIS Key: ND000003 (South Scranton), ND000054 (New Salem), ND000528 (Scranton)

Estimated Contract Cost: \$312,000

Anticipated Funding Source: AML Consolidated Grant # S22AF00047 and S23AF00108.

NEPA Action: Categorical Exclusion completed January 29th, 2024. ATP issued January 29, 2024

Project Summary: This project includes three sites: one located at the western edge of New Salem, T139N, R85W, Sec 21, another located immediately east of Scranton, T131N, R100W, Sec 24, and another immediately South of Scranton at T131N, R100W, Sec 26. Abandoned mining operations near New Salem include the McCormick Deep Mine, which is estimated to be from 190 to 240 deep. Mining operations near Scranton are known to operate from 1909 into the 1940s. The purpose of this project is to locate and characterize underground mine workings that may impact public roads or other infrastructure. A truck mounted drilling rig will be used to drill four-inch holes in search of former mine workings. Surface disturbance should be minimal, and holes will be backfilled with the cuttings.

2024 Exploratory Drilling AML Project

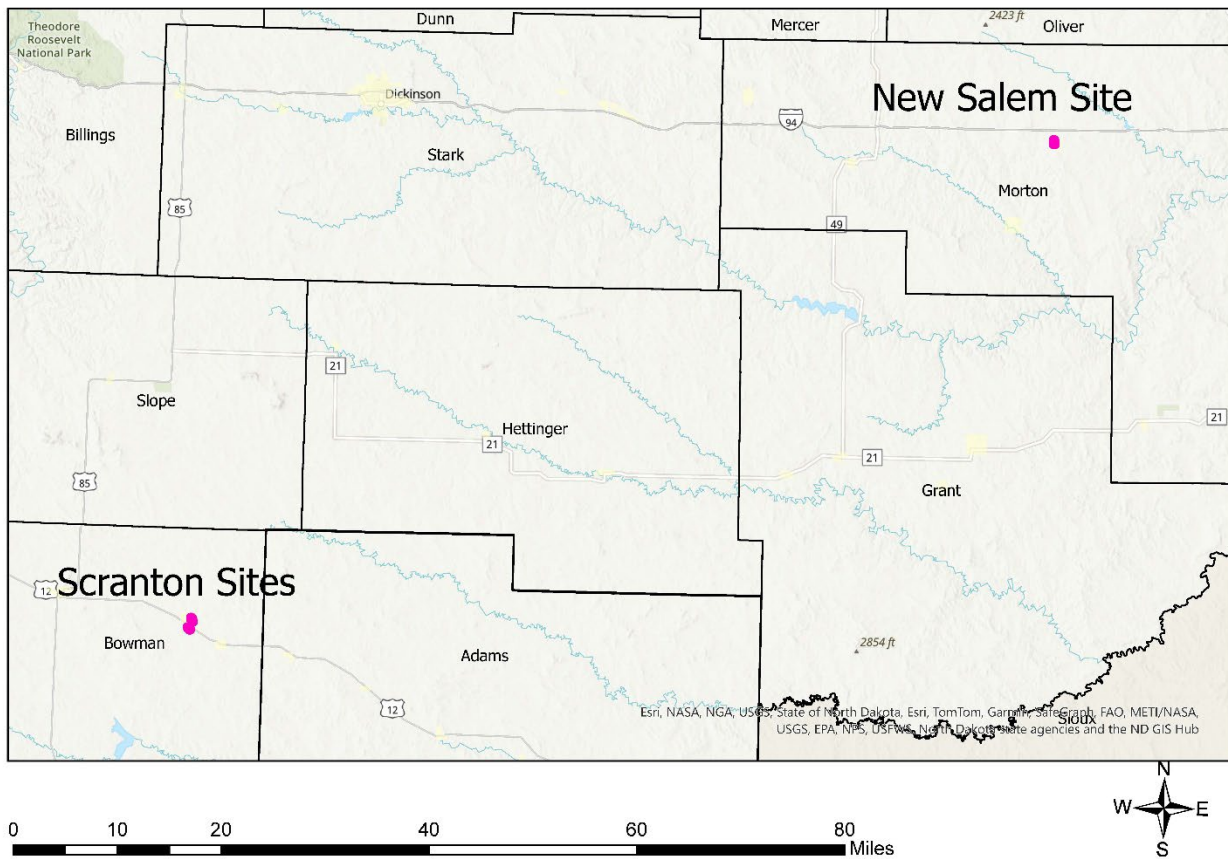


Figure 9: Location of 2024 Exploratory Drilling AML Project

2024 Sinkhole Filling AML Project

Estimated Begin Date: Fall 2024

Estimated End Date: December 2025

AMLIS Keys: Beulah (ND000014), Ruck (ND000026), New Leipzig (ND000030), Comet (ND000109), Williston (ND000111), and Haynes (ND000124).

