



INTERIM RECLAMATION PLAN

CPX Piceance Holdings, LLC (CPX) owns and operates Tepee Park Ranch (TPR) in Garfield County, Colorado. CPX has prepared this Interim Reclamation Plan for its proposed Temporary Water Support Pad 25B on TPR. The Plan addresses the Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) requirement at Rule 304.c.(16) to prepare an Interim Reclamation Plan consistent with Rule 1003.

1.0 Site Description

Pad 25B is a temporary water support pad. It will be used to store water during well completions on TPR. It will be decommissioned and the pad will be reclaimed when well development is complete on TPR. The life of the pad is an estimated 3 years. The location is approximately 12 miles south of Rifle, Colorado in the SW ¼ SE ¼ Section 25, Township 7 South, Range 94 West. It is at an elevation of approximately 9,069 feet. TPR is accessed using the existing 20-foot-wide unpaved private Tepee Park Ranch road.

Pad 25B will be located in part on the existing private dirt Tepee Park Ranch road to limit new disturbance. An approximately 411-foot section of Tepee Park Ranch road will be rerouted to provide sufficient area to place stormwater controls north of Pad 25B and to reduce the road grade south of Pad 25B.

TPR is privately owned and operated by CPX, predominantly for the exploration and development of natural gas. The portion of TPR where the Oil and Gas Location is located is bounded by U.S. Forest Service lands to the north, south, and east. The Oil and Gas Location is zoned rural by Garfield County. The current land use is for natural gas extraction and production.

The predominant vegetation community in the area aspen woodland with an understory of native forbs and grasses.

The Oil and Gas Location is approximately 4.1 acres.

The Working Pad Surface is approximately 1.8 acres. It will contain multiple large volume tanks (MLVTs) inside of a 4-foot-high muscle wall containment area. A 2-foot-high earthen berm will surround the muscle wall.

Approximately 0.2 acres will be used for a portion of rerouted access road on the west side of the pad.

Approximately 0.3 acres will be used for a stabilized soil stockpile on the east side of the pad.

The remaining approximately 1.8 acres will be treated with a hydromulch and seed mix for interim reclamation. The interim reclamation area is shown on the attached Facility Layout Drawing.

2.0 Soil Description

Soil map units and their boundaries are shown on the Form 2A, Soil Unit Map. Soil units are listed in Table 1. Additional soil unit descriptions are provided in the Dust Mitigation Plan and Topsoil Protection Plan submitted with the Form 2A application.

Table 1. Soil Units

Soil Unit	Affected Areas	Drainage Class	Available Water Capacity	Depth to Restrictive Feature
220B: Angostura family 5 to 40 percent slopes	Oil and Gas Location Existing Access Road	Well drained	5.2 inches	More than 60 inches
338B: Wetopa-Doughspon-Echemoor families complex 5 to 40 percent slopes	Oil and Gas Location Existing Access Road Rerouted Access Road	Well drained	6.5 to 11.1 inches	More than 80 inches

Soil Unit	Affected Areas	Drainage Class	Available Water Capacity	Depth to Restrictive Feature
449C: Tampico-Echemoor-Eyre families complex 30 to 65 percent slopes	Existing Access Road	Well drained	2.2 to 6.6 inches	More than 60 inches

Source: Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Cooperative Soil Survey

3.0 Oil and Gas Location Pre-Disturbance Vegetation Composition

According to on-site environmental reviews conducted on September 6, 2021 and June 15, 2021, the vegetation cover at the reference area consists of the species below. The percent cover is an estimated 90 percent.

Aspen	Fendler's meadow-rue
Kentucky bluegrass	Columbian monkshood
Blue wildrye	Thimbleberry
Red baneberry	Tall fleabane
Porter's licorice-root	Richardson's geranium
Tall ragwort	Mountain brome

4.0 Identification of Reference Area

The Reference Area latitude/longitude is 39.405040, -107.833812. The Reference Area was determined based on a location representative of the Oil and Gas Location with similar soil properties, vegetation, and cover. Photographs of the area are provided in the Form 2A, Reference Area Pictures.

5.0 Known Weed Infestations

There are no observed weed infestations or noxious weeds at the Oil and Gas Location or along the access road. A Weed Control Plan was submitted with the Topsoil Protection Plan. It describes identification, prevention, control, and monitoring for weeds.

6.0 Flowlines

Only temporary 4-inch steel surface lines will be used for Pad 25B.

