

BONANZA CREEK ENERGY, INC.

Slope Stabilization and Reclamation Plan

This document describes Bonanza Creek Energy's (Bonanza) plans for construction and reclamation of wells to be drilled on State of Colorado Land in T5N R62W, where the surface location is comprised predominantly Valent sand or similar highly erodible soils.

During construction of the wellpad and new access roads, Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented to minimize the disturbance of the vegetative cover in order to prevent soil loss due to erosion.

Low angle surfaces such as the wellpad and access road surface will be plated with clay or highly cohesive soil and capped with Class 6 road base of sufficient depth to create a year round stable roadway that is maintainable and does not interfere with the current drainage. Recommended depths based on local soil characteristics can range from 0-6" of either or both of these materials and will be specified by Devoe Contractors who will be building the roads and pads for Bonanza.

The following two options may be used to stabilize the face of angled cut slopes associated with Bonanza locations.

Option 1 consists of straw matting, which should be used on slopes that have a two to one or greater grade or where high wind erosion is possible. During Interim Reclamation Broadcast seed is first placed on a disturbed area. For slope stabilization during drilling and completions operations this method will be deployed without first applying seed. A small trench will be dug at the top and bottom of the slope. Matting is placed over the top of the slope/seed bed with ends anchored in the trenches with soil. Matting is overlapped and pinned with wood stakes or steel pins. The mats should stay in place for approximately 2 years unless livestock or other unforeseen ground activity takes place. If this should occur normal maintenance will correct the situation. Moisture is retained close to germinating and small plant seedlings with these straw mats.

Option 2 consists of Hydro mulching as a short term fix for wind erosion but not for water erosion. This type of erosion control can be blown on a site with or without seed mixed in. Success of seed germination is higher with seed applied prior to mulch being sprayed on. The mulch is either recycled paper and or tree bark, mixed with a tackifier, which will not have a long life, two to six months depending on the weather. It will dry out and shrink away from the soil cause an air gap between new seed at the root level.

The location will be fenced off to prevent disturbances by, or injury to wildlife.

Areas which initially consisted of a slope, prior to construction, will be re-contoured as part of the Interim or Final reclamation, depending on site specific needs, prior to re-seeding.