Estimated Contract Cost: \$150,000

Anticipated Funding Source: AML Consolidated Grant # S22AF00047 and S23AF00108.

NEPA Action: EA completed September 2022 and ATP/FONSI issued August 8, 2024.

Project Summary: This project is administered annually and involves the surface backfilling of dangerous sinkholes caused by subsidence of underground mines. Backfilled areas are re-spread with available topsoil and seeded with native grass mixes. Sites scheduled for 2024 are authorized by the ATP issued August 29, 2023. Construction work for the 2024 Sites will take place during the summer and fall of 2024 and results will be reported in the oversight evaluation report for EY2025. Sinkholes scheduled to be filled during this time are located near the towns of Beulah (ND000014), Ruck (ND000026), New Leipzig (ND000030), Comet (ND000109), Williston (ND000111), and Haynes

(ND000124). Construction activities will involve stockpiling topsoil or other suitable plant growth material, excavating the sinkhole and backfilling with approved fill material. The areas will be graded to blend into adjacent topography, respread with topsoil and seeded with locally adapted native grasses.

ATPs for the 2022 and 2023 Sinkhole Filling Projects were issued November 1, 2022 and August 29, 2023. In 2023, only one of four sinkhole filling contracts were filled, and the majority of authorized project sites were not completed. NDPSC has asked for and received OSMRE concurrence that the 2022 and 2023 ATPs are still valid, provided the scope and location of each project site has not changed. Construction at a number of these previously authorized sites is intended to take place during the 2024 construction season. These sites include Wilton (ND000001), South Scranton (ND000003), Washburn (ND000006), Beach (ND000009), Underwood/Turtle Lake (ND000012), Dickerson (ND000024), Richardton (ND000025), Noonan (ND000029), Bowman (ND000033), and Scranton (ND000528).

While it is impossible to predict exactly when and where sinkholes will occur, the EA for this project evaluates potential sites within historic mining districts and includes areas where sinkholes have been documented in the past. Sinkholes commonly open in the spring, as frozen ground thaws and water stored as ice and snow over the winter seeps into shallow underground mine voids, contributing to the collapse of overburden. Occasional maintenance work may also be required. Historic mining districts occur near the towns of Beach, Beulah, Bowman, Burlington, Dickinson, Garrison, Hanks, Havelock, Haynes, Hebron, Heil/Comet, Lefor, Leith, New Salem, New Leipzig, Niobe, Noonan, Parshall, Regent, Richardton, Scranton, Tioga, Velva, Washburn, White Earth, Williston, Wilton, Zap, and Zenith.