7.0 Access Road

The existing private dirt Tepee Park Ranch road will be used to access Pad 25B. The road will remain approximately 20 feet wide. The road has a well-established and hardened surface. An approximately 411-foot section of Tepee Park Ranch road will be rerouted during construction of Pad 25B when the pad is placed over the existing roadbed. The Tepee Park Ranch road will be returned to its original alignment during final reclamation of the pad.

8.0 Removal of Drilling, Re-Entry, Completion Equipment and All Associated Debris and Waste Materials (1003.a)

Pad 25B is a temporary water support pad. It will not contain wells. After installation of the Pad 25B equipment, the pad disturbance will be reduced to an approximately 1.8-acre area for operation. Equipment used during tank installations and waste materials will be removed from the location in preparation for interim reclamation. During final reclamation, surface lines, tanks, containment equipment, and any ancillary materials will be removed from the location. The original Tepee Park Ranch road will be restored to its original alignment, and the pad and road reroute will be reclaimed.

9.0 Management of Waste Material

Waste materials will not be left onsite during operation of Pad 25B. Waste materials, volumes, and final disposal are described in the Waste Management Plan submitted with the Form 2A application.

10.0 Identification of Interim Reclamation Areas no Longer in Use (1003.b)

An approximately 1.8-acre operations area inside of the muscle wall containment area will not have interim reclamation. The containment area will have 10 to 15 MLVTs surrounded by a 4-foot-high muscle wall, 12-inch manifolds between rows of MLVTs, rubber hoses connecting MLVTs to the manifolds, 4-inch steel temporary surface frac lines, and an emergency sump.

Estimated timeframes for Pad 25B are listed in Table 2. Interim reclamation with a hydromulch and seed mix will be performed during the first growing season after pad construction is complete and within the anticipated 6 months described in Rule 1003.b.

Table 2. Operational Phases

Phase	Anticipated Duration (Months)
Construction	1
Completions Support	8
Interim Reclamation	1

11.0 Compaction Alleviation (1003.c)

Pad 25B will not contain wells or be used for well drilling. Disturbed areas during pad construction will not require decompaction. Instead, a loose soil structure will remain after MLVT installation on cut and fill areas outside of the Working Pad Surface. The loose soil structure will promote soil aeration, water infiltration, microbial activity, and plant growth.

12.0 Recontouring

Portions of topsoil stockpiled on the location will be restored on reclaimed areas, if needed, for stabilization. Recontouring of cut and fill slopes otherwise will occur during final reclamation. The soil stockpile will contain an estimated 2,900 cubic yards of soil salvaged during construction of the location. It will be protected from wind and water erosion by a stable 2:1 to 2.7:1 slope, seed, and hydromulch. Seeding and vegetation on the stockpile also protects microbial activity.

Topsoil was segregated for stockpiling and reuse for reclamation based on its color and texture because the soil is darker and contains less clay than the underlying soils.

13.0 Re-establish and Stabilize Drainage Features

Pad 25B will be blended with the surrounding surface sufficient to promote natural grades and hydrology patterns for stormwater control. Diversion ditches will be installed to follow natural drainage patterns surrounding the location. Check dams along the diversion ditches will slow stormwater velocity and allow sediment to drop out. The check dams will be armored with rock at the inlet and outlet. The check dams will be constructed using fractured shale, which interlocks in a matrix to maximize sediment capture. Sediments can be removed for reuse to reclaim the pad. The diversion ditches will drain to multiple sediment traps below the fill slope. Sediment will settle in the sediment traps for removal. The stormwater evaporates.

14.0 Establish Desired Plant Community (1003.e)

Consistent with past revegetation work on TPR, CPX will use a U.S. Forest Service-recommended seed mix appropriate to the site plant community, adjacent Forest Service lands, and elevation. White River National Forest manages a Native Plant Materials Program for collection and propagation of local native seeds and makes the species available as a recommended seed mix to the commercial seed industry and land management agencies

for large-scale restoration work. CPX plans to continue to rely on the Native Plant Materials Program as the most appropriate and effective source for a land manager-approved native plant mix for the location and its elevation. This method has been consistent with Garfield County expectations for site restoration.

15.0 Seedbed Preparation and Seeding (1003.e)

There will be no wells, well drilling, or equipment compaction on the portions of Pad 25B designated for interim reclamation. Stabilization and seeding will be performed using a sprayed hydromulch and seed mix on newly disturbed areas. Hydromulch will promote moisture retention and soil stabilization. Sprayed application will be used to obtain complete coverage. Spring and fall typically are preferred seeding periods to coincide with increased precipitation and conditions favorable to seed germination.

