

Exxon Mobil Corporation

PCU 197-34 A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9 and A10 (Directional Wells)
Section 34, T1S, R97W
Rio Blanco Co., Colorado
BLM Drilling Plan

1. The Estimated Tops of Important Geologic Markers

Formation	TVD (ft)
A Groove	1000
B Groove	1100
Wasatch A	2600
Wasatch C	3800
Wasatch G	5500
Ohio Creek	7500
Williams Fork	8300
Cameo	11400
Rollins	11700
Cozzette	11900
Corcorran	12700
TD	12900

Tops are RKB with an estimated KB elevation of 6,217'

2. The estimated depths at which the top and the bottom of anticipated water, oil, gas or other mineral bearing formations are expected to be encountered

	Top (ft TVD)	Bottom (ft TVD)	How Protected
Fresh Water	Surface	1300	Surface casing cemented to surface
Gas	3000	TD	3 casing strings provide isolation

3. Minimum specifications for pressure control equipment

A. Wellhead and Tree Equipment:

"A" Section	-	10-3/4" SOW x 11" 5000 psi, sweet MultiBowl
"B" Section	-	11" 5000 psi x 11" 5000 psi, sweet Multibowl
Adapter	-	11" 5000 psi x 4-1/16" 10000 psi, sweet
Tubinghead	-	4-1/16" 10000 psi x 4-1/16" 10000 psi, sweet
Tubinghead adapter	-	4-1/16" 10000 psi x 2-1/16" 5000 psi, sweet
Tree	-	2-1/16" 5000 psi, sweet

B. Blowout preventer equipment:

Type	Pressure Rating	Installed on Casing
Type - RSRRAG	5,000 psi	10-3/4"
Type - RSRRAG	5,000 psi	7"

Additional preventers may be added and/or preventers with higher pressure ratings may be substituted depending on equipment provided by drilling contractor.

C. Testing:

- (1) Operational Testing - an operational test consisting of closing the pipe rams on the drill pipe and closing the blind rams on open hole will be performed on each round trip but not more than once each day.
- (2) Pressure Testing - An initial pressure test of 200 psi and 5,000 psi will be performed on the ram BOPs after nipping up on the surface casing string but prior to drilling out. The annular BOP will be tested to 200 psi and 5,000 psi upon installation. This initial test only may be performed on the "stump" and the BOP-wellhead flange will be tested when the stack is installed.

Subsequent pressure tests of the BOP equipment will be conducted as follows:

- (a) Upon any component change of the BOP stack and/or choke manifold.
- (b) At least every thirty (30) days.

Subsequent pressure tests will be at 200 psi and 5,000 psi for the ram BOPs, and the annular preventer will be tested to 200 psi and 3,500 psi. If a test plug is used, the rams will be tested to working pressure.

- (3) BOP drills - A drilling crew proficiency test to perform the well shut-in procedure will be performed at least once each week with each crew.

D. BOP control unit:

Unit will be hydraulically operated and have one control station on the rig floor readily accessible to the driller and one located at ground level a safe distance from the wellbore.

E. Remote controlled choke:

Unit will be installed prior to drilling intermediate hole.

4. Auxiliary equipment and proposed casing program

A. Auxiliary equipment:

- Kelly cocks - upper and lower installed on kelly.
- Safety valve - full opening ball type valve to fit each type and size of drill pipe in use will be available on the rig floor in the open position at all times for use when the kelly is not connected to the drill string.

B. Casing:

String	Hole Size	Size / Weight / Grade	Approximate Depth Interval (TVD)	Approximate Depth Interval (MD)
Conductor	26"	16" Line Pipe (0.25 wall)	0-120'	0-120'
Surface	14-3/4"	10 3/4" 45.5# J55	0-3,900'	0-4,200'
Intermediate	9-7/8"	7" 26# P110 or 7" 23# L80 or 7" 26# K55	0-8,800'	0-9,200'
Production	6-1/8"	4 1/2" 15.1# P110	0-12,900'	0-13,300'

Substitutions of weight or grade may be required due to availability or variations in design loads. BLM will be notified before substitutions are made. All pipe is in new condition. All casing threads and couplings will be API. In the case of needing increased tensile or torque ratings, premium connections, such as Hydril or Vam connections, may be used.

A stage tool may be placed in the surface and intermediate hole casing strings. The setting depth of the surface hole stage tool will range from 1,200 to 2,200 ft TVD. When applicable, the intermediate hole stage tool will be installed at a depth between the Wasatch G and Ohio Creek formations. Final stage tool setting depth will be based on actual formation tops and lost returns zones encountered while drilling.

The following table details the minimum design criteria for each casing string, based on working stress design.

Load	Safety Factors
Burst	1.10 if no wear 1.21 with 10% wear*
Collapse	1.125
Tension	1.33 body 1.50 connection
Compression	1.33 body 1.33 connection

* 10% wear is the standard assumption for casing that will be drilled through when the subject load is applied.

C. Cement:

- A stage tool may be used in the surface hole cement job to ensure cement is circulated to surface.
- A stage tool may be used in the intermediate hole cement job to ensure adequate top of cement.

Hole Size (inches)	Casing Size (inches)	Top of Cement (ft MD)	Depth of Cement (ft MD)	Cement Type	Approximate Cement Volume (ft ³)
26	16	Surface	120	Class G	280
14.75	10.75	Surface	1200	Stage 2 Lead: Class G / Light	670
		1200	1700	Stage 2 Tail: Class G	280
		1700	3700	Stage 1 Lead: Class G / Light	1120
		3700	4200	Stage 1 Tail: Class G	280
9.875	7	4100	8700	Lead: Class G / Light	1220
		8700	9200	Tail: Class G	140
6.125	4.5	7500	13300	Lead: Class G / Light	550

- Cement volumes are based on gauge hole and will be revised as necessary (caliper data or mud log) to ensure coverage of all fresh water and hydrocarbon bearing formations. The surface and intermediate string cement jobs may be a 2 stage job. Intermediate and Production casing cement jobs may use foamed or low density cement.

Approximate cement formulation and properties:

Slurry	Typical Additives	Density (ppg)	Yield (ft ³ /sk)	Minimum Sacks
10-3/4" Lead Stage 1 (0% excess)	Lightweight, Fluid loss, Free water control	12.5	2.08	540
10-3/4" Lead Stage 2 (0% excess)	Lightweight, Fluid loss, Free water control	12.5	2.08	330
10-3/4" Tail Stage 1 (0% excess)	Fluid loss, Free water control, Retarder	15.6	1.21	240
10-3/4" Tail Stage 2 (0% excess)	Fluid loss, Free water control, Retarder	15.6	1.21	240
7" Lead (0% excess)	Lightweight, Fluid loss, Free water control	12.5	2.08	590
7" Tail (0% excess)	Fluid loss, Free water control, Retarder	15.6	1.21	120
4-1/2" Lead / Tail (0% excess)	Lightweight, fluid loss, free water control.	12	2.56	220

- Operator requests the option to substitute a single-stage foam cement job for the proposed job on the 7" intermediate and / or the 4-1/2" production string. The cement will have a lead ± 13 ppg base slurry with nitrogen added to reduce the density of the slurry to ± 10 ppg and a ± 15.5 ppg tail slurry. The minimum volume of cement pumped will meet or exceed the volume proposed previously in the intermediate job and production job.
- Operator requests the option to substitute lightweight cement on the 7" intermediate casing and / or 4-1/2" production casing cement jobs. The cement slurry will have a density of ± 10.5 ppg. Any low density cements utilized will meet or exceed the strength requirements for providing casing

structural support and hydraulic isolation. The minimum volume of cement pumped will meet or exceed the volume proposed previously in the 2 stage intermediate job and 1 stage production job

- Operator seeks exception to the part of COGCC Rule 317i that states that cement placed behind production casing must achieve at least 300 psi compressive strength after 24 hours and at least 800 psi compressive strength after 72 hours, when tested at 95 degF and 800 psi. The cement slurry design stated above for all slurries is capable of achieving the 300 psi / 24 hours and 800 psi / 72 hours requirements under bottomhole temperature conditions. High-temperature-capable retarders used in the slurry design prevent the cement from achieving compressive strength in 72 hours at the lower 95 degF test temperature required by the Rule. All proposed cement designs comply with the subject rule when downhole temperature is taken into effect.

Casing test pressures will meet or exceed the following:

String	Size	Test Pressure
Surface	10-3/4"	1,500 psi
Intermediate	7"	1,800 psi
Production	4-1/2"	2,800 psi

The Formation integrity test (FIT) will meet or exceed the following:

Casing Shoe	Minimum Acceptable FIT
Surface	10.2ppg
Intermediate	9.8 ppg

- Formation integrity test will be performed after drilling out the casing shoe track and a minimum 10' of new formation.

5. Circulating medium characteristics.

A. Type and anticipated characteristics of circulating medium:

Depth Interval (ft)	Mud Type	Weight (ppg)	FV (Sec/Qt)	YP (#/100 SF)	WL (cc/30 min)	pH
See 4B*	Spud	8.3-9.5	28-50	4-20	--	7.5-10.5
See 4B*	WBM	8.3-9.5	28-50	4-15	<15	8.0-11.0
See 4B*	WBM	8.6-10.5	28-50	4-15	<15	8.0-11.0

*Hole section depths correspond with casing setting depths as shown in 4B

B. Quantities of mud and weighting materials:

A sufficient inventory of mud materials and treating equipment will be maintained to control mud properties adequately for well control and drilling requirements.

C. Mud system monitoring equipment:

- Trip tank - will be used to keep the hole full of fluid on trips and to monitor hole behavior during trips and wireline logging.
- Degasser - will be installed prior to drilling out the surface casing shoe.
- Flare Line System - will be installed prior to drilling out the surface casing shoe.

6. Anticipated type and amount of coring, testing and logging

A. Coring program: none anticipated

B. Drill stem tests: none anticipated

C. Logging program:

- If cement is not circulated to surface on the surface hole cement job, a log acceptable to the White River Field Office will be run to verify top of cement.
- A log acceptable to the White River Field Office will be run in the intermediate and production hole casing to verify top of cement.

