



Photo 1. View of southern edge of working area and southern vegetated berm from mid-southern edge facing westward.



Photo 2. View of musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*) rosettes within the southern portion of the interim reclamation area.





Photo 3. View of middle portion of project area from mid-southern edge facing northward. Revegetation is progressing on fill slope (on right).



Photo 4. View of erosional channel eroding the southern edge of working area on the portion of the well pad that is west and elevated from the eastern portion (Facing upslope). This erosional channel is approximately 2 feet wide and up to 4 feet deep and eroding directly into the Florida River.





Photo 5. View of erosional channel shown in Photo 4, coming off of the southern edge of the well pad facing down-slope. Channel is eroding directly into the Florida River (in background).



Photo 6. View of western portion of the project area from the southeastern edge facing northward. Native perennial vegetation such as big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) and Indian ricegrass (*Oryzopsis hymenoides*) are growing here.





Photo 7. View of erosional channel forming along roadside and eroding road surface adjacent to the northern edge of the project area, facing downslope.



Photo 8. View of northern portion of project area from mid-northern edge facing westward. Revegetation along this berm is largely kochia (*Kochia scoparia*).





Photo 9. Typical birdseye view of poor revegetation along northern portion of the project area. It is unclear whether this berm was seeded as little or no desirable vegetation is present.





Photo 10. View of tall (approximately 3.5 feet) kochia plants growing in northwestern portion of the project area. These will soon break off and become debris.