2024 Sinkhole Filling AML Project

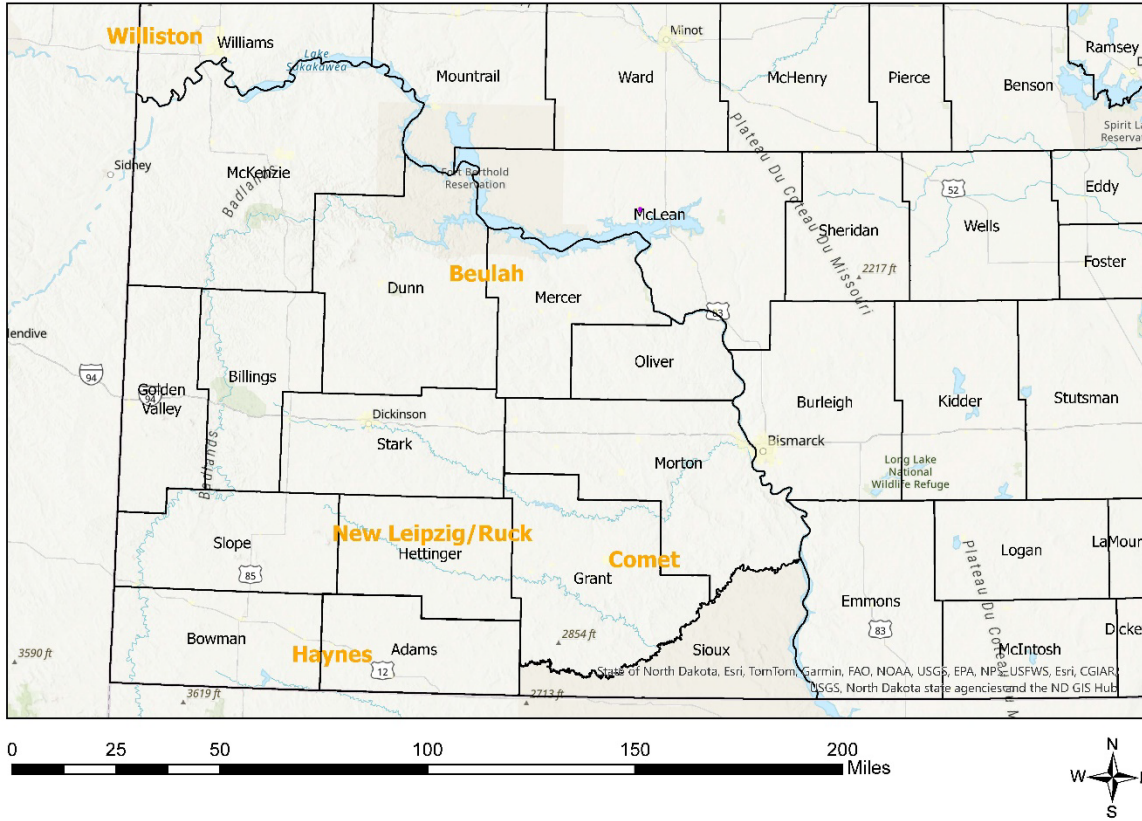


Figure 10: Planned Location of 2024 Sinkhole Filling Project Sites in North Dakota. Construction is planned for EY2024 field season.

B. AML Emergency Reclamation Success

North Dakota has managed its own Emergency AML Program since OSMRE approval in 1993. OSMRE no longer distributes emergency funding with the annual AML grant allocations. North Dakota funds and operates its Emergency AML Program in conjunction with non-emergency AML projects. No emergency projects were conducted during EY2024.

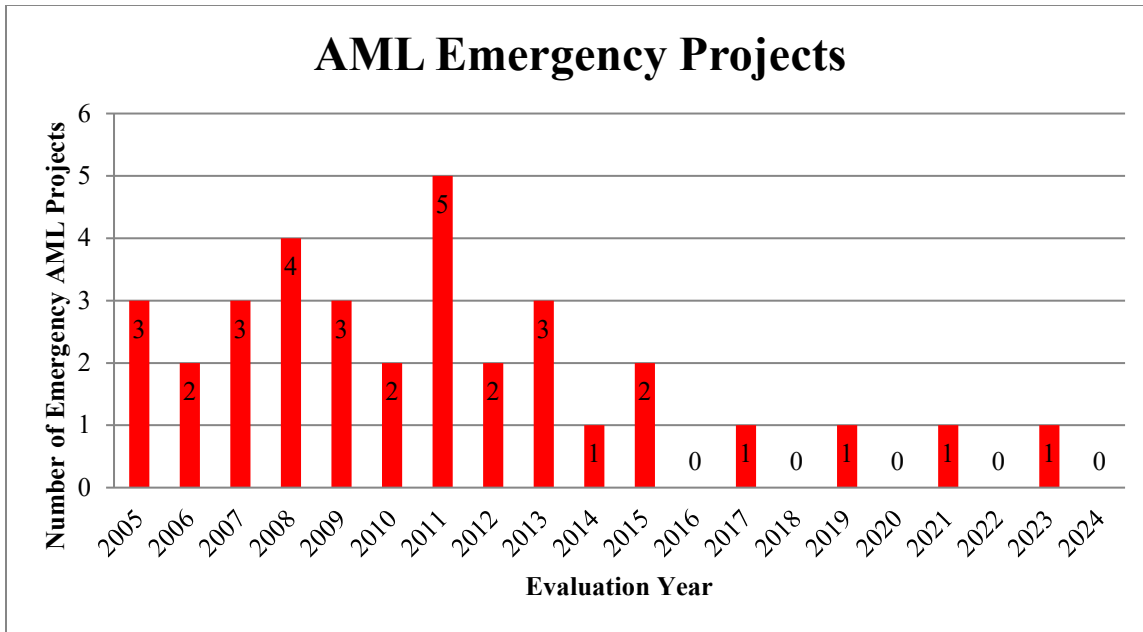


Figure 11: Number of AML Emergency Projects (2005-2024)