Well	Logs	From (ft)	To (ft)
A3	PEX-MSIP	8800	TD
A1 – A10	Cased-hole GR, CBL or Temp	3900	8800

- Logging may be performed using LWD, tubing conveyance, or wireline.

7. Bottom Hole Pressure / Temperature and Other Potential Hazards.

- A. The bottom hole pressure is estimated to be 6,415 psi at 12,900' (TVD). This corresponds to an equivalent mud weight of 9.56 ppg.
- B. Abnormal pressure is not expected in any of these wells.
- C. Maximum anticipated surface pressure while drilling the 9-7/8" intermediate hole is 1,725 psi. This is based on an 12.23 ppg fracture gradient at 3,900' TVD with a 0.5 ppg safety factor and a pressure gradient of 0.22 psi/ft to surface.
- D. Maximum anticipated surface pressure while drilling the 6-1/8" production hole is 3,250 psi. This is based on a 10.83 ppg fracture gradient at 8,800' TVD with a 0.5 ppg safety factor and a pressure gradient of 0.22 psi/ft to surface.
- E. The greatest hazard that is foreseen for this drillwell is lost circulation. Offset wells in the area have had severe lost returns and have taken gas influxes

and/or had stuck pipe as a result. The lost circulation risk will be mitigated by monitoring pit volumes and pumping lost circulation material in squeezes and sweeps as necessary.

F. The anticipated bottomhole temperature is approximately 300° F.

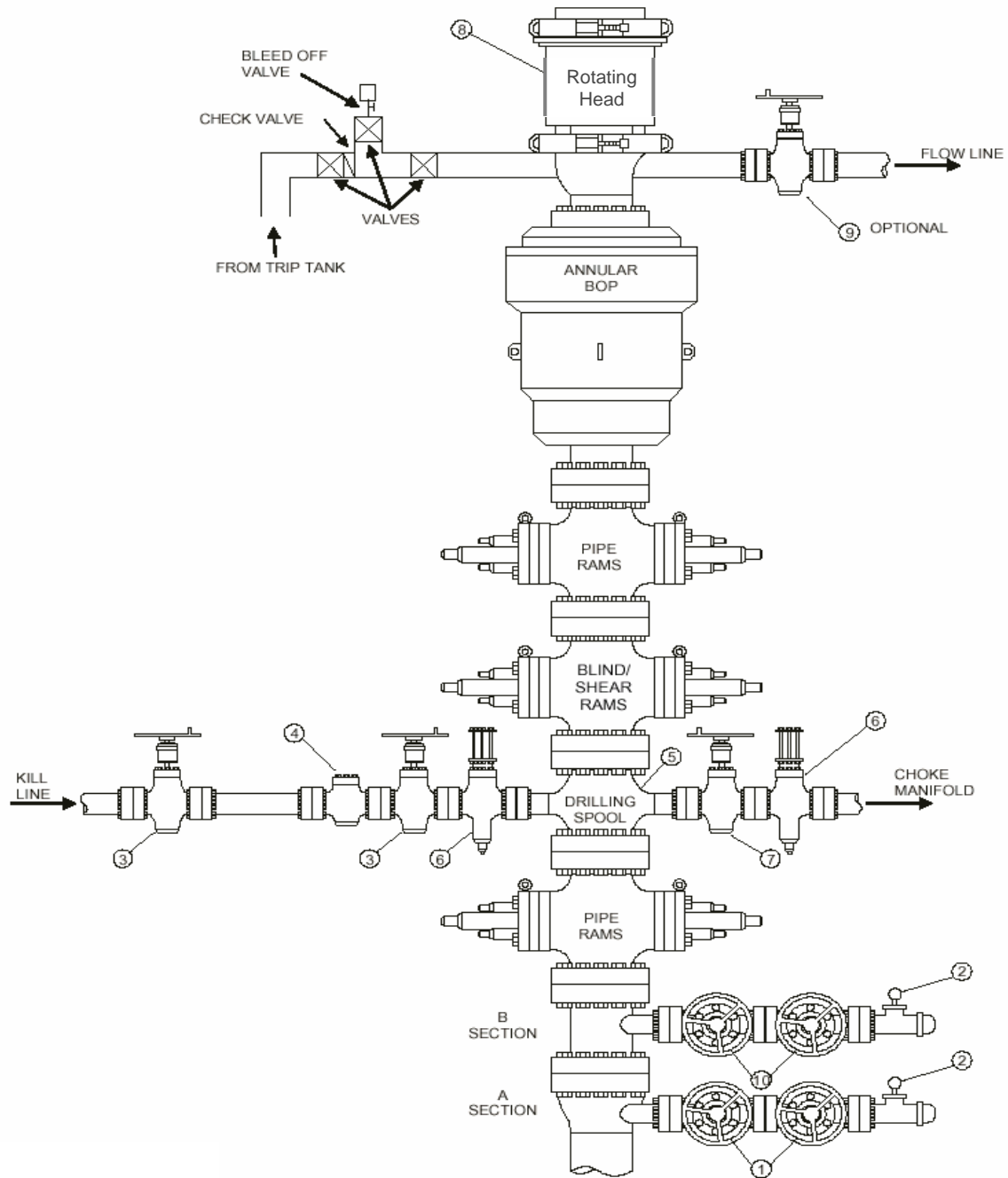
8. Other Facets of the Proposed Operation.

- A. Conductor installation: The conductor casing may be pre-installed and cemented by a smaller air/mist drilling rig.
- B. Surface casing installation: The surface casing may be installed and cemented by a smaller conventional or air/mist drilling rig.
- C. Mud makeup water: Produced water from Piceance Creek Unit wells, Love Ranch wells, or Freedom Unit wells may be one of the sources of water for the mud system in the intermediate and production hole section.
- D. Subsurface hazard mitigation plans: A shallow drilling hazard evaluation was performed by ExxonMobil and no hazardous conditions were identified. Nonetheless, a diverter system will be rigged up on the conductor while drilling the surface hole such that gas flow can be routed to the reserve pits or sand trap, if necessary.
- E. Completion operations: Perforate and frac several intervals throughout the Mesa Verde formation based on wireline logs and shows.

Contact Robert Anderson at (281) 654-4291 with any questions concerning this Drilling Plan.

ExxonMobil - Piceance Creek

Typical 5000 PSI BOP Stack Configuration



SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

- a. EXISTING ROADS: Shown on Topographic Map "A"
1. Topographic Map "A" shows the proposed well as staked.
 2. Proceed north on Colorado Highway 13 from Rifle, Colorado approximately 18.8 miles to the junction of Rio Blanco County Road #5. Turn west and proceed approximately 17.6 miles to the junction of Rio Blanco County Road #3. Turn right and proceed north approximately 4.7 miles to the junction of this road and Rio Blanco CR #76. Turn west and proceed in a southwesterly then northwesterly direction approximately 3.5 miles to the junction of this road and an existing field 'lease' road to the northwest at Exxon Mobil PCU 73-11. Turn right and proceed west/ northwest for approximately 2.5 miles on the existing lease road to the FRU 197-33A wellpad. At the WREA powerline alignment, turn north for approximately 280' along the staked route to the proposed PCU 197-34A wellpad.
 3. All existing roads within one mile of the drill site are shown on Topographic Map "A". Maintenance of county roads will be coordinated with Rio Blanco County Road & Bridge Department. Non-county roads will be maintained to BLM Manual 9113 standards. Maintenance will include grading, watering for compaction/ dust control, ditch maintenance and ROW treatment for noxious weeds. Pesticide use will conform to the Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) filed with BLM.
 4. This is an exploration well.
- b. NEW or RECONSTRUCTED ACCESS ROADS: Approximately 280'+/- of new access road will be constructed to access the proposed wellpad. The location of the new road is provided on attached Topo 'B'.
1. Road Design Criteria. The new access road is designed to BLM Manual Section 9113 standards for 'Local Road' classification. The new access road will feature a maximum cleared width of 40' with an 18' wide running surface and side-borrow ditches. Typical access road cross-section is provided on Page 10. Road will be crowned with 2% cross-slope.
 - a. The maximum grade for the access road will not exceed 6 %.
 - b. No turnouts are required due to short length of access road.
 - c. CMP (18" diameter) will be installed at road intersection with the wellpad and at the intersection with existing FRU 197-33A access road as shown on ISWMP Figure 2 (attached). No significant drainages are crossed with the new access road. Culvert installations will conform to BLM Manual Section 9113. Rip-rap will be installed at the inlet/ outlet of the culvert for erosion control.
 - d. Road will be surfaced, as required, to provide 'all-weather' access. Extent/ thickness of required road surfacing will be determined following subgrade preparation. Aggregate for road surfacing will be hauled over existing roads from commercial sources in Rio Blanco County (ie. Connell Gravel Pit).
 - e. No fence crossings/ cattle guards are required for this access road.
 - f. The proposed access road will be centerline (offset reference) staked prior to construction.

