

NueVida Resources, LLC's Surface Reclamation Plan

For the
Ardourel 33081718 Pad
October 2022

Prepared for



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1 INTRODUCTION

NueVida Resources, LLC (NueVida) is providing this Surface Reclamation Plan to the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC), Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW), and La Plata County Planning Department, the La Plata County Planning Commission, and the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners (collectively LPC). This plan has been drafted in accordance with COGCC Rules 304.c.(16), 1003 and LPC's Land Use Code 90. It implements short-term and long-term solutions to address erosion and sediment loss resulting from disturbance associated with the proposed Ardourel 33081718 Pad project (Proposed Project).

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2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

NueVida plans to drill eight (8) wells on its leasehold, within La Plata County, to the Mancos Formation utilizing horizontal drilling technologies. To accommodate these wells, NueVida is proposing a multi-well gas location (well pad), access roads, pipeline, Ardourel tank pad TUA, and temporary pump pad on private land owned by the Ardourel Trust. The legal location for the project is within the W/2 SW/4 of Section 18, Township 33 North, Range 8 West, N.M.P.M. Access to the location would be from an existing two-track road which begins off County Road 318 and travels northward, parallel to the proposed well pad, Ardourel Tank Pad TUA and temporary pump pad. Two short access roads onto and off of the well pad and the Ardourel tank pad TUA would be constructed to accommodate pass through traffic for both pads. NueVida would install an 8" HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) water pipeline from the northwestern corner of the well pad continuing north for 3,901.6 feet to an above ground header system where three different gathering companies in the area can tie to. Initially, NueVida plans to drill two (2) wells the first year for testing purposes. Based on results, the remaining six (6) wells may be drilled for a total of eight (8) wells.

Long-term operational equipment on the well pad would be two (2) 400-barrel steel water tanks, two (2) 2-phase vertical indirect heated vessels, one (1) dehydrator skid, one (1) small vertical fuel gas separator,

and one (1) enclosed combustor. The temporary produced water pad would have approximately fifteen (15) 40,000-gallon tanks and four (4) 20,000-gallon tanks. Once drilling operations begin, drilling for the two wells would take approximately forty (40) days. The drilling rig would then be removed, and a two-week period would begin for preparation to complete the wells. Once completion operations begin, it will take approximately thirty (30) days to complete. After completion, the tanks on the Ardourel tank pad TUA would be removed, however the Ardourel tank pad TUA will remain in place while testing of the wells takes place to determine additional wells that may be drilled.

2.1 Estimated Total Area of Disturbance

The Ardourel Project would result in approximately 34.51 acres of total disturbance, of which 29.31 acres would be considered new disturbance. The location of new surface disturbance has been planned and guided in concert with COGCC, CPW, and LPC through consultation, as well as landowner requests, wildlife considerations, terrain characteristics, future planned NueVida infrastructure, and efforts to minimize ground/vegetative disturbance.

During interim reclamation, of the total 34.51 acres of surface disturbance, approximately 29.62 acres would be fully reclaimed once all wells are drilled, 2.90 acres would be left level and reseeded only, and 1.99 acres would be stabilized and used as a working surface throughout the life of the project. Upon decommissioning of all wells, NueVida's equipment and associated infrastructure would be removed, and the level working surfaces would be fully reclaimed to be similar to the original landscape.

2.1.1 Well Pad

The proposed well pad would be a 650-foot by 400-foot leveled area with a permitted construction zone on all sides of the pad for the establishment of cut and fill slopes (6.54 acres). There is an additional area around the well pad allotted for topsoil storage (1.55 acres). During the construction of the well pad, elevated areas within the pad area would be excavated and utilized as fill material on low areas of the pad to establish a level working surface. The well pad would require a maximum cut of 9.4 feet on the southwest corner and a maximum fill of 8.1 feet on the northeast corner of the pad. This entire area would be utilized during construction and setting of equipment. Once drilling and completion operations are finished, a small area encompassing the wells, facilities, and access road would be left level and stabilized for ongoing operations during the life of the wells. The new access road for the well pad (0.07 acres) and facility area (1.03 acres) would be graveled to stabilize soils and mitigate mud and dust. All other leveled areas surrounding the well heads would be reseeded only (2.90 acres). Beyond the level reseeded well pad and working areas, the remaining pad would be recontoured and reseeded to blend with the surrounding topography. All cut and fill slopes of the pad would be established at a 3:1 slope and would be reseeded with the CPW and landowner agreed upon seed mix.