C. AML Grant Fiscal and Administrative Reviews

When OSMRE receives a grant application from the North Dakota AMLD, the OSMRE staff review the application package to determine compliance with programmatic requirements. This review ensures that the application meets the requirements set forth in the Federal Assistance Manual (FAM) Part 1-120-30B including the completion of forms SF-242 (Application for Federal Assistance), OSM-51 (or an equivalent program narrative), OSM-47 (or alternative format itemized budget), and Assurances Form SF-424D as appropriate. Prior to approval, the OSMRE must review the application to determine whether the State can accomplish the proposed goals in the manner and timeframe provided, and whether the State can manage the projects in compliance with federal laws and regulations. Section 1-150-30 of the FAM also prescribes how the OSMRE will monitor program performance.

The North Dakota AMLD was allocated \$2,829,000 dollars for their fiscal year 2023 grant period, beginning March 1, 2023. Grant No. S23AF00108 began on March 1, 2023, and is scheduled to end on February 28, 2026.

The North Dakota AMLD was allocated \$2,829,000 dollars for their fiscal year 2024 grant period, beginning March 1, 2024. Grant No. S24AF00084 began on March 1, 2024, and is scheduled to end on February 28, 2027. All projects conducted during the grant periods are anticipated to involve the reclamation of abandoned surface and underground coal mines.

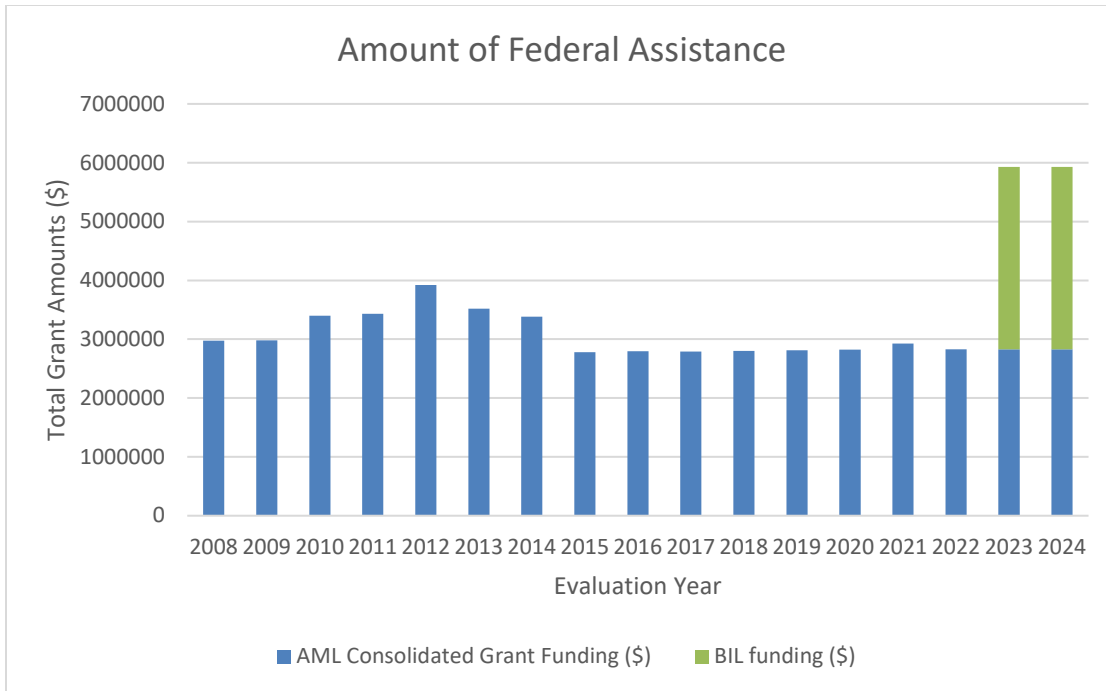


Figure 12: Amount of Federal Assistance Allocated to North Dakota (2008-2024)

The ND PSC maintains a very cost-effective program with only 14% of the grant dedicated to Administrative Costs. The remainder of the grant is spent on project design and construction.