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

b. **NEW or RECONSTRUCTED ACCESS ROADS (Con't)**

2. Road Construction & Maintenance. The new access road will be constructed and maintained to BLM Manual 9113 standards.
 - a. Available topsoil will be removed from the disturbed area and stored in low profile stockpiles at the ROW limits as shown on the typical cross-section. Following construction, the topsoil will be respread on the disturbed area (ditch and road slopes) and reseeded with an approved seed mixture. ROW reclamation will conform to the description provided in Section 'j' of this document.
 - i. Noxious weed control will be performed using licensed local subcontractor (reference Section J.2 of this document). Pesticide use will conform to applicable Pesticide Use Proposals (PUP) filed with the BLM for the Piceance Field Area.
 - b. Erosion control for the access road will be as indicated on ISWMP Figure 2 "Approx Construction Limits & Soil Disturbance Map" attached to this document. BMP's will include installation of drainage and wing ditches. Rip-rap will be installed at the inlet/ outlet of culverts and maintained to limit erosion/ scour. BMP's shown on Figure 2 will be installed within the 40' construction ROW limits. Wing ditches will be installed at one location along the access road as indicated on ISWMP Figure 2 (attached).
 - c. No major cuts/ fills (>10' ht) are required for construction of the access road. Road subgrade will be constructed using standard cut/fill and side borrow techniques from within the 40' construction ROW.
 - d. The road will be watered during operations as required for dust control.

c. **LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS.**

The attached Topo 'C' shows the location existing wells within a 1 mile radius of the proposed wellpad.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Water Wells: | None. |
| 2. Abandoned wells: | See Topo C. |
| 1. Temporarily abandoned wells: | None. |
| 2. Disposal Wells: | None. |
| 3. Drilling Wells: | See Topo C. |
| 4. Producing Wells: | None. |
| 5. Shut-in Wells: | None. |
| 6. Injection Well: | None. |
| 7. Monitoring or observation wells: | None. |

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

d. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING AND/OR PROPOSED FACILITIES:

Production Facilities will be located on the wellpad as per the attached 'Production Facilities Layout Plan' (Dwg 197-34A-08-005). Unused areas of the wellpad will be reclaimed, as described in Section 'J' of this document, following drilling & completion operations. The following table describes the primary production facilities for this wellpad:

Facilities	Design Standard	Description	Purpose
Dual Separator Skid	ASME B31.3	Enclosed production equipment including:	
	ANSI 300	1) 53" x 12' 3-phase production separator	Separate gas, condensate, and water from wells not in the test separator and to measure gas production from all wells (including the well in test); gas will flow through the production separator's gas orifice meter prior to leaving the well pad; this will serve as the gas sales measurement
	ANSI 300	1) 30" x 8' 3-phase test separator	Test to determine gas, condensate, and water rates from individual well in the separator; Orifice meter for gas, Turbine meter for condensate, magnetic meter for water.
Flowline from Wellhead to Manifold	ASME B31.3	3" XXH Fusion bonded externally coated pipe	Carry full well stream production to manifold
Manifold	ASME B31.3	Multiwell manifold/ header system	Allows full well stream from each well to flow either to the test separator or the production separator
Gas Flowline	ASME B31.3	On pad flowline	Flow gas from the separator to the gas gathering system tie in point on the edge of location
	ASME B31.8	Off pad flowline	Flow gas from the pad into the gas gathering system
Liquids Flowlines	ASME B31.3	On pad flowlines	Flow combined liquids from onsite separation to tie in point on edge of location
	ASME B31.4	Off pad flowlines	Flow combined liquids into the gathering system to the PA battery.

- i. The proposed facilities will consist of an underground flowline from each wellhead to a manifold system. The manifold system will allow full well stream from each well to flow either to the test separator or the production separator. The 3-phase test separator will be used to verify gas, condensate, and water rates from the individual well in the separator. The 3-phase production separator will be used to separate gas,

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

condensate, and water from the remaining wells. The daily production from each well will be allocated back based on each well's respective quarterly well test.

ii. FLOWLINES:

Gas from the sales measurement unit will then flow into a new eight (8) inch carbon steel buried flowline and off the well pad. This flowline will tie into the proposed South Hatch Gulch gathering system that will be installed approximately 130 feet south of the well pad.

Condensate and produced water from the separator skid will flow into a four (4) inch carbon steel combined liquids line to be buried to the tie-in point on the combined liquids line that is also part of the proposed South Hatch Gulch system. Condensate from the pad will be sold via lact unit at the recently installed PCU Tank Battery (Piceance Phase 1). Condensate production rates of individual wells will be allocated back based on condensate production measurements taken via the test separator.

This configuration of facilities is as agreed to in the 'Measurement & Reporting Plan for Piceance Basin Development' dated February 16, 2006.

iii. Surface Disturbance:

Purpose	Length	X	Width	= Square Feet	Surface Area Disturbed (43560 ft ² /acre)
Flowline(s)	130'	X	50'	5200	0.1 acres
Road	280'	X	40'	11200	0.3 acres
Total Planned Disturbance:					0.4 acres

- e. LOCATION AND TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY: Fresh water will be trucked from permitted ExxonMobil surface water storage facilities: Love Ranch Fresh Water Storage Pond (Sec 9, T2S, R97W) and B&M Fresh Water Storage Pond (Sec 26, T2S, R97W). Water will be hauled to the location using existing roads as shown on Drawing No. WP197-34A-08-004 (Rev P).

Produced water for use in drilling and completion operations will be obtained from the Piceance Produced Water Distribution & Disposal System (PWDD). Water will be piped from a 4" tie-in located on the PWDD Trunkline Header installed in the Hatch Gulch Trunkline Corridor (approx 150' from the wellpad).

Anticipated water sources and volumes are provided on 11.

f. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

1. Wellpad sub-grade will be constructed by normal cut and fill methods. Cut has been balanced to meet fill requirements. No offsite borrow will be required to construct the subgrade. Construction techniques are described in Section 'i' of this document.
2. Surfacing material, if required, will be hauled over existing roads from commercial sources in Rio Blanco County (ie Connell Gravel Pit).

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

g. **METHODS FOR HANDLING WASTE:**

Waste materials will be contained and disposed of as follows:

1. Drilling fluids will be contained in lined pits or steel tanks on the wellpad during drilling operations. The reserve and dry cuttings pit/ trenches will be lined using synthetic liner with thickness of 24 mil.

Drill cuttings will be disposed of in the reserve pit or dry cuttings pit/trenches and buried with at least 4' of cover. If needed to dry the cuttings and accelerate the pit closure process, the cuttings may be solidified by mixing a drying agent. Excess pit liner above 'free board' elevation will be removed and disposed as trash (see Section 4 below).

If cuttings have been removed from the reserve pit and relocated for disposal, the reserve pit will be relined (with min 24 mil reinforced liner) before completion operations begin. Cuttings are transferred directly from the reserve pit to the cuttings pit and are not stored directly on the wellpad.

2. In the event that ExxonMobil Corporation has used diesel in the drilling mud system and the drill cuttings/fluids contain greater than 1% diesel net weight, these cuttings will be transported via tanker truck over existing roads a state approved disposal site. The BLM will be contacted prior to testing the cuttings from our first well so the BLM may witness the testing procedures. Currently disposal sites on our approved list in the area are:

Ace Oilfield Disposal, Inc. (Vernal, UT)
RN Industries (Roosevelt, UT)

3. All mud cuttings will meet the requirements of the COGCC before being buried on-site. All cuttings will have all harmful properties of the waste reduced or removed and the mobility of leachate constituents reduced or eliminated.
4. Trash, waste paper, and other garbage will be contained in (closed) metal trash dumpsters on the wellpad site and hauled (by third party contract trucking) to the Rio Blanco County Landfill.
5. Salts that are not used in the drilling fluid will be removed from the location by the supplier. Empty sacks are placed in the trash for disposal to landfill (reference Item 6 above).
6. Sewage from the trailer houses will be disposed of in a manner meeting the Rio Blanco County Regulations, as under the guidance of Colorado Water Quality Control Commission, Department of Public Health and Environment.

Sewage will normally be stored, on-site, in above ground septic tanks. Contents are periodically hauled to municipal water treatment plants at Meeker and Craig, Colorado for disposal.

7. Chemicals that are not used in the drilling and completion of the well will be removed from the location by the supplier. Used drums are returned to the vendor for reuse.
8. Waste oil are handled by a third party contractor during oil change operations and removed from the wellpad for recycling. Oil filters, oily rags and other hydrocarbon contaminated wastes are stored onsite in 55 gallon waste disposal drums and removed from the wellpad by third party contractor for disposal at a licensed facility.

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

Used glycols are handled by a third party contractor and removed from the wellpad to a licensed disposal/ recycling facility.

9. Drilling fluids will be removed by vacuum truck to another active location and/or will be allowed to evaporate in the reserve pit until the pit is dry enough for back filling. Water produced during tests will be disposed of in the reserve pit as per Onshore Order 7. Oil produced during tests will be stored in test tanks until sold, at which time it will be hauled from the site. In the event fluids in the pit do not evaporate in a reasonable time, the fluids will be hauled to a state approved disposal site or will be mechanically evaporated.
 10. The reserve pit will be fenced on three sides with a 4-strand barbed, woven wire fence, or portable 'cattle panels' during drilling and on the fourth side after the rig is released. Alternate barrier types may also be used upon approval of BLM. In order to prevent use by migratory birds, reserve pits that store or are expected to store fluids which may pose a risk to such birds, during completion and after completion activities have ceased, shall be netted. If any other means than netting are used, ExxonMobil will notify BLM prior to beginning completion activities.
 11. Water separated during production operations will be transported from the site via dedicated pipeline (reference Section 'd' above) and combined with water produced from other active wellpads in the field area to the Piceance Produced Water Disposal (PWD) system located at the ExxonMobil Black Sulphur separation facility. The PWD system will pressurize the produced water for disposal at permitted water injection wells located in the PCU wellfield area or for reuse in drilling & completion operations.
- h. **ANCILLARY FACILITIES:** No camps, airstrips, etc. will be constructed.
- i. **WELL SITE LAYOUT NARRATIVE & PLAT:**
1. Figure 1 (Sheets 1 – 4) provides the proposed wellpad layout and earthwork requirements. Overall disturbance limits of the wellpad, including BMP installation, are estimated at 10.2 acres. Disturbance limits are shown on attached SWMP Figures 2 & 3.
 2. All equipment and vehicles will be confined to the access road and pad area outlined in Topographic Maps "A" and "B".
 3. Mud pits in the active circulation system will be steel pits. The reserve and fresh water pits will be lined with synthetic liner with thickness of 24 mil.
 4. Wellpad Construction:
 - a. If snow is encountered , the snow will be removed before construction begins or the topsoil is disturbed and placed downhill of the topsoil stockpile location.
 - b. All available topsoil will be stripped on well locations and access roads, prior to construction, and stockpiled for use in reclamation of the site. Topsoil stockpile will be clearly segregated from any spoil pile and placed in location shown on attached Figure 1 – 'Wellsite Grading Plan'. Topsoil depth at this site is estimated at 4" – 6". Topsoil will be temporarily seeded and covered with erosion control blankets. Wattles will be installed around the downgradient end of the stockpile.
 - c. Wellpad subgrade will be constructed using cut/ fill methods to achieve the required site profile. Embankments may be layer placed or constructed by side casting/ end dumping. The upper 24" of embankments will be installed in compacted layers to achieve a minimum 95% modified proctor density (ASTM D 1557). Rock, if

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

encountered, will be placed in the lower portions of the embankment. No offsite borrow will be required for subgrade construction at this site. Excess cut will be stockpiled in areas shown on attached Figure 1 – 'Wellsite Grading Plan'. Cut/ fill slopes will be constructed to achieve stable angles of 1h:1v (cut) and 1.5h:1v (fill).

