



FORK UNIT-FEDERAL WELL #3-15-1-2

AKA N. DOUGLAS CREEK #3-15-1-2

API 05-103-08924

LEASE COC02741

AGREEMENT 891016053A (COC47627D)

NENW Section 15, T1S, R102W

JUNE 17, 2021

SURFACE RECLAMATION PLAN

SUBMITTED BY MICHAEL J NICOL

LOCIN OIL CORPORATION
2445 TECHNOLOGY FOREST BLVD., SUITE 710
THE WOODLANDS, TEXAS 77381-5261

Introduction

Background

The Fork Unit-Federal Well #3-15-1-2 (“Fork Unit #3-15”), API #05-103-08924 was drilled and completed in August, 1982 at an approximate Latitude 39.966633, Longitude -108.833000. The Surface Use Plan was signed on February 5, 1982. The Plan provides very little, if any, information regarding topsoil salvage. No qualitative or quantitative vegetation data exists in the plan and it is assumed such information was not required at the time the plan was submitted. Locin Oil Corporation (“Locin”) plugged and abandoned the well in July, 2018. The pit on location was approved for closure by the COGCC on January 5, 2021.

Purpose

The purpose of this Reclamation Plan is to ensure final reclamation of the Fork Unit #3-15 well pad and access road.

Pre-Disturbance Site Description

The Fork Unit #3-15 well pad is located on BLM property in the NE of the NW quarter in Section 15 of Township 1 South and Range 102 West, 6th Principal Meridian, in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. The Ecological Site Description (“ESD”) is Pinyon-Juniper (F048AY909C0). The well pad and access road lie within the Rentsac-Moyerson-Rock outcrop (93%) and Moyerson stony clay loam (7%) soil mapping unit. The area around the well pad and access road consists of a mixture of juniper/cedar, cactus, buffalo grass, grasses, forbs, wildflowers, salt wing, rabbit brush and sagebrush as well as weed species such as Cheatgrass, Kochia or Salsola species. This area contains approximately less than 25 percent relative cover of undesirable species. Locin has not identified any special status plant species in the general site area.

Current Site Description

The disturbed site footprint has only a minimal amount of grasses and some weed species due to the operations conducted on the disturbed site.

Surface Ownership

Owner:

- BLM White River Field Office (“WRFO”)
220 East Market Street
Meeker, Colorado 81641
(970) 878-3800 office
(970) 878-3805 fax

There are no other land owners.

Locin is also working with:

- Northwest Reclamation Specialist
COGCC Rifle Office
Aaron Trujillo
Aaron.trujillo@state.co.us
970-441-1009 (cell)

Reclamation Considerations

Archeological/Cultural

The Fork Unit #3-15 well pad is not located within any Archeological or Cultural identified area. Locin and contractors are to minimize disturbing areas outside of existing disturbances.

Wildlife

The location is in the winter concentration range area for big game. Locin will wait until April 30th to start work reclamation and be finished prior to December. There are not any grouse or raptor issues that would impact work.

Contractors and Contacts

- Timothy Barrett, Natural Resource Specialist (“NRS”) for BLM WRFO
970-878-3817 (office), 970-878-9940 (cell)
- Aaron Trujillo, COGCC Northwest Reclamation Specialist, 970-441-1009
- Andy Schaffer, Utah Gas Corp (regarding pipeline ROWs and Risers)
970-629-3740
- Greg Goddard, Goddard Construction (regarding site work)
970-675-5418
- Locin Contacts: (operator)
 - Larry Christian, Lease Operator 970-629-5228 larryc@locinoil.com
 - Frank Cady, Operator 970-629-2007 frankc@locinoil.com
 - Michael Nicol, Prod & Reg 281-702-8116 mnicol@locinoil.com
 - 832-257-7373 cell

Pre-Reclamation Notification

The BLM NRS will be notified 24 hours prior to beginning all reclamation activities via email or phone. The BLM will be updated via Sundry Notice for progress.

Access Roads and Entryways

The Fork Unit #3-15 well pad is located south of Rangely, CO. From the intersection of US Highway 64 and Colorado State Highway 139; drive South on Colorado State Highway 139 approximately 6.7 miles to its junction with a County Road 105 to the Southwest (Big Horse Draw); proceed along County Road 105 approximately 3.2 miles to its junction with a road to the Northwest; proceed Northwest along this road approximately 0.5 miles to its junction with a road to the Northwest; proceed Northwest along this road approximately 0.6 miles to its junction with a road to the West; proceed West along this road approximately 0.6 miles the well site access road.