The AML consolidated grant funding and expenditures are broken down as follows:

AML Consolidated Grant Funding and Expenditures

2023 AML Consolidated Grant (S23AF00108)

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Minimum Program Makeup | \$1,764,214 |
| State Share (SS) | \$815,366 |
| Historic Coal Funds (HC) | <u>\$249,420</u> |
| Total | \$2,829,000 |

Grant Line-Item Budgets

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Administrative Costs | \$440,424 |
| Project Construction Costs | <u>\$2,388,576</u> |
| Total | \$2,829,000 |

2024 AML Consolidated Grant (S24AF00084)

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Minimum Program Makeup | \$1,848,419 |
| State Share (SS) | \$736,924 |
| Historic Coal Funds (HC) | <u>\$243,657</u> |
| Total | \$2,829,000 |

Grant Line-Item Budgets

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Administrative Costs | \$436,289 |
| Project Construction Costs | <u>\$2,392,711</u> |
| Total | \$2,829,000 |

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also known as “The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (the Law),” was enacted on November 15, 2021. In addition to the extension of abandoned mine land (AML) fee collections and mandatory AML Grant distributions, \$11.293 billion in new funding was authorized to be appropriated for deposit into the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. OSMRE will distribute amounts made available in the appropriation to eligible states and Tribes on an equal annual basis over a 15-year period in accordance with the provisions of the infrastructure law. The distribution announced on February 7, 2022, is the first of 15 annual installments under the BIL that will provide approximately \$10.87 billion (after BIL directed reductions) for AML reclamation projects, in addition to funds available under AML-fee based grants.

As directed by the BIL, the distribution amounts were based on the number of tons of coal historically produced in each State or from the applicable Indian lands before August 3, 1977. OSMRE relied on the March 1980 Final Environmental Impact Statement (OSM-EIS-2) to ascertain these amounts and then calculated each State’s or Tribe’s percentage of total historic coal production.

The North Dakota AMLD was allocated an additional \$3,101,700 dollars (grant # S23AF00037) for their fiscal year 2022 grant period. The project period for grant # S23AF00037 is from 10/1/2021 until 9/30/2028. The budget period runs from 10/1/2021 until 9/30/2022 and the start date for this grant was 2/1/2023.

The North Dakota AMLD was allocated an additional \$3,100,210 dollars (grant # S24AF00018) for their fiscal year 2023 grant period. The project period for grant # S23AF00037 is from 10/1/2022 until 9/30/2028. The budget period runs from 10/1/2022 until 9/30/2023 and the start date for this grant was 10/1/2023.

The BIL grant funding and expenditures are broken down as follows:

BIL Grant Funding and Expenditures

2022 BIL Consolidated Grant (S23AF00037)

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Non-Emergency Administrative Costs | \$338,078 |
| Non-Water Supply (Cost Project) Costs | \$2,585,197 |
| Coal Projects Engineering & Design Costs | \$153,425 |
| <u>BIL Emergency Project Costs</u> | <u>\$25,000</u> |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Total | \$3,101,700 |
| <i>2023 BIL Consolidated Grant (S24AF00018)</i> | |
| Non-Emergency Administrative Costs | \$1,288,193 |
| Non-Water Supply (Cost Project) Costs | \$1,427,231 |
| Coal Projects Engineering & Design Costs | <u>\$384,786</u> |
| Total | \$3,100,210 |

No ATPs were issued, and no projects were competed during EY2023 utilizing BIL funding. Preliminary site investigation efforts at a potential EY2023 reclamation site were abandoned following problems with Army Corps of Engineering permitting requirements. Of the EY2024 projects, only the 2024 Dakota Collieries AML Project is scheduled to utilize BIL funding from grant S23AF00037. Surveying and site investigation efforts are currently underway regarding potential BIL funded AML reclamation sites for the EY2025 construction season.