- d. Aggregate surfacing (road base material) will be hauled, placed, and compacted to achieve necessary thickness to provide 'all weather' surface. Aggregate will be obtained from commercial sources in Rio Blanco County (ie Connel Gravel Pit).
5. BMP's associated with stormwater management / erosion control will be applied to the site during construction & drilling/ completion operations. Wattles will be used for perimeter runoff control around the wellpad and stockpiles. Following construction, the need for temporary stabilization measures for cut/ fill slopes will be evaluated based upon rock content and degree of slope. In areas of rock content > 50%, no erosion control measures on slopes will be implemented and primary BMP will be wattles at the toe of the fill slope. Where < 50% rock content, surface roughening and erosion control blankets will be used to stabilize the fill slopes. If field conditions do not allow for effective surface roughening or installation of erosion control blankets, hydromulching may be used. If hydromulching is used, the seed will be sprayed at double the drill seeding rate followed by application of hydromulch.

A temporary drainage ditch will be installed around the southeast side of the well pad to divert water around the cut slopes to a well vegetated area. Check dams will be installed intermittently within the drainage swale to slow the velocity of the water and a sediment trap will be installed at the terminating of the swale to reduce sediment and velocity prior to discharging away from the well pad. A second temporary drainage swale will be installed around the southern side of the production facility pad to divert water around the cut slopes. Check dams will be intermittently spaced within the drainage swale which will terminate in riprap near one of the proposed culverts.

Location & type of BMP's are provided on attached Figure 3 'Proposed BMP's ISWMP Drawing'.

j. **PLANS FOR SURFACE RECLAMATION:**

1. Upon completion of the drilling & completion operations and disposal of trash and debris as described above, pits will be backfilled and recontoured as soon as practical after they have dried. Pit closure will consist of mixing remaining mud/ cuttings with dry spoil which will be backfilled on-site with minimum 4' of cover. Alternatively, the remaining drilling mud/ cuttings may be chemically stabilized by addition of fly ash/ Portland cement to accelerate drying.
2. Unneeded disturbed surfaces remaining after drilling and completion operations will be shaped to match the surrounding terrain and seeded as specified by the BLM. Areas disturbed by construction of pipelines will be fully reclaimed following initial construction. Site specific BMP's associated with 'interim reclamation' will be applied per the ISWMP for this site. The specific measures described below will also be addressed in the ISWMP.
 - a. Areas required for production operations are shown on attached 'Interim Reclamation Plan' for PCU 197-34A (attached ISWMP Figure 5). Approximately 3.0 acres will be required to support production operations. Earthwork for

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

reclamation of unneeded disturbed area (6.8 acres) will normally be completed with 6 months of well completion, depending upon season.

- b. Regrading will consist of cut/ fill operations to return disturbed areas not required for production to approximate original contour (as shown on the attached 'Interim Reclamation Plan'). Stockpiled spoil will be incorporated into the regraded area in locations which will be available for final recontouring upon well abandonment. Shale/ rock will be placed in the lower portions of filled areas as appropriate. Following regrading, areas compacted by earthworks will be scarified to a minimum depth of 6" and the stockpiled topsoil will be distributed evenly across the reclaimed area.
- c. Following topsoil placement, the seedbed will be prepared by disking or ripping. The area will be seeded with the approved BLM seed mixture for 'Pinion Juniper Woodlands' (Seed Mixture #3). Seed will be certified and free of noxious weeds. Seed certification tags will be submitted to the area manager. Seed will be drilled 'on contour' to a depth no greater than ½". In areas too steep to operate the seed drill, seed will be broadcast at double the seeding rate and harrowed into the soil. Alternatively, hydromulching may be used in these areas. If hydromulching is used, the seed will be applied first at double the seeding rate prior to hydromulch application. No soil treatments are planned for this site. All slopes 3(h):1(v) or steeper will be covered with wildlife-friendly biodegradable fabrics (such as, but not limited to, jute blankets, Curlex, etc.).

Water bars will be installed along the pipeline right-of-way (ROW), prior to seeding, where the flow is parallel to the ROW. Spacing will be determined in the field based on specification in the Typical Best Management Practices and Erosion Control Details in the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). Wattles will also be used during construction and until successful vegetation has been established in the disturbed area as indicated on ISWMP Figure 2 (Attached).

- d. Following seeding and placement of biodegradable fabrics (as required), woody debris cleared during initial construction will be pulled back over the recontoured/ partially reshaped areas to act as flow deflectors and sediment traps. Available woody debris will be evenly distributed so as not to account for more than 20% of total ground cover (or 3 – 5 tons/ acre).
- e. Immediately after interim reclamation is concluded, livestock grazing will be excluded from all reclaimed portions of the wellpad by installation of a four-strand BLM Type-D barbed wire fence with braced wooden corners. A BLM-specified cattleguard will be placed at the time of fence construction for vehicle access to the wellpad and production facilities. Once reclaimed plant species are fully established and reviewed/ approved by the WRFO, the fence and cattle guard will be completely removed after a minimum of 2 growing seasons.
- f. BMP's during interim reclamation will include surface roughening, seeding and erosion control blankets. Runoff from the regraded areas will continue to be controlled at the perimeter of the disturbed area using wattles. These measures will continue to be maintained around the perimeter of the site until stabilization of the reclaimed areas has been achieved.

Plans for implementation of specific BMP's on the wellpad and access road during 'interim' reclamation are shown on ISWMP Figure 5 (attached).

- i. Noxious weed control will be performed 1 – 2 times annually (during the growing season). Weeds to be treated include houndstongue, black henbane

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

mullein, spotted/ Russian knapweed, leafy spurge and toadflax. Applications will be performed by certified pesticide applicator and conform to approved BLM Pesticide Use Proposals (PUP) specific to the Piceance Creek field area.

- g. Upon final abandonment of the wells, ExxonMobil will return all remaining disturbed areas to approximate original contour and rehabilitate the road and location to a satisfactorily revegetated, safe and stable condition per BLM specifications.
 - i. Topsoil will be removed from remaining sideslope and temporarily regraded areas (interim reclamation) and stockpiled for redistribution on final graded areas.
 - ii. Natural drainage patterns will be restored and stabilized by application of BMP's per approved SWMP for this site. These BMP's include surfacing roughening, permanent seeding and may include use of erosion control blankets following regrading operations. Storm runoff from the regraded areas will continue to be controlled using wattles and other appropriate BMP's until stabilization of the reclaimed area has been achieved.
 - iii. Procedures for reseeding & mulching described for interim reclamation (ref Paragraphs (c) and (d) above) will also be followed for final reclamation of the site.
 - iv. Livestock will be excluded from the final reclaimed wellpad areas by installation of a four-strand BLM Type-D barbed wire fence with braced wooden corners, unless otherwise instructed by the BLM.
- h. Rehabilitation operations (both interim & final) will start in a timely manner following the completion of operations, typically the following construction season. Site specific BMP's will be applied as described above. Additional reclamation efforts will be undertaken if, after the first growing season, there are no positive indicators of successful establishment of seeded species (ie germination). Reclamation efforts will continue so as to ensure a sufficient vegetative ground cover from reclaimed plant species within (3) three growing seasons after the application of seed.

k. **SURFACE OWNERSHIP:**

- 1. Surface and minerals ownership is the Bureau of Land Management, 220 East Market Street, Meeker, CO 81641 (970)878-3800.

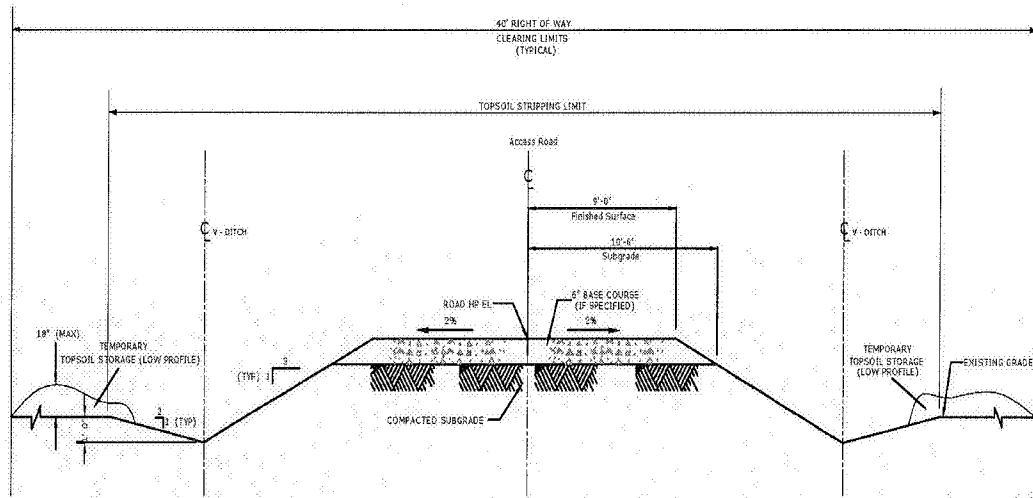
l. **OTHER INFORMATION:**

- 1. The access road and location is in soil complex 73. Map unit 73 is Rentsac channery loam complex on 5-50 % slopes. This unit is on ridges foothills and side slopes. Native vegetation is mainly pinyon and juniper trees with an understory of shrubs and grasses. There are no 'Fragile' soils mapped within the disturbed area. However, BMPs have been designed to reduce erosion and protect soil productivity. These BMPs include covering and temporarily seeding the topsoil, installing erosion control blankets on steep slopes or hydromulching, and installing temporary drainage ditches to divert upgradient water around the well pad, cut slopes and reserve pits.