2.1.2 Access Road for Well Pad

There would be two new proposed access roads that would be 156.4 feet and 75.2 feet long from the kick-off points at the edge of the proposed well pad to an existing oil and gas road and the two-track road on the west side of the proposed pad, respectively. The two roads totaling 231.6 feet would be constructed with 15-foot-wide running surface. The 665-foot existing two track on the west side of the pad would also be improved and utilized as access for the well pad. Construction of the two new access roads (0.07 acres) and utilization of the existing roads (0.30 acres) would result in 0.37 acres of total disturbance. For the long term, a 15-foot-wide graveled running surface, and the bottoms of the bar ditches along either side of the access road would remain for the life of the project.

2.1.3 Ardourel Tank Pad TUA

The tank pad TUA would be an irregular shaped, level pad measuring 1,006.48-foot by 193.01-foot by 403.97-foot by 1,009-foot by 95.58-foot by 424.54-foot with an additional permitted construction zone on all sides of the pad for the establishment of cut and fill slopes (14.34 acres). There will also be an additional 1.18 acres for topsoil storage. During the construction of the Ardourel tank pad TUA, elevated areas within the pad area would be excavated and utilized as fill material on low areas of the pad to establish a level working surface. The well pad would require a maximum cut of 11.1 feet on the northeast corner and a maximum fill of 10.4 feet on the southwest corner of the pad. This entire area would be utilized during construction, setting of equipment, drilling, and completion operations. The cut and fill slopes of the pad would be established at a 3:1 slope and would be reseeded with the CPW and landowner agreed upon seed mix. After all wells planned to be drilled are drilled and completed, this area will be fully reclaimed. The estimate timeframe for all eight wells to be drilled is not expected to be any longer than five years. When wells are not actively being drilled, disturbed areas within the Ardourel tank pad TUA would be interim reclaimed and soils stabilized by reseeded with the CPW and landowner agreed upon seed mix and/or use of mats

2.1.4 Access Road for Ardourel Tank Pad TUA

There would be two new proposed temporary access roads that would be 50 feet and 52.2 feet long from the kick-off points at the edge of the proposed Ardourel tank pad TUA to the existing oil and gas road on the west side of the proposed pad, respectively. The two roads totaling 102.2 feet of road would be constructed with 15-foot-wide graveled running surface. Construction of the two new access roads would result in 0.02 acres of total disturbance. After all wells planned to be drilled are drilled and completed, these two access roads will be fully reclaimed.

2.1.5 Onsite and Off-location Pipelines

Onsite Flowlines

From each wellhead on the Ardourel pad, approximately 300 feet of 4-inch, X-42 steel line pipe (coated and wrapped) will be buried at a minimum of 4 feet below ground level and will be run and connected to the production facilities located on the north end of the pad. The 4-inch line will carry both natural gas and produced water to a 2-phase hi-pressure separator. The water and gas will be separated with the water being transferred through a 2-inch buried steel line (approximately 100 feet) to two (2) 400-barrel water tanks. The gas will then flow into a dehydrator through a 6-inch above ground header system. The gas then will be delivered from the dehydrator into an above ground 10-inch header system that will be connected to a custody meter run (onsite). The gathering company (Red Cedar Gathering Company – RCGC) will then transfer gas off-site from the custody meter to its main line located in SE/SE Section 13 of Township 33 North, Range 9 West. RCGC will be responsible for permitting and installing the gathering line from NueVida's Ardourel pad to their mainline. The produced water will be transported via truck and/or pipeline to a water disposal system within the area (see "*Off-Location Flowlines*" for specifics to water disposal). There is no oil or condensate production from the Mancos formation in this area. The wells produce only dry gas.