D. e-AMLIS

The North Dakota AMLD compiles data from various sources for input into e-AMLIS. These sources include project information spreadsheets, project diaries, closeout reports to the PSC and PSC-approved payment of contractor invoices. Data pertaining to emergency projects include procurement and contract data compiled in Project Summary Books, site-specific project data and site photographs. Project completion data is tracked on an Excel spreadsheet. Information in the spreadsheet includes the project name, location, contract number, contractor name, year of contract, year of completion, cost, and method of reclamation. Designated AMLD Project Managers enter information into e-AMLIS. This information is based on the above-mentioned data sources.

OSMRE’s EY2024 evaluation of e-AMLIS determined if the information the State entered into e-AMLIS agrees with information in its files. This topic was mandated for review due to a September 2004 report issued by the Interior’s Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The report criticized the accuracy of e-AMLIS data, based on the OIG review of e-AMLIS data for four eastern States’ AML programs. The OIG’s review concluded that e-AMLIS data did not match data in those States’ files and recommended establishing “a quality control system that ensures that States, Tribes, and the OSMRE, as applicable, review and certify the accuracy of data entered into AMLIS.” In response to the OIG’s recommendation, the OSMRE required its field offices to implement two requirements. The first requirement is to “assure that each State and Indian Tribe AML program has procedures in place to ensure and certify the accuracy of data entered into e-AMLIS” as part of the FY2004 oversight (subsequently changed to FY2005). OSMRE Headquarters subsequently advised field offices to drop the certification requirement. As a result, the focus is to make sure States and Tribes have requisite systems in place. The CAO has determined that North Dakota has such a system in place that is adequate to ensure accurate data is entered into e-AMLIS.

The second requirement implemented by the OSMRE in response to the OIG's recommendation stated, "once these State and Indian Tribe procedures are in place, the OSMRE will annually review a random sample of [PADs] to see if the information entered into e-AMLIS agrees with the information in the PAD." The CAO has reviewed a random sample of PADs and is satisfied that all information entered into e-AMLIS agrees with the information in the PAD.

APPENDIX 1: Summary of Core Data to Characterize the AML Program

North Dakota Annual Evaluation Report Evaluation Year 2024

The following tables present summary data pertinent to abandoned mine land activities under the North Dakota AML program. Unless otherwise specified, the reporting period for the data contained in the tables is the Evaluation Year. Other data and information used by OSMRE in its evaluation of North Dakota performance are available for review in the evaluation file maintained by the DFD-CAO.

Because of the enormous variations from state to state and the differences between state programs, the summary data should not be used to compare one state to another.

List of Tables

- Table 1 Status of AML Inventory All Priority 1, 2, and 3 Hazards
- Table 2 Accomplishments in Eliminating Health and Safety Hazards Related to Past Mining Priority 1 and 2 Hazards
- Table 3 Accomplishments in Eliminating Health and Safety Hazards Related to Past Mining Priority 3 and SMCRA Section 403(b) Hazards
- Table 4 Public Well-Being Enhancement
- Table 5 Partnership Financial Resources Dedicated to Protecting the Public from Adverse Effects of Past Mining
- Table 6 Reclamation Projects Started and/or Completed
- Table 7 AML Program Grant Awards and Staffing

Table 1 – North Dakota Status of AML Inventory all Priority 1, 2, and 3 Hazards on June 30, 2024

| | High Priority | | Elevated Priority 3 | Stand-Alone Priority 3 (Not adjacent or in conjunction w/ P1&2) | Total |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Priority 1 | Priority 2 | | | |
| UNFUNDED | | | | | |
| GPR Acres | 72.9 | 7151.9 | N/A | 2957 | 10181.8 |
| Dollars | \$568,789.78 | \$32,967,250.90 | N/A | \$6,505,000 | \$40,041,040.68 |
| FUNDED | | | | | |
| GPR Acres | | 1.3 | | | 1.3 |
| Dollars | | \$1,310,950 | | | \$1,310,950 |
| COMPLETED | | | | | |
| GPR Acres | 311.5 | 4784.95 | | 1390 | 6486.45 |
| Dollars | \$3,449,635.72 | \$61,905,278.87 | | \$0 | \$65,354,914.59 |