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

2. An archaeological investigation and report has been prepared and submitted to the BLM. No cultural resources were identified during the investigation.
3. The onsite for this pad was conducted on October 4, 2005. The wellsite name at the time of the onsite was PCU 197-34A.
4. The nearest drainage that can receive runoff is Hatch Gulch which is approximately 1300 ft. N of the location. There are several dry gulches in close proximity to the well pad that drain to Hatch Gulch and its tributaries. BMPs will be used to minimize the potential for stormwater from the site to impact these receiving waters.
5. Total surface maximum surface disturbance is estimated at 10.2 acres including the drilling/ production facility pad, access road, associated flowlines and installation of storm water management BMP's. Maximum disturbed area is indicated on ISWMP Figure 2 (attached).

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO



TYPICAL SECTION ACCESS ROAD

NOTES:

1. See BLM "GOLD Book" for typical "embankment" and "sidehill" section requirements.
2. Road minimum top width 18' unless otherwise noted.
3. Clear all areas within Right Of Way.
4. Grubbing/Stripping shall be limited to the area shown.
5. Topsoil stripping depth shall be an average of 4".
6. Material and compaction of road base shall be in accordance with project specification.
7. Use excavated ditch material to shape subgrade.

Typical Wellpad Access Road
Cross - Section
Piceance Development Project

EXXONMOBIL

Drawn by: SB Checked by: SB

Date: April 25, 2008 Scale: N.T.S.

Drg No. PC-08-020

REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ENG.	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
P1	25 APRIL 08	Modified ROW Width		SB	SB	WFD
P	26 MAR 08	Preliminary		SB	SB	WFD

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
 Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
 RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

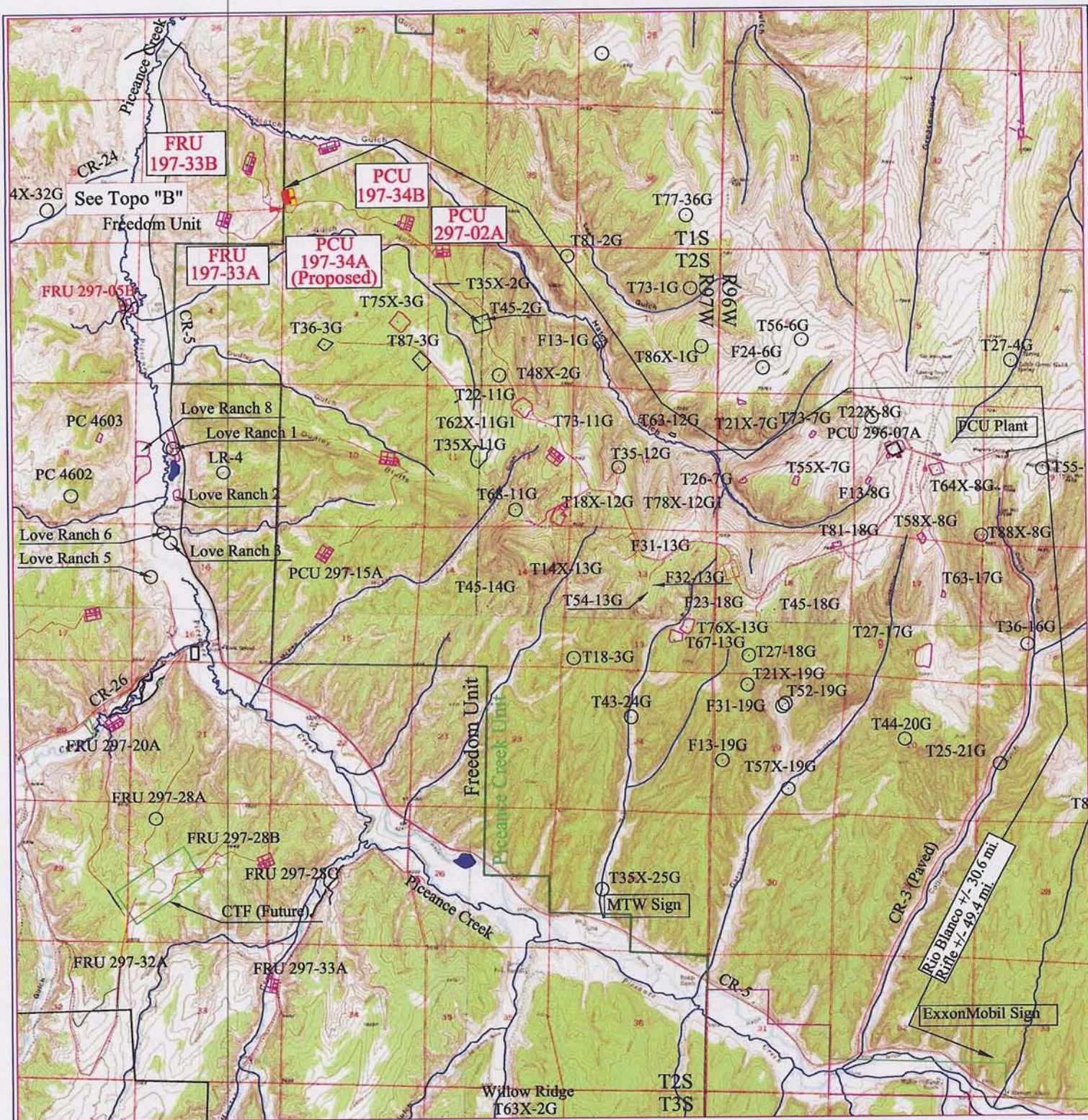
Water Source & Delivery Information (Per BLM Onshore Order #1)

Water Use Operation	Volume per Well (Bbls -Est)	Volume Per Wellpad (Bbls -Est)	Water Type	Water Delivery Method	Water Source	Permit Number	Comments
Construction	N/A	15,000	Fresh	Truck	ExxonMobil B&M and Love Ranch Fresh Water Reservoirs	Appropriation Number 98CW259	See Haul Route Map (Attached)
Dust Abatement	N/A	5,000	Fresh	Truck	ExxonMobil B&M and Love Ranch Fresh Water Reservoirs	Appropriation Number 98CW259	See Haul Route Map (Attached)
Drilling	10,000	100,000	Fresh	Truck	ExxonMobil B&M and Love Ranch Fresh Water Reservoirs	Appropriation Number 98CW259	See Haul Route Map (Attached)
Drilling	24,000	240,000	Produced (SWD)	Pipeline	Hatch Gulch PWDD Trunkline	N/A	Pipeline Route will follow permitted flowline route.
Completion	50,000	500,000	Produced (SWD)	Pipeline	Hatch Gulch PWDD Trunkline	N/A	Pipeline Route will follow permitted flowline route.

SURFACE USE PLAN
ExxonMobil Corporation
Piceance Creek Unit 197-34 A1-A10
Section 34, T 1S, R97W 6TH P.M.
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

ATTACHMENTS

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE/ REVISION
Topographic Maps		
Topographic Map 'A'	Access Map	1/09/2009
Topographic Map 'B'	Proposed Access Road	1/09/2009
Topographic Map 'C'	Area Map	1/09/2009
Topographic Map 'D'	Flowline Map	1/13/2009
Water Haul Route – Dwg WP197-34A-08-004	Fresh Water Haul Route & Distances to Wellpad	1/09/2009
Wellpad Plans		
Addendum to Legal Plats (Sht 1)	Survey Reference Drawing	8/19/09
Location Layout (Sht 2)	Wellpad Grading Plan	8/19/09
Cross Sections (Sht 3)	Wellpad Cross-Sections & Quantities	8/19/09
Typical Rig Layout (Sht 4)	Wellpad Plan View	8/19/09
Production Facilities Plot Plan – Dwg WP197-34A-08-005	Wellpad Facilities Layout	1/29/09
Photos		
Wellpad Photo 1	Centerstake & West View (Access)	1/12/2006
Wellpad Photo 2 & 3	North & East View	1/12/2006
Wellpad Photo 4 & 5	South & West View	1/12/2006
Storm Water Management Exhibits (BMP's)		
ISWMP Figure 2	Project Construction Limits & Soil Disturbance Map	1/29/09
ISWMP Figure 3	Wellpad Proposed BMP Drawing	1/30/09
ISWMP Figure 5	Interim Reclamation Plan BMP Drawing	1/30/09



NOTES:

1. Reference USGS quadrangles titled Square S Ranch, Greasewood Gulch, Rock School, and Jessup Gulch.
2. Contour Interval is 20' for all background maps.
3. Coordinates are NAD27, US State plane, CO north zone 0501.
4. Streams shown thus:
5. Existing Roads shown thus:
6. Proposed Roads shown thus:
7. Updates Tri-State Land Surveying Inc. Plan dated 02-09-2006 (Topo A).

FRU 197-34A - Topo "A" Section 34, T1S, R97W, 6th P.M. Piceance Development Project

2500 1250 0 1250 2500 5000 7500 10,000 12,500 feet

Scale= 1" : 5000'