16.0 Fencing

The MLVTs will be located inside of an enclosed 4-foot-high muscle wall containment area. Unauthorized access to TPR will continue to be restricted by a locked entrance gate at the northern end of the Tepee Park Ranch road.

17.0 Management of Invasive Plants (1003.f)

The site operator will monitor and control for noxious and invasive weeds at the location. Weed treatment will be conducted to prevent establishment and spread of noxious weeds. The weed treatment will be conducted according to Colorado Department of Agriculture recommendations by weed species.

18.0 Proposed Interim Reclamation Drawing

The interim reclamation area is shown on the attached Facility Layout Drawing. It shows stormwater controls for control of erosion and stormwater runoff.

19.0 Reclamation Monitoring, Inspection, Maintenance, and Reporting

A site operator will be on location daily to monitor the equipment, tanks, location, and flowlines. The vegetative success will be monitored as part of these routine site visits. Invasive weeds, evidence of erosion, and areas requiring reseeding will be identified and addressed through weed treatment, adapting stormwater controls, and application of additional seed. Vegetative success will be considered germination and plant cover to stabilize disturbed soils. Because Pad 25B is temporary, the surface will be disturbed again for recontouring and final reclamation. At that time, vegetative success will be at least 80 percent of pre-disturbance reference area cover, consistent with Rule 1003.e.(2). A plant count for plant density will be conducted to assess percent cover and to gauge plant height. Documentation will include the operator's maintenance and stormwater inspection records for the location and Change Management Checklist.

20.0 Interim Reclamation Completion Notice, Form 4 [1003.e(3)]

CPX will submit a Form 4 Sundry Notice describing the reclamation procedures, any mitigation measures, any changes to the final land use, and the total vegetative cover. A minimum of four photos will be taken during the growing season showing each cardinal direction to document the success of interim reclamation. One photo will document the total cover of live perennial vegetation of adjacent or nearby undisturbed land or the reference area.

21.0 Best Management Practices

Best management practices (BMPs) for interim reclamation are described in Table 3.