Table 2 - North Dakota Accomplishments in Eliminating Health and Safety Hazards Related to Past Mining Priority 1 and 2 Hazards (As of June 30, 2024)

| PROBLEM TYPE (keyword) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | Clogged Stream (CS) (miles) | Clogged Stream Lands (CSL) (acres) | Dangerous Pile or Embankment (DPE)(acres) | Dangerous Highwall (DH) (feet) | Dangerous Impoundment (DI) (count) | Dangerous Slide (DS) (acres) | Gases: Hazardous /Explosive (GHE) (count) | Hazardous Equip. /Facilities (HEF) (count) | Hazardous Water Body (HWB) (count) | Industrial/Residential Waste (IRW) (acres) | Portal (P) (count) | Polluted Water:Agri/Industrial (PWA)(count) | Polluted Water: Human Consumption (PWHC)(count) | Subsidence (S) (acres) | Surface Burning (SB) (acres) | Underground Mine Fire (UMF) (acres) | Vertical Opening (VO) (count) | TOTAL |
| UNRECLAIMED/REMAINING HAZARDS (Unfunded) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | | 120235 | 6 | | | 5 | 25 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5294.6 | 6.3 | | 1 | N/A |
| GPRA Acres | | | | 1739.2 | 30 | | | 0.5 | 125 | 14 | 0.1 | 5 | 5 | 5294.6 | 6.3 | | 0.1 | 7219.8 |
| Dollars | | | | 18402002.19 | 68789.78 | | | 25000 | 20000 | 35000 | 10000 | 208700 | 7500 | 14711836.21 | 42212.5 | | 5000 | 33536040.68 |
| ANNUAL RECLAMATION - EY2024 only (Completed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.45 | | | | N/A |
| GPRA Acres | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.45 | | | | 1.45 |
| Dollars | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1534742.75 | | | | 1534742.75 |
| HISTORICAL RECLAMATION - EY1978 - 2024 (Completed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | 317 | 209817.9 | 8 | 35 | | 14 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 6 | | 1540.55 | 22.87 | | 130 | N/A |
| GPRA Acres | | | 317 | 2997.63 | 40 | 35 | | 1.4 | 90 | 2 | 1.2 | 30 | | 1534.35 | 22.87 | | 13 | 5084.45 |
| Dollars | | | 972048 | 19990619.81 | 44839.22 | 122500 | | 74861 | 278558 | 2 | 11003 | 746144 | | 42636849.06 | 87073.5 | | 390417 | 65354914.59 |

Table 3 - North Dakota Accomplishments in Eliminating Environmental Problems Related to Past Mining Priority 3 and SMCRA section 403(b) Hazards (As of June 30, 2024)

| PROBLEM TYPE (keyword) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|
| | | Bench , Solid Bench, Fill Bench (BE) (acres) | Industrial/Residential Waste Dump (DP) (acres) | Equipment and Facilities (EF) (count) | Gob (GO) (acres) | Highwall (H) (feet) | Haul Road (HR) (acres) | Mine Opening (MO) (count) | Pit, Open Pit, Strip Pit (PI) (acres) | Spoil, Spoil Bank (SA) (acres) | Slurry (SL) (acres) | Slump (SP) (acres) | Water (WA) (gallons) | Other (specify) | Water Supplies (WS) – Section 403(b) (count) | TOTAL |
| UNRECLAIMED/REMAINING HAZARDS (Unfunded) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2946 | | | 10 | | | N/A |
| GPRA Acres | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2946 | | | 10 | | | 2957 |
| Dollars | | | | | 5000 | | | | | 6470000 | | | 30000 | | | 6505000 |
| ANNUAL RECLAMATION - EY2024 only (Completed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | N/A |
| GPRA Acres | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Dollars | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| HISTORICAL RECLAMATION - EY1978 - 2024 (Completed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | | | | | | | | 1390 | | | | | | N/A |
| GPRA Acres | | | | | | | | | | 1390 | | | | | | 1390 |
| Dollars | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | 0 |