Drawn by: SB

Checked by: SB

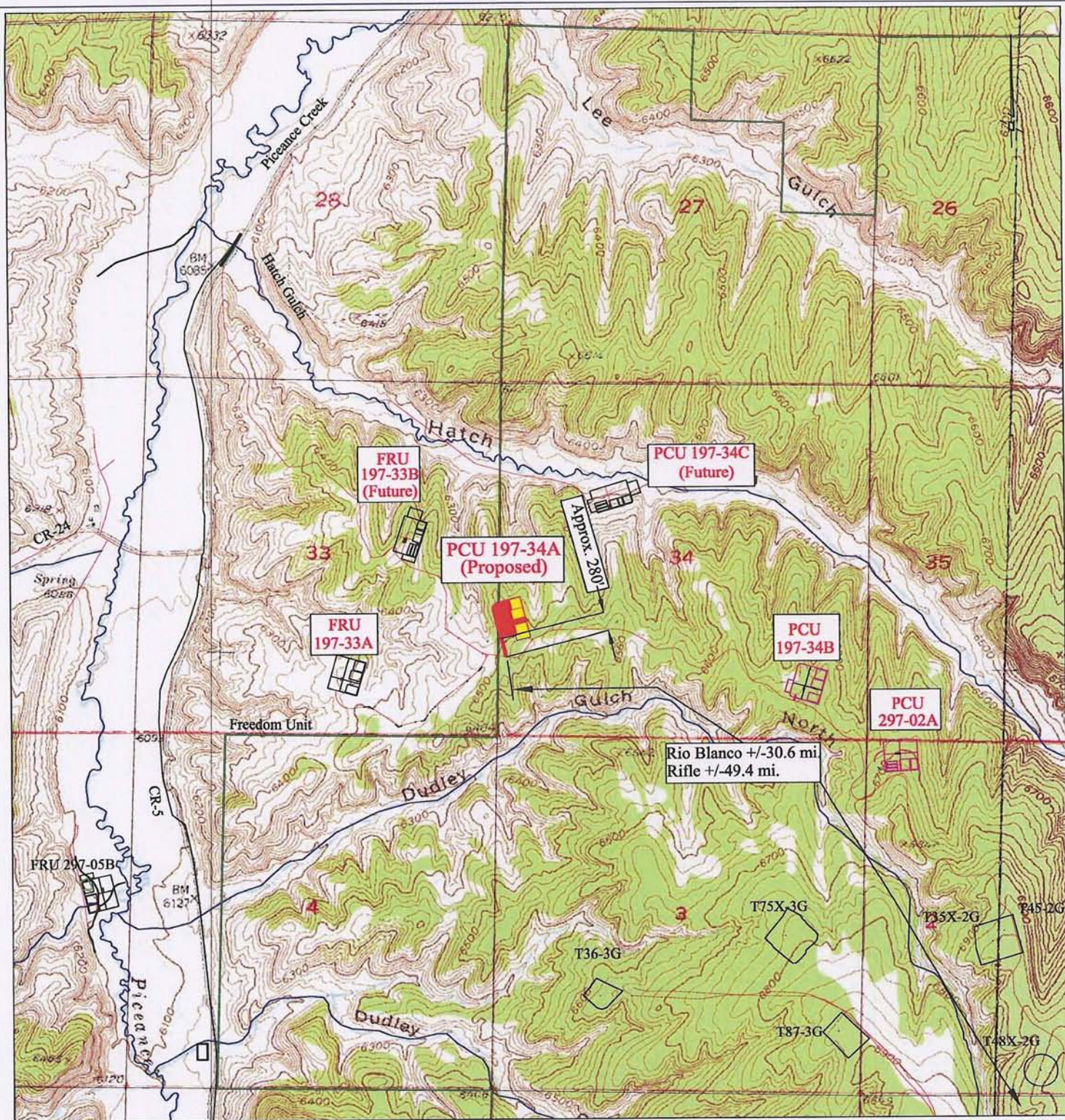
Date: July 2, 2008

Scale: 1"=5000'

Dwg No. WP197-34A-08-001

EXXONMOBIL

REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ENG.	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
P1	9 JAN 09	Deleted Hatch Gulch Access		CEL	CEL	WFD
P	2 JULY 08	Preliminary		SB	SB	WFD



NOTES:

1. Reference USGS quadrangles titled Square S Ranch, Greasewood Gulch, Rock School, and Jessup Gulch.
2. Contour Interval is 20' for all background maps.
3. Coordinates are NAD27, US State plane, CO north zone 0501.
4. Streams shown thus: _____
5. Existing Roads shown thus: _____
6. Proposed Roads shown thus: _____
7. Reference Drawing No. PC-08-005, 'Hatch Gulch Corridor'.

PCU 197-34A - Topo "B" Section 34, T1S, R97W, 6th P.M. Piceance Development Project

1000 500 0 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 feet

Scale= 1" : 2000'

Drawn by: SB

Checked by: SB

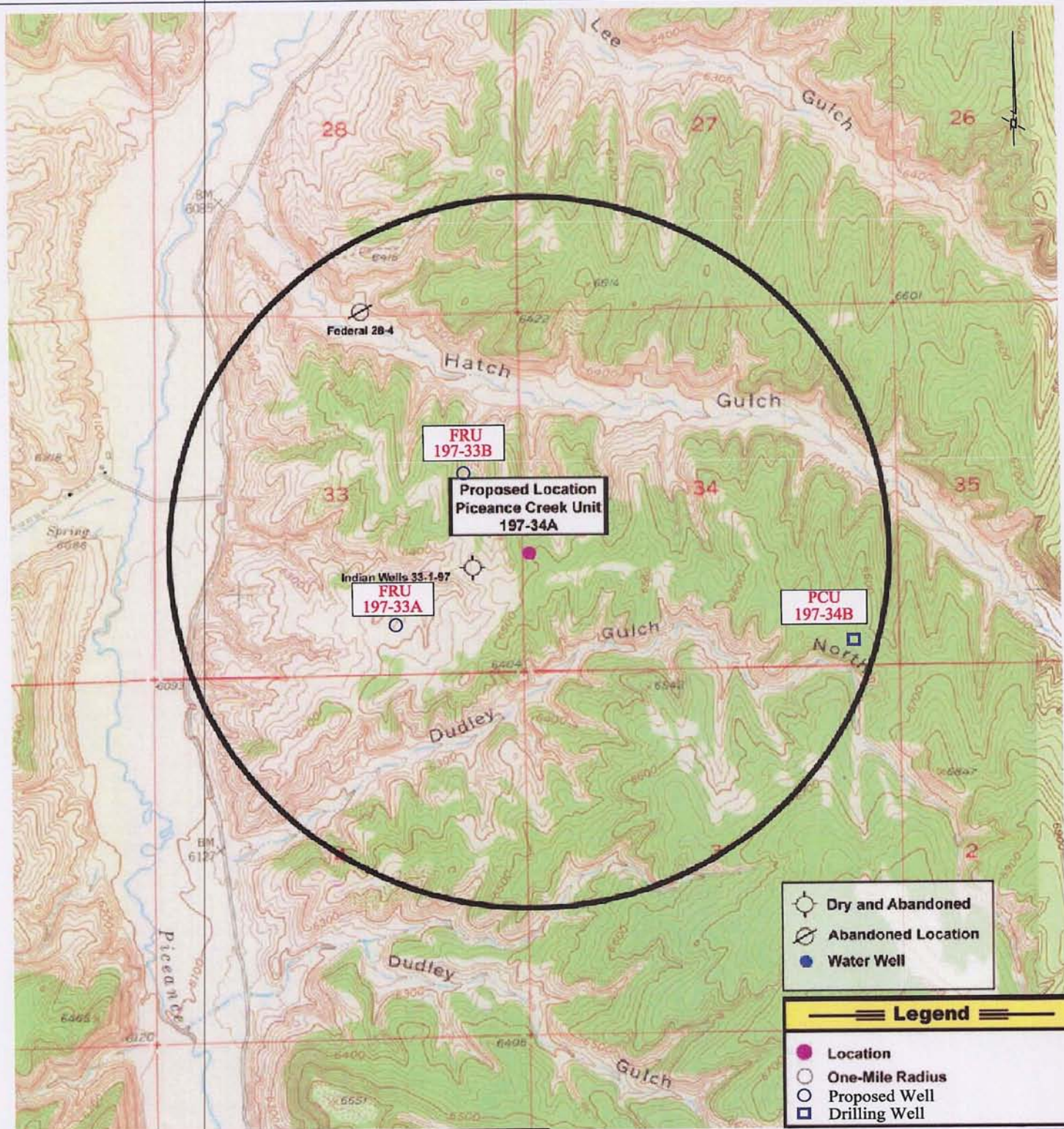
Date: July 2, 2008

Scale: 1":2000'

Dwg No. WP197-34A-08-002

EXXONMOBIL

P1	9 JAN 09	Deleted Hatch Gulch Access		CEL	CEL	WFD
P	2 JULY 08	Preliminary	----	SB	SB	WFD
REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ENG.	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED



NOTES:

1. Reference USGS quadrangles titled Square S Ranch, Greasewood Gulch, Rock School, and Jessup Gulch.
2. Contour Interval is 20' for all background maps.
3. Coordinates are NAD27, US State plane, CO north zone 0501.

PCU 197-34A - Topo "C" Section 34, T1S, R97W, 6th P.M. Piceance Development Project

1000 500 0 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 feet

Scale= 1" : 2000'