Right of Ways

- **Utah Gas Corp** advises they will remove any of their equipment off our site when Locin's contractor needs them during reclamation. If necessary, a one-call will be submitted and cleared by the pipelines.

Fencing, Gates and Signs

There is not any fencing or gates associated with the well pad and access road. After reclamation, either large rocks or an earthen berm or a fence will be placed at the beginning of the access road approximately 1250 feet from the well pad to restrict vehicular traffic onto the reclaimed area. The current BLM sign at this location stating "Dead End Road; Ends in 0.3 miles" will be removed by BLM personnel. A sign will be placed at the beginning of the access road to prevent vehicle turnarounds posting "Reclaimed Area". The well pad is located within the West Douglas Herd Area with the possibility of wild horses and/or cattle within an active livestock grazing allotment. Locin will review their observations of herd migration in the immediate vicinity and determine if fencing will be utilized to increase the chances of vegetation germination and establishment. Fencing and gates, if necessary, will be built to BLM specifications per BLM manual H-1741-1. Locin will continue to monitor the site annually, at a minimum, for any damages as standard practice.

Reclaimed Area signage will state:

RECLAIMED SITE
NO DRIVING OR CROSSING
Locin Oil Corporation
970-675-8451 Emergency
281-362-8600 Office

Proposed Reclamation Plan

Waste Material Handling and Disposal

All surface equipment has been removed from the location and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility following the COGCC 900 Series rules.

All flowlines have been flushed, cut and capped below ground during equipment removal as part of the plug and abandonment activities.

Reshaping Topography and Drainage Systems

The well site is on a flat area and the access road traverses along and up a steep slope with a combined area of approximately 2.57 acres in size.

Initial soil preparation will consist of cross-ripping the pad soil to a depth of 18 inches with ripper shanks no more than 16 inches on center. The access road will be ripped along the longitudinal profile. Edge blending on the road and well pad will be implemented to make sure the water flow is correct and doesn't negatively affect reclamation. The soil shall be evenly spread over the pad and the access road, and graded in a manner that closely matches the Approximate Original Contours (AOC) of the site to allow for positive drainage onto adjacent undisturbed native areas. Surface rock on the re-graded surface should be reduced to no greater than 20% by volume. Rock that is removed may be placed in a pit within the pad area at least two feet below the soil surface.

Natural drainage patterns will be restored as near as possible to pre-construction conditions, except where restoring the natural drainage will cause excessive disturbance and disrupt the natural rehabilitation processes that have already established. Locin will notify BLM Hydrology prior to moving soil so they can help guide for storm water drainage. The drainage berm on the south side of the location will be removed.

Locin will utilize the BLM Gold Book standard where possible for reclamation of the site to terrain that looks natural to its current surroundings.

Stockpiles

There is enough soil on site to fill in places as needed. If Locin finds the need to bring in additional soil, Locin will submit a Sundry Notice with the soil description to the BLM with the location from where it came from, volume and ensure it is certified weed-free for approval prior to moving soil onto the site.

Surface Disturbances

The long-term objective of final reclamation is to set the course for eventual ecosystem restoration including the restoration of natural vegetation. Locin will avoid disturbance to the mature vegetation that has become well established on the well pad and access road perimeter to the extent practicable, and will focus reclamation efforts toward de-compaction, removing sharp, angular features to more closely approximate the natural contours, re-establishing natural drainage patterns, and re-vegetating the abandoned Well Site.

Either large rocks or an earthen berm or a fence will be placed at the beginning of the access road approximately 1250 feet from the well pad to restrict vehicular traffic onto the reclaimed area.

Areas of the pad with slope ratios less than 3:1 are to be chisel plowed since this is the preferred method of soil preparation. Chisel plowing reduces soil compaction, provides for good soil aeration after seeding is completed, and loosens the soil for proper mulch operations. The access road will be ripped with either dozer shanks or track hoe teeth as re-grading is completed in a retreat manner from the pad.

The BLM advises no equipment shall be moved off already disturbed surfaces as standard practice. If vehicles must have a turnaround, it needs to be in a couple of locations that will also be contoured and

seeded prior to departure. Locin's contractor will make sure to pull soil from the edges inward as much as possible avoiding disturbing more surfaces or pushing soil onto undisturbed surfaces.

All equipment will be cleaned prior to its use on public lands in accordance with the BLM WRFO Surface Reclamation Plan, Appendix 3-5, 3b. This is to prevent spread of weeds.

When work is completed, Locin will notify the BLM before equipment is moved off site.