Off-Location Flowlines

NueVida will install 3,901.60 feet of 8-inch HDPE water line and 3,901.60 feet of 10" steel gas pipeline from the north end of the well pad, located in the NW/SW Section 18 of Township 33 North, Range 8 West, and then run parallel along the north-south corridor of Section 18 of Township 33 North, Range 8 West and Section 13 of Township 33 North, Range 9 West, within existing ROW's (refer to Ardourel

Tank Pad TUA & Ardourel 33081718 Water Pipeline plats). The 8-inch HDPE line will then be connected to an above ground header system, located in the SW/SW Section 7 of Township 33 North, Range 8 West. NueVida will connect its header system to the IKAV's 6-inch produced water system and to the Fassett SWD #1 site (both located in the SW/SW Section 7 of Township 33 North, Range 8 West). NueVida will install 966.90 feet of 8-inch HDPE water pipeline from the northwest corner of the Ardourel tank pad TUA, located in the SW/SW Section 18 of Township 33 North, Range 8 West, northward and parallel to the proposed well pad where it would tie to the first proposed water pipeline. Both water pipelines would be buried pipeline and would be installed within existing disturbance.

Prior to the well completion, produced water from IKAV's 6-inch produced water pipeline and Arkoma's Fassett SWD #1 (located in SWSW Section 7-T33N-R8W) will be transported south to the Ardourel tank pad TUA (refer to plats). The produced water will be stored in above ground tanks and used in the fracture stimulation of the wells. After completion, produced water from the wells will then be pumped from the production tanks into the 8-inch HDPE line and transferred north to the connection site for the IKAV 6-inch produced water pipeline system and the Fassett SWD #1 water site.

2.1.6 Temporary Pump Pad

The proposed temporary pump pad would be a 127.32-foot by 132.76-foot by 130.34-foot by 160.44-foot leveled area and a permitted construction zone on all sides of the pad for the establishment of cut and fill slopes. The total resulting proposed area for the pad encompasses a 0.42-acre area. During the construction of the pad, elevated areas within the pad area would be excavated and utilized as fill material on low areas of the pad to establish a level working surface. The pad would require a maximum cut of 1.8 feet on the southwest corner and a maximum fill of 2.4 feet on the northeast corner of the pad. This area would be utilized during the drilling and completion of the wells for a primary staging water tank and transfer pump. This working surface would be fully reclaimed once drilling and completions are over for all wells planned. When wells are not actively being drilled, disturbed areas across the pump pad would be interim reclaimed and soils stabilized by reseeded with the CPW and landowner agreed upon seed mix.

Table 2-1. Project Disturbance Estimates for the Proposed Ardourel 33081718 #3HL & #4HU

Area of Disturbance Surface Disturbance (acres)					
Feature	Total Disturbance	New Disturbance	Fully Reclaimed	Reseeded Only	Long-term Disturbance
Well Pad	6.54	6.54	2.61	2.90	1.03
Ardourel Tank Pad TUA	14.34	14.34	14.34*	-	-
Pump Pad	0.42	0.42	0.42*	-	-
Pipeline Corridor	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
New Access Roads for Well Pad	0.07	0.07	-	-	0.07
New Access Roads for Ardourel Tank Pad TUA	0.02	0.02	0.02*	-	-
Existing Access Roads	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
TUA (Topsoil Storage for Well Pad)	1.55	1.55	1.55	-	-
TUA (Topsoil Storage for Ardourel Tank Pad TUA)	1.18	1.18	1.18*	-	-
Area of Disturbance for Stormwater BMPs	5.09	5.09	5.09	-	-
Area of Disturbance Total:	29.61	29.31	25.31	2.90	1.40
Outside Area of Disturbance Surface Disturbance (acres)					
Pipeline Corridor	4.31	-	4.31	-	-
Existing Access Roads	0.59	-	-	-	0.59
Outside Area of Disturbance Total:	4.9	-	4.31	-	0.59
Overall Disturbance Total:	34.51	29.31	29.62	2.90	1.99

* Blue text indicates temporary disturbance that may remain for up to 5 years, all other temporary disturbance will be reclaimed no later than 2 years from the start of construction.