**Table 4 – North Dakota Public Well-Being Enhancement
(All Priority 1, 2, and 3 AML projects completed during EY 2024)**

| # | PAD Number | Project Name | Problem Type(s) Reclaimed | GPRA Acres | Cost | Number of People with Reduced Exposure Potential (State Estimated /or/ Census Data) |
|--------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | ND000019 | 2023 Garrison Phase 6 | 2S (Subsidence) | 1.05 | \$1,088,811.00 | 4250 |
| 2 | ND000024 | 2023 Exploratory Drilling - Dickinson | 2S (Subsidence) | 0.01 | \$355,218 | 0 |
| 3 | ND000003 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Scranton | 2S (Subsidence) | 0.01 | \$38,591.50 | 140 |
| 4 | ND000014 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Beulah/Zap | 2S (Subsidence) | 0.31 | \$32,821.25 | 15 |
| 5 | ND000054 | Sinkhole Filling Project - New Salem | 2S (Subsidence) | 0.05 | \$16,090.00 | 5 |
| 6 | ND000111 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Williston | 2S (Subsidence) | 0.01 | \$888.00 | 5 |
| 7 | ND000024 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Dickinson | 2S (Subsidence) | 0.01 | \$2,323.00 | 5 |
| TOTAL | | | | 1.45 | \$1,534,742.75 | 4420 |

Table 5 – North Dakota - Partnership Financial Resources Dedicated to Protecting the Public from Adverse Effects of Past Mining (AML projects completed during EY 2024)

| # | PAD Number | Project Name | SMCRA Program Funding Source | Total SMCRA funding | Alternate Non-SMCRA Funding Source | Total non-SMCRA Funding | In-Kind Services | Total Project Funding | Comments |
|--------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 1 | ND000019 | 2023 Garrison Phase 6 | State Grant Authority | \$1,088,811.00 | | | | \$1,088,811.00 | |
| 2 | ND000024 | 2023 Exploratory Drilling - Dickinson | State Grant Authority | \$355,218 | | | | \$355,218 | |
| 3 | ND000003 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Scranton | State Grant Authority | \$38,591.50 | | | | \$38,591.50 | |
| 4 | ND000014 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Beulah/Zap | State Grant Authority | \$32,821.25 | | | | \$32,821.25 | |
| 5 | ND000054 | Sinkhole Filling Project - New Salem | State Grant Authority | \$16,090.00 | | | | \$16,090.00 | |
| 6 | ND000111 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Williston | State Grant Authority | \$888.00 | | | | \$888.00 | |
| 7 | ND000024 | Sinkhole Filling Project - Dickinson | State Grant Authority | \$2,323.00 | | | | \$2,323.00 | |
| TOTAL | | | | \$1,534,742.75 | | 0 | 0 | \$1,534,742.75 | |

Table 6 – North Dakota – Reclamation Projects Started and/or Completed (AML projects started and/or Completed during EY 2024)

| Project Type | Projects Started | Projects Completed |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | |
| State/Tribe (EY 2024): | 4 | 3 |
| Federal (EY 2024): | | |
| Total (EY 2024): | 4 | 3 |
| | | |

**Table 7 – North Dakota – AML Program Grant Awards and Staffing
(During EY 2024)**

| AML Program Costs | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Administration (AML Consolidated Grant S24AF00084) | \$436,289 |
| Construction (AML Consolidated Grant S24AF00084) | \$2,392,711 |
| Administration (BIL Consolidated Grant S24AF00018) | \$1,288,193 |
| Construction (BIL Consolidated Grant S24AF00018) | \$1,812,017 |
| Water Supply Construction | 0 |
| AMD Set-Aside | 0 |
| Other(s) (Specify) | 0 |
| Total AML Funding | \$2,829,000 |
| Total BIL Funding | \$3,100,210 |
| AML Program Staffing (full-time equivalents on June 30, 2024): | 4.5 |

APPENDIX 2: Comments from State of North Dakota on the Report

North Dakota Annual Evaluation Report

Evaluation Year 2024

North Dakota responded on September 9, 2024 with the following comments on the EY2024 Report:

Funding sources were clarified for the Lehigh Project. Estimated project costs were also updated for the 2024 Dakota Collieries and 2024 Lehigh Road Phase IX AML Projects. Projections for beginning and end dates for project construction were also updated. A correction was made to the location map for the 2024 Sinkhole Filling Project. The narrative for the 2024 Sinkhole Filling AML Project was updated to note several sites in which construction was planned and not yet completed. These sites are included in the 2022 and 2023 Sinkhole Filling Projects, with ATPs issued November 1, 2022 and August 29, 2023.

The OSMRE Casper Area Office would like to thank the staff of the North Dakota AML Division for their assistance and cooperation in gathering the information required to produce this report.