Proposals for Pit Closures

Two permitted pits identified as COGCC Facilities 101864 and 101870 and a duplicate pit identified as COGCC Facility 117395 were utilized on location. Locin has conducted soil sampling and remediated the location to comply with COGCC Table 910-1 requirements under COGCC Remediation Project #15647 and #15649. COGCC approved Locin's closure request for these two facilities on January 5, 2021. The duplicate pit is waiting on COGCC's final administrative closure acknowledgement.

Redistribution of topsoil

No topsoil piles available.

Soil Treatments

Locin currently does not anticipate any soil treatment will be necessary. However, Locin will submit treatment specifications to BLM via phone call with a follow up Sundry Notice prior to treatment if it is determined there is a need to treat soil.

Revegetation

It is Locin's intent to make, if necessary, repeated attempts (e.g., seeding, weed control) until successful reclamation has been achieved and accepted by the BLM. Locin recognizes the area may need reseeding after 3 growing seasons. If reseeding is necessary, Locin will follow the following procedures.

Following soil preparations, Locin will be using BLM proposed Seed Mix (below) for this location's disturbed areas. Seeding will be completed between September 1st and March 31st, unless otherwise approved by the WRFO. Locin will not utilize an alternate seed mix without BLM approval. Seed will be certified weed-free and copies of the seed tags will be submitted via Sundry Notice within 14 calendar days from the time when seed has been applied.

The seed will be broadcast, so the application rate will be doubled than what is listed in the Seed Mix table. The seed will then be harrowed into the soil.

Cultivar	Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rate (lbs PLS/acre)
Rosana	Western Wheatgrass	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	4
Whitmar	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i> ssp. <i>inermis</i>	3.5
Rimrock	Indian Ricegrass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	3
Toe Jam Creek	Bottlebrush Squirreltail	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	3
Critana	Thickspike Wheatgrass	<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> ssp. <i>lanceolatus</i>	3
	Annual Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	3
	Scarlet Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	0.5

All reclaimed areas of the pad and access road are to be mulched with straw. Certified weed free straw mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre. EcoMatrix hydromulch, as supplied by Profile Products (or approved equal), may be utilized in lieu of straw mulch especially on steep slopes where straw mulching may be difficult. Apply EcoMatrix at 3000 lb per acre.

Weed Management

Locin’s objective is to implement a weed management program to control noxious weed populations and establish desirable vegetation utilizing the following strategies:

- Monitor the reclamation areas annually, at a minimum, and more frequent if determined necessary to make sure weeds have not established in seeded and recontoured areas.
- Treat and control known noxious weed populations. If weeds are found Locin will use a company with a Pesticide Use Permit (“PUP”) to treat weeds.

Local factors, such as soil type and stability; grade; associated vegetation; existing and proposed land use; proximity to water; weed type and stage of growth; and severity of infestation; will be considered in selecting the appropriate weed management method(s). The management method(s) selected will be the least environmentally damaging, yet practical and reasonable in achieving the desired results.

Monitoring Methods

Once reclamation and seeding has been completed, photos will be taken from permanent points to show all aspects of reclaimed areas status. The approximate GPS coordinates and the direction of the photos are:

Position	Latitude	Longitude	Bearing
NE	39.96714	108.83272	205
NW	39.96650	108.83368	95
SE	39.96686	108.83228	260
SW	39.96589	108.83334	10
Road	39.96394	108.83037	285

These pictures will also show the surrounding areas outside the reclaimed areas and Locin will use them for reference when monitoring the site annually. Locin will monitor weeds, erosion, and storm water. A Reclamation Status Report, including weed survey results for the reclamation site will be submitted electronically to the WRFO annually and a vegetation monitoring report every third year (both due January 1st) until reclamation at the site is deemed successful.

Based upon the current White River Field Office Surface Reclamation Plan, final reclamation is considered successful when the entire reclamation site (including obliterated roads) has attained the following criteria:

- a) Vegetation with eighty percent similarity of desired foliar cover, bare ground, and shrub and/or forb density in relation to the identified Desirable Plant Community (“DPC”). In the absence of specified DPC data, an agreed upon reference site or Assessment, Inventory and Monitoring (“AIM”) data would serve as the DPC. Vegetative cover values for woodland or shrub land sites are based on the capability of those sites in an herbaceous state.
- b) The resulting plant community must have composition of at least five desirable plant species, and no one species may exceed 70 percent relative cover to ensure that site species diversity is achieved. Desirable species include native species from the surrounding site, species listed in the range/ecological site description, or species from the BLM approved seed mix.
- c) If non-prescribed or unauthorized plant species (e.g., Yellow Sweetclover, *Melilotus officinalis*) appear in the reclamation site the BLM may require their removal.