Drawn by: CEL

Checked by: CEL

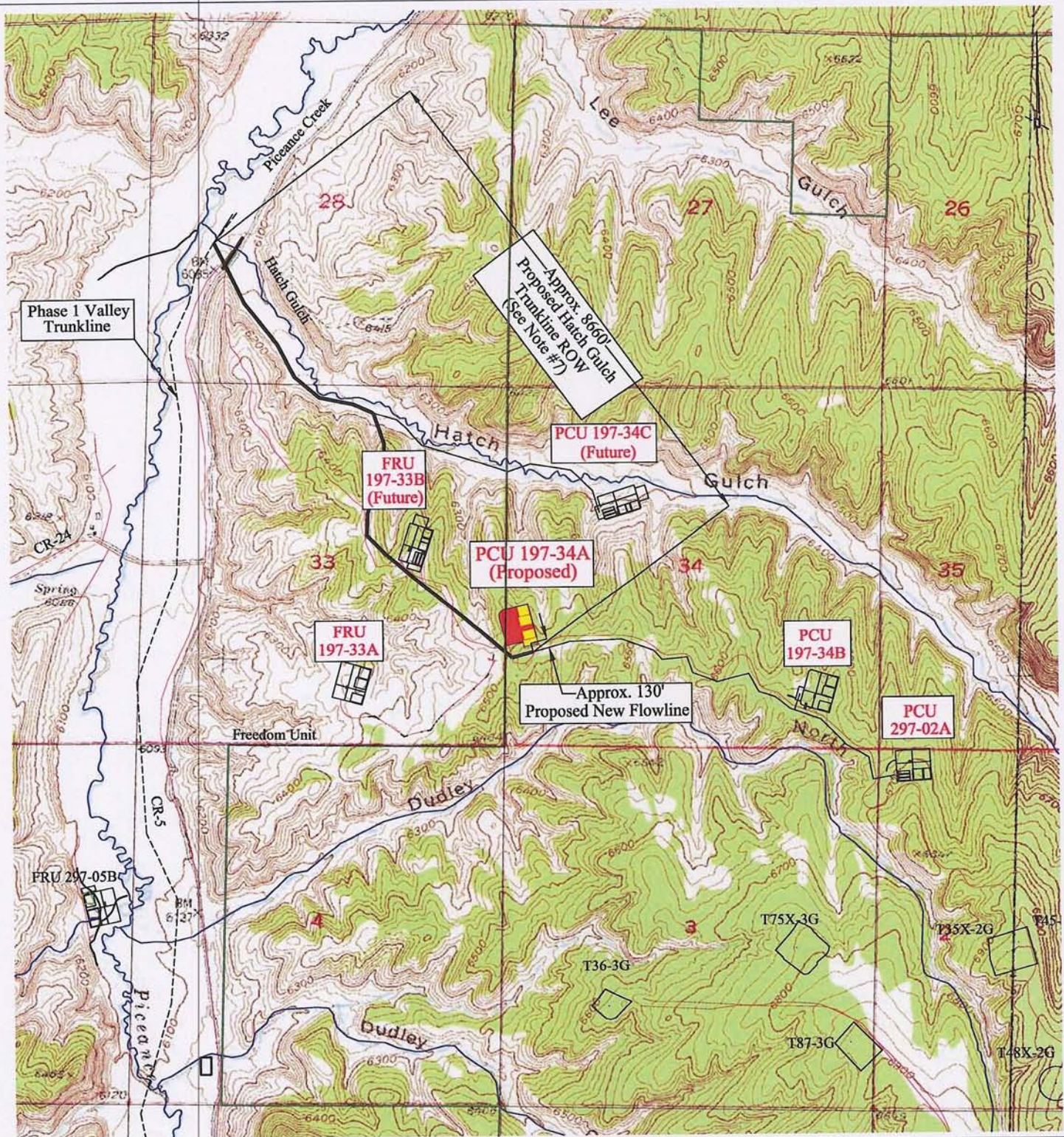
Date: Jan 9, 2009

Scale: 1":2000'

Dwg No. WP197-34A-08-007

EXXONMOBIL

REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ENG.	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
P	9 JAN 09	Preliminary	---	CEL	CEL	WFD



NOTES:

1. Reference USGS quadrangles titled Square S Ranch, Greasewood Gulch, Rock School, and Jessup Gulch.
2. Contour Interval is 20' for all background maps.
3. Coordinates are NAD27, US State plane, CO north zone 0501.
4. Streams shown thus: _____
5. Existing Roads shown thus: _____
6. Proposed Pipelines shown thus: _____
7. Reference Drawing No. PC-08-005, 'Hatch Gulch Corridor'.

PCU 197-34A - Topo "D" Section 34, T1S, R97W, 6th P.M. Piceance Development Project

1000 500 0 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 feet

Scale= 1" : 2000'

Drawn by: SB

Checked by: SB

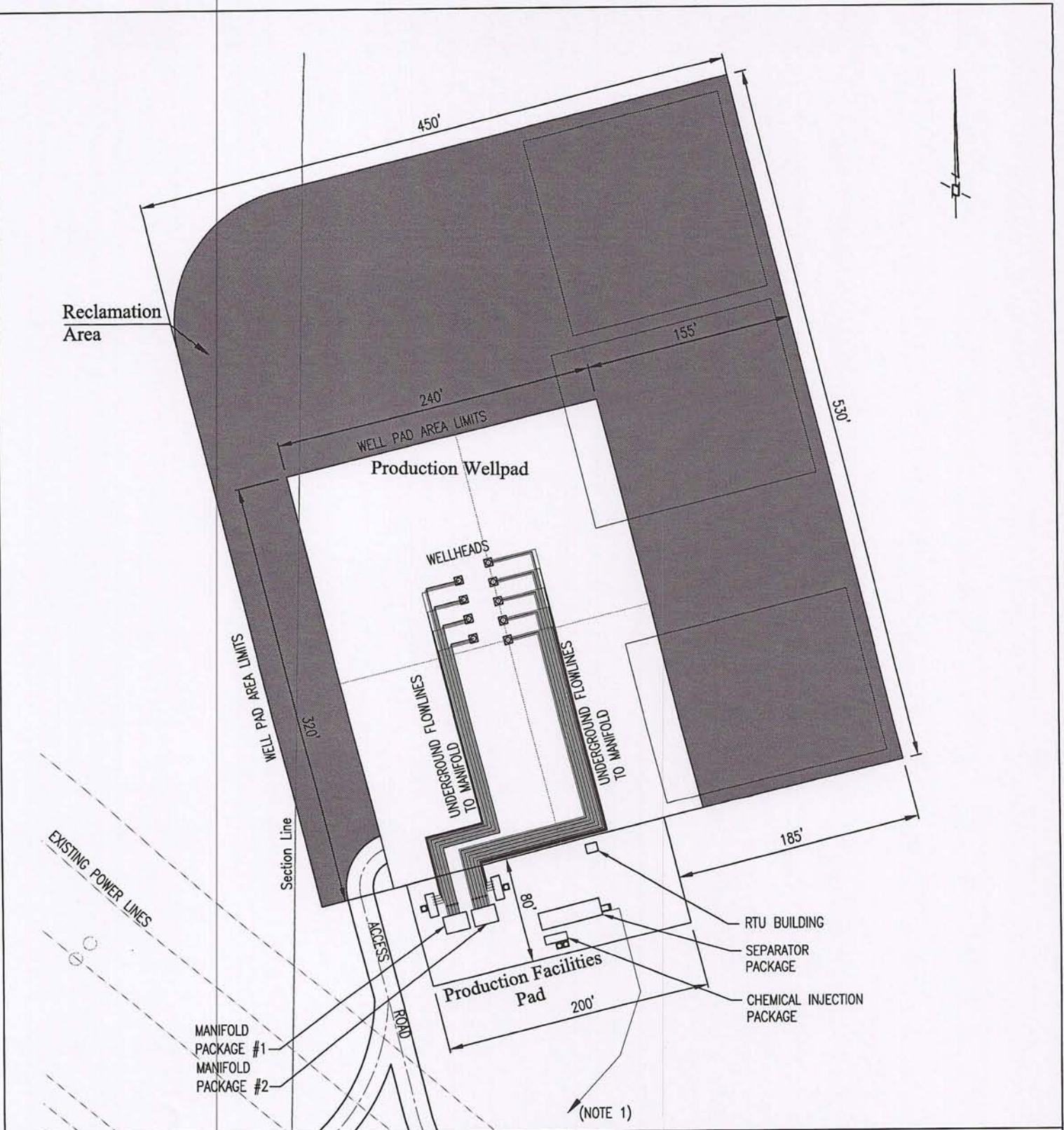
Date: July 1, 2008

Scale: 1":2000'

Dwg No. WP197-34A-08-003

EXXONMOBIL

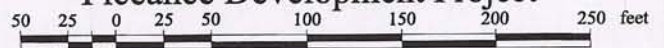
REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ENG.	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
P1	13 JAN 09	Deleted Hatch Gulch Access	----	CEL	CEL	WFD
P	1 JULY 08	Preliminary	----	SB	SB	WFD



NOTES:

1. Gas and Combined Liquids Flowline to Tie-in to associated trunklines.
Reference PCU 197-34A- Topo 'D'.

Production Facilities Plot Plan PCU 197-34A Piceance Development Project



Scale = 1" : 100'

EXXONMOBIL

Drawn by: CEL

Checked by: CEL

Date: Nov. 17, 2008

Scale: 1":100'

Dwg No. WP197-34A-08-005

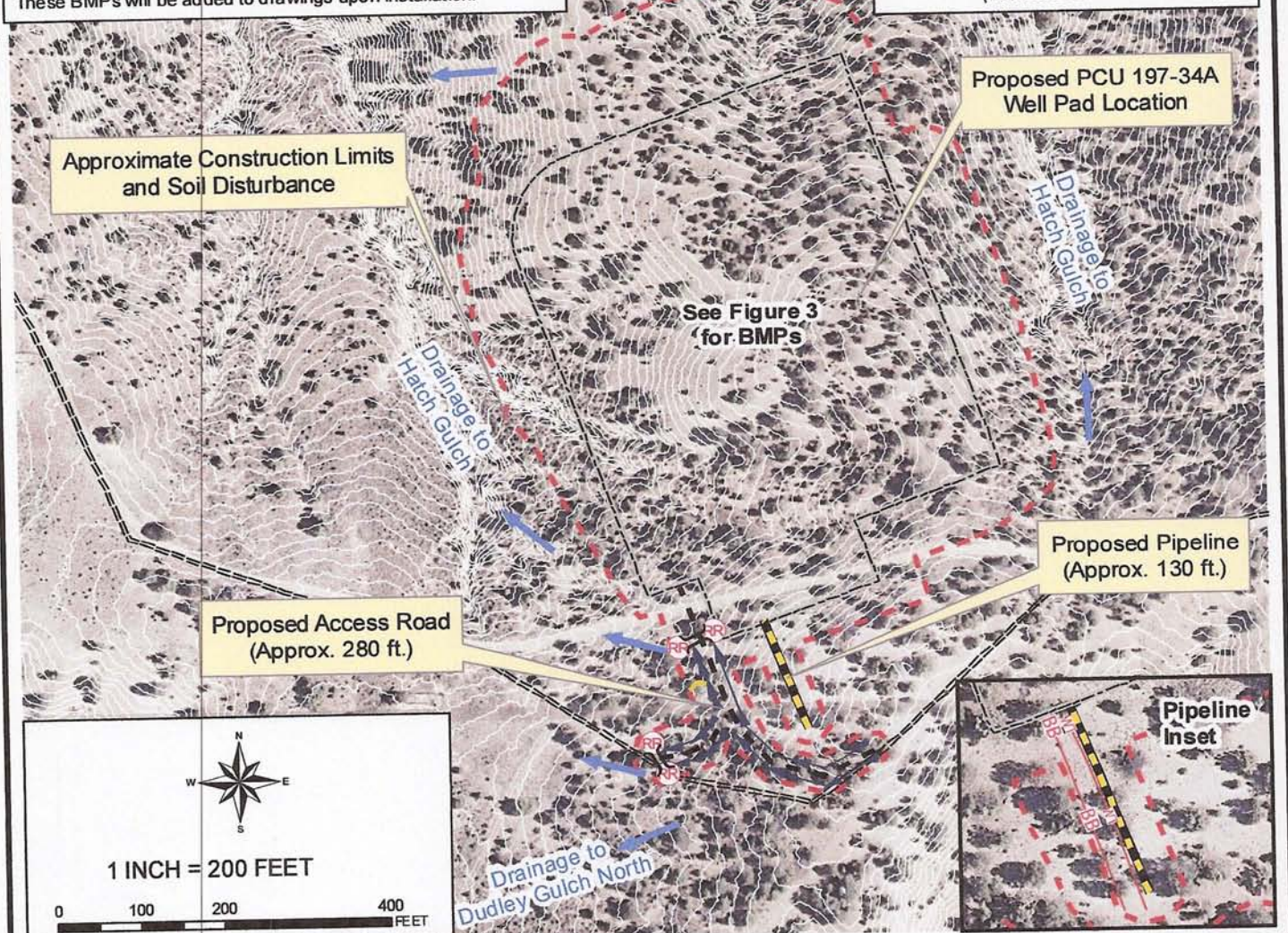
REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
B	29 Jan 09	Modify Wellpad Entry	CEL	CEL	WFD
A	17 Nov 08	Preliminary	CEL	CEL	WFD