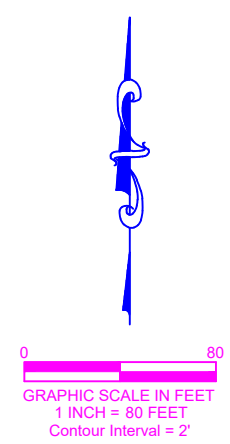
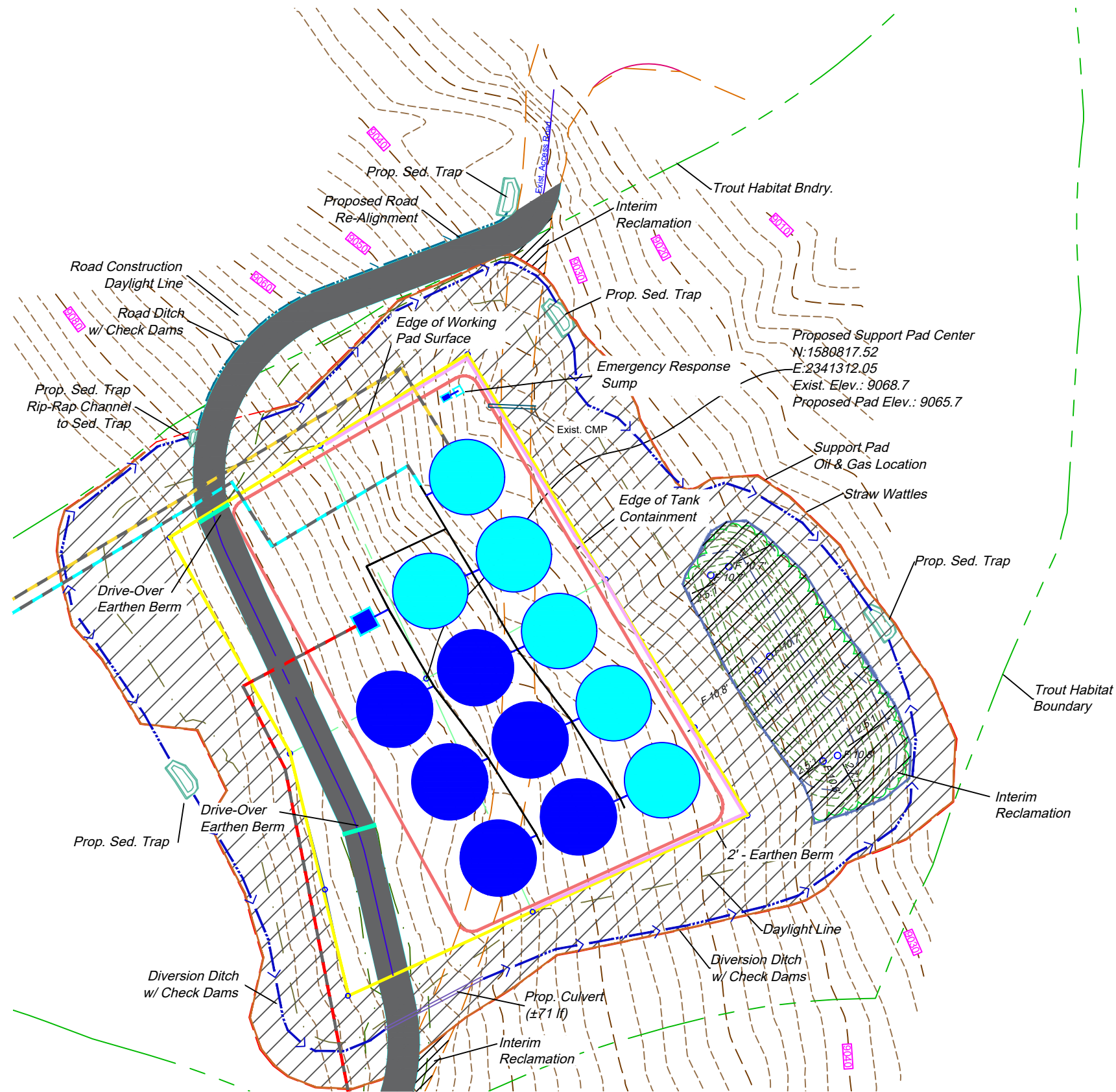
Table 3. Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timing – Interim reclamation will begin within 6 months after pad construction and the site is transitioned from construction to temporary water support for well completions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Disposal – CPX will properly characterize and dispose of waste in accordance with its Waste Management Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recontouring - Disturbed areas will be recontoured to blend with the pre-disturbance surface and restore natural drainage patterns during final reclamation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topsoil - Topsoil stored on the location will be restored if needed on reclaimed areas. Salvaged topsoil will be replaced and contoured to maximize erosion control and soil stability.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control – Erosion controls will be maintained to prevent stormwater run on, runoff, and erosion. Stormwater controls during operation are shown on the attached Facility Layout Drawing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seedbed Preparation – After pad construction, areas not needed for tank installation will be kept free of equipment and compaction to maintain loose soil structure for hydromulch and seeding.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed mix – CPX will hydromulch and seed the U.S. Forest Service Native Plant Materials Program certified weed-free recommended seed mix.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weed control – The location will be monitored for the presence of invasive weeds. Invasive weeds will be treated to prevent them from establishing or spreading.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access – Unauthorized access will continue to be restricted by the locked gate to TPR at the northern end of the Tepee Park Ranch road.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring – The location will be monitored for vegetative success. It will be reseeded where needed to establish vegetative cover.

Attachment

Facility Layout Drawing with Interim Reclamation Areas

PRELIMINARY



- LEGEND -

- 10K bbl WATER STORAGE TANK (50ft DIAMETER)
- 15K bbl HARPOON TANK (55ft DIAMETER)
- EDGE OF WORKING PAD SURFACE
- PROPOSED ROAD
- - - SUPPORT PAD OIL & GAS LOCATION
- DRIVE OVER BERM
- - - 2' MIN EARTH BERM
- - - DIVERSION DITCH
- STRAW WATTLES
- WATER FROM WELL COMPLETIONS
- WATER TRANSFER LINE TO REMOTE FRAC PAD
- WATER TRANSFER LINE FROM 8" FLEX STEEL
- - - 4' SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (MUSCLE WALL)
- 12" MANIFOLD (STEEL)
- 4" RUBBER HOSE
- PUMP
- EMERGENCY FLUID SUMP (STEEL)
- HYDROMULCH /SEED

Notes:

1. Water storage will total approximately 150,000 bbls in modular large volume tanks (MLVTs). Tank procurement is dependent on availability. Tanks are forecasted to be either 10,000-bbl or 15,000-bbl in size, or approximately 10 to 15 tanks.
2. Secondary Containment Capacity: +150% total capacity.
3. Pad 25B will be used only for temporary water storage. It will not contain wells.
4. Pad located on private surface. Gate locked at main entrance.

Temporary Water Support Pad 25B
Facility Layout

	DATE: 06/27/22		
	PROJECT: CPX		
	DESIGNED BY: JAS		
	DRAWN BY: TPP		