Reclamation success in areas affected by Cheatgrass and/or other invasive annuals will be qualified based on the condition of the project site (i.e., the relative vegetative cover) prior to disturbance.

- a) If the project site contains less than 25 percent relative cover of undesirable species, Final reclamation will be considered acceptable when the relative cover of undesirable species on the project site does not exceed 5 percent.
- b) If the project site contains 25 percent to 50 percent relative cover of undesirable species, Final reclamation will be considered acceptable when the relative cover of undesirable species on the project site does not exceed 10 percent.
- c) If the project site contains more than 50 percent relative cover of undesirable species, Final reclamation will be considered acceptable when the relative cover of undesirable species on the project site does not exceed the level defined by site-specific criteria established in the reclamation plan developed for that site.

The White River Field Office Natural Resource Specialist (“NRS”) or Authorized Officer (“AO”) will be informed when Final reclamation has been successfully completed (based on results of vegetation monitoring data) and the site is ready for final inspection. Vegetation monitoring must also be completed and reported in conjunction with the Sundry Notice for Final Abandonment Notice (“FAN”).

ATTACHMENT 1

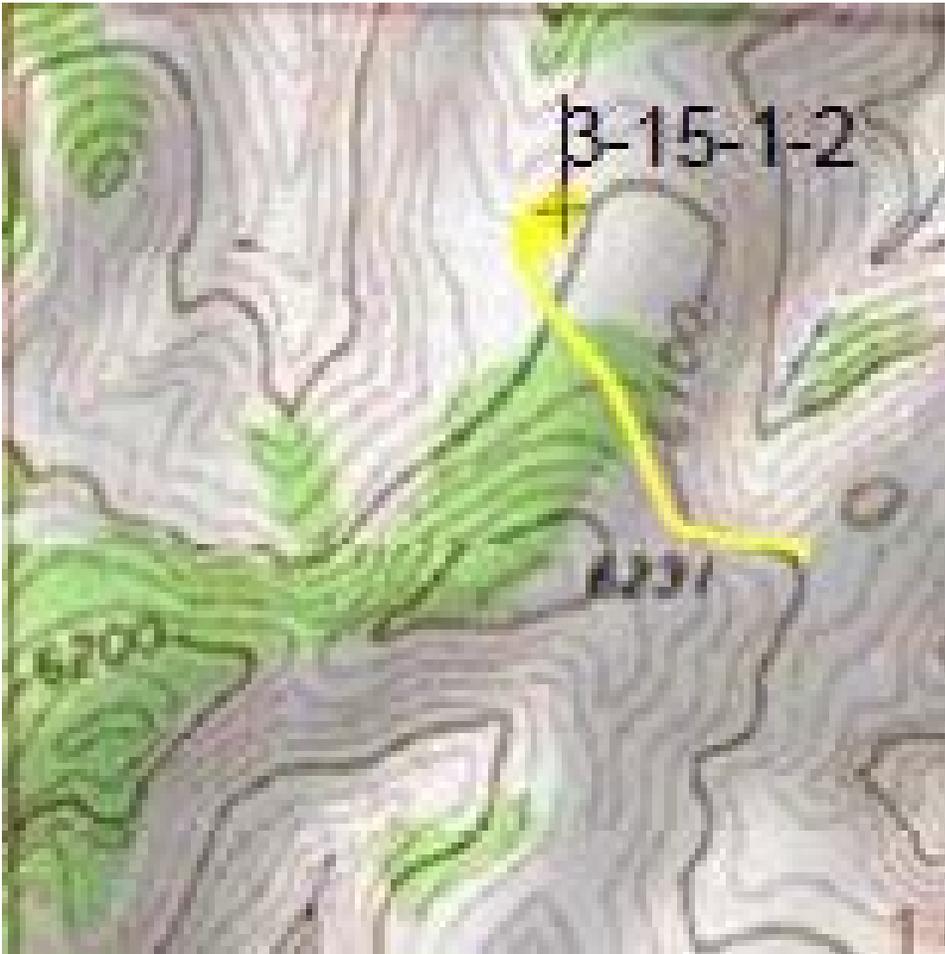
Well Pad and Access Road Reclamation Area:
(Approximate 2.57 acres)



ATTACHMENT 2

Well Pad Contouring Plan

Locin will try to contour as close to pre-disturbance as possible as according to this Topo Map. The well pad area and access road is generally flat on top of the hill:



ATTACHMENT 3

Current Photos

The following are photos taken May 19, 2021 showing the current condition of the location.

From NE



From NW



From SE



From SW



Road