NOTES:

1. Locations of well pad, pipeline and access road are based on survey information from Tri-State Survey Inc. (01/16/06) and ExxonMobil (06/17/08 and 07/01/08).
2. Construction limits contain BMPs, pipelines, and stockpiles. Estimated disturbance including BMPs is 9.8 acres for the well pad, 0.3 acres for the access road, and 0.1 acres for the pipeline. Total disturbance is 10.2 acres.
3. BMP symbols used on this drawing are conceptual and are intended to indicate a specific type of BMP. They do not represent the actual size and/or shape of the BMP. Refer to Appendix F of the USWMP for guidance on BMP spacing.
4. Wing ditch spacing will be determined in the field during construction.
5. There are no known wetlands or springs in close proximity to the site.
6. Reclamation, associated with the pipeline, will include seeding, mulching, crimping, water bars, spreading woody debris and on steep slopes (3:1 or greater) installing erosion control blankets. These BMPs will be added to drawings upon installation.

Legend

- Rip Rap
- Wing Ditch
- Flow Direction
- Drainage Ditch
- Wattle
- Brush Barrier
- Proposed Road
- Existing Road/Two-Track
- Construction Limits
- PCU197-34A Wellpad
- Fragile Soils
(Source: BLM with Disclaimer)



01/29/09 GIS; Z:\Project Files\72-99\801-111\801-111.412\CAD-GIS\GIS\Task 025\Figure_2.mxd

Photo Source and Contours: LIDAR 2007

WWE

WRIGHT WATER ENGINEERS, INC.
2490 W 26TH AVE 100A
DENVER, CO. 80211
(303) 480-1700

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
PICEANCE CREEK UNIT 197-34A
APPROXIMATE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
AND SOIL DISTURBANCE MAP
SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 1S, RANGE 97W

REVISION:

1 EEB 1/29/09

REVISED
FIGURE

2

1. LOCATIONS OF WELL PAD FEATURES ARE BASED ON SURVEY INFORMATION FROM TRI STATE LAND SURVEYING, INC.

2. CUT MATERIAL IS RE-USED AS FILL MATERIAL OR WASTED ON SITE.

3. BMP SYMBOLS USED ON DRAWING ARE CONCEPTUAL AND ARE INTENDED TO INDICATE A SPECIFIC TYPE OF BMP. THEY DO NOT REPRESENT THE ACTUAL SIZE AND OR SHAPE OF THE BMP. REFER TO APPENDIX F OF THE USWMP FOR GUIDANCE ON BMP SPACING.

4. CONTOURS REPRESENT PRE-CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS.

5. WELL PAD WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO BE RELATIVELY FLAT WITH SIDESLOPES. SIDESLOPES ARE INDICATED BY FILL AND CUT ELEVATIONS.

6. THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS, SPRINGS OR OTHER SURFACE WATERS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THIS SITE.

7. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD, IT WILL BE BASED PRIMARILY ON ROCK CONTENT AND SLOPE.

CD CHECK DAM
TDS TEMPORARY DRAINAGE SWALE
WT WATTLE

Plot Date/Time: 02/04/2009, 04:24:44 PM: Z:\PROJECT FILES\72-99\801-111\801-111.412\CAD-GIS\CAD\TASK 025\SWMP FIG 3-FRU 197-34A REV -1.DWG-FIGURE 3



WRIGHT WATER ENGINEERS, INC.
2490 W. 26TH AVE. SUITE 100A
DENVER, CO 80211
(303)480-1700 FAX(303)480-1020

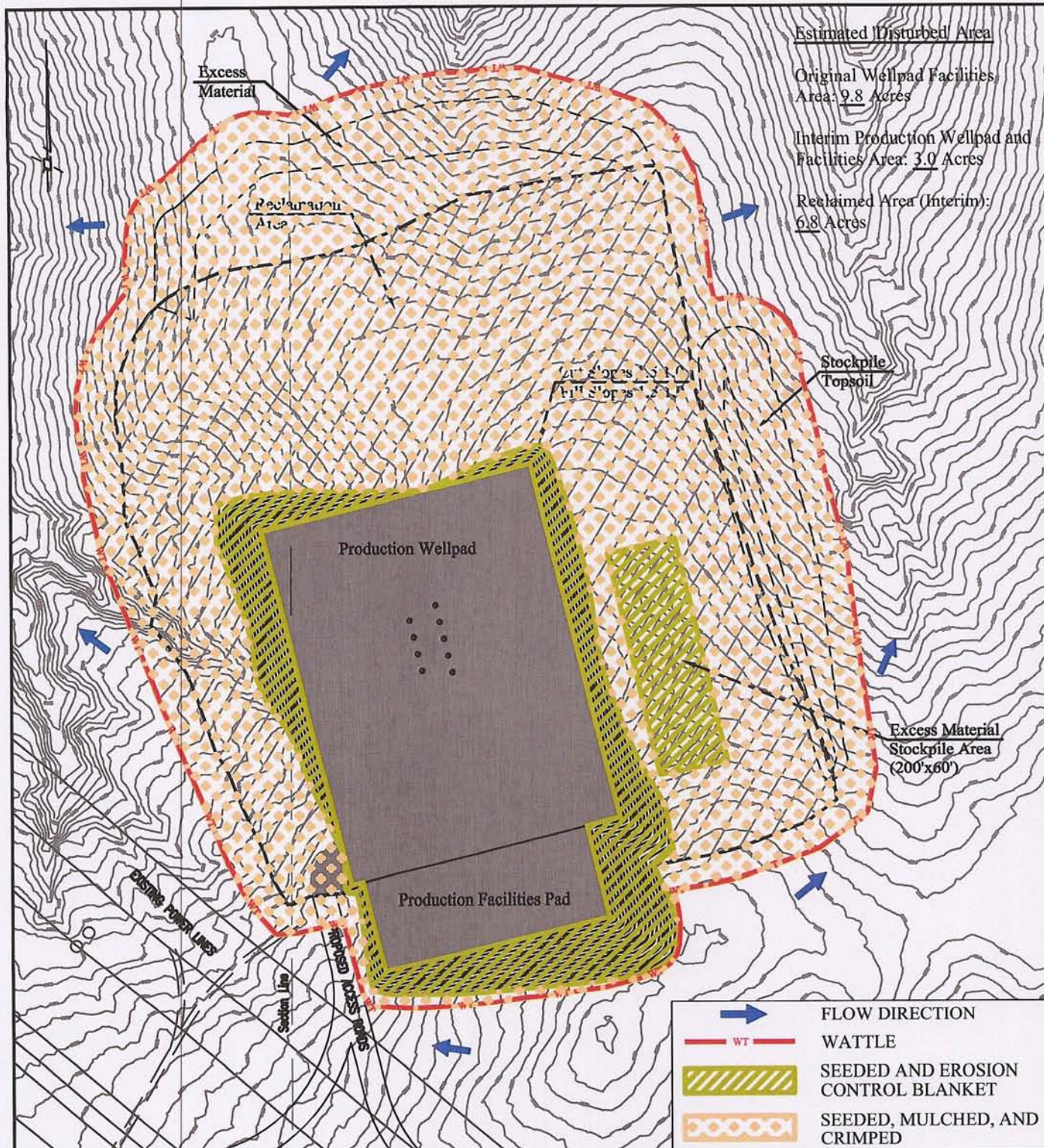
EXXONMOBIL PICEANCE
SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 1S, RANGE 97W
PCU 197-34A
PROPOSED BMPs ISWMP DRAWING

REVISION:

REVISÉD
FIGURE

1	KAL	1/30/09
---	-----	---------

3



NOTES:

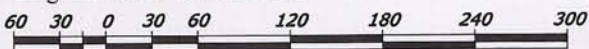
1. Reference Tri State Land Surveying Inc. grading plan dated 01-21-06.
2. Reclaimed area to be regraded to achieve approximate original contours. Original contours are shown for reference.
3. Perimeter BMPs (e.g. wattles) will remain in place as needed until final stabilization is achieved.
4. If field conditions dictate Hydromulch will be used. If Hydromulch used, seed will be applied first (at double the seed rate) then the Hydromulch will be applied.

SOURCE: EXXONMOBIL

PCU 197-34A - Interim Reclamation Plan

Date: Nov. 06, 2008

Dwg No. WP197-34A-08-006



Plot Date/Time: 02/04/2009, 04:25:00 PM; Z:\PROJECT FILES\72-99\801-111\801-111.412\CAD-GIS\CAD\TASK 025\RECPLAN FIG 5-FRU 197-34A REV -1.DWG-FIGURE 5

WWE
WRIGHT WATER ENGINEERS, INC.
2490 W. 26TH AVE. SUITE 100A
DENVER, CO 80211
(303)480-1700 FAX(303)480-1020

EXXONMOBIL PICEANCE
SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 1S, RANGE 97W
PCU 197-34A
INTERIM RECLAMATION PLAN

REVISION:

1	KAL	1/30/09

REVISED
FIGURE

5