3 EXISTING SITE CONDITION AND CONSULTATION

3.1 Onsite Field Visits

NueVida and their contractors EIS and Walsh Engineering met onsite at the proposed location with La Plata County, COGCC, and CPW staff on February 17, 2021, to discuss the Proposed Project, as well as any possible concerns, questions, alternatives, and mitigations. This Plan incorporates the agencies' comments, recommendations, and requests from that onsite consultation, as well as subsequent follow up and discussions.

During the onsite consultation, the location for the Ardourel tank pad TUA was closely looked at and discussed by all parties. Originally, it was located directly east of the proposed well pad and within suitable sagebrush habitat for mule deer. Through further discussion with CPW and La Plata County, it was their preference that the Ardourel tank pad TUA be moved directly south of the proposed well pad and closer to the existing access road, County Road 318, and an adjacent compressor station to the west in order to better consolidate the disturbance. One other location on another property to the North was looked at in Section 6, Township 33 North, Range 8 West for the Ardourel tank pad TUA where NueVida has leased acreage. Upon inspection of this location, CPW and La Plata County clearly preferred the location on the Ardourel property. CPW expressed that the location in Section 6 was even better mule deer habitat and more isolated from existing disturbance.

3.2 Vegetation Community

The proposed project is within the vegetation communities classified as mixed Pinyon/Juniper Woodlands and Sagebrush Shrubland. The dominant species throughout the proposed Project area is big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*). Ground cover by the dominant species was visually estimated to be approximately 20 to 30 percent across the entire action area.

3.3 Identification of Reference Area

The reference area chosen for this project is one that has the most similarities to the impacted area in regard to vegetation, soils, and other ecological factors. It was also chosen due to its proximity to the project area. The reference area is at the same elevation and within the same vegetation community (sagebrush/ pinon juniper) and will best represent what the project area would be if it were to remain undisturbed. The reference area is located at Latitude: 37.103171 °N, Lon: -107.767623 °W.

3.4 Proposed Reclamation Seed Mix

All disturbed areas not utilized for ongoing operations, would be reseeded once all drilling and completions are finished. Stockpiled topsoil would be redistributed on areas that are not being utilized as a working surface. These areas would be prepared for seeding by the construction contractor. Ripping, disking, and seeding of the site would be done by NueVida's construction contractor using the approved seed mix (Table 3-1).

Table 3-1. Prescribed Pinyon/Juniper Woodlands-Sagebrush Community Seed Mix.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Season	Form	PLS lbs/acre ¹
Fourwing saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	VNS	Cool	Shrub	2.0

Winterfat	<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	VNS	Cool	Shrub	2.0
Sand dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	VNS	Warm	Bunch	0.5
Galleta	<i>Pleuraphis jamesii</i>	Viva florets	Warm	Bunch/Sod-forming	3.0
Indian ricegrass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	Paloma or Rimrock	Cool	Bunch	4.0
Bottle brush squirreltail	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Tusas or VNS	Cool	Bunch	3.0
Blue flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	Apar	Cool	Forb	0.25
Rocky Mtn. bee plant	<i>Cleome serrulate</i>	Local collection or VNS	Cool	Forb	0.25
Artemisia ²	<i>Artemisia</i>	VNS	Cool	Shrub	0.25
¹ Based on 60 PLS per square foot, drill seeded; double this rate (120 PLS per square foot) if broadcast or hydro-seeded.					
² <i>Wyomingensis</i> or <i>nova</i> depending on site.					

3.5 Pre-Disturbance Weed Survey

During a visit on the September 1, 2021, EIS biologists inventoried the Ardourel property to establish the existing baseline weed infestation and identify areas that may need treated and reseeded to mitigate adverse impacts from weeds (See the attached Weed and Reseeding Map). Three weedy species were identified on the property. Canadian thistle (*Arctium minus*), musk thistle (*Arctium minus*) and burdock (*Arctium minus*) were found within the sagebrush flats on the Ardourel property, particularly in the dry pond east of the project area. NueVida has proposed treatment of weeds across the entire Ardourel property, as well as interseeding of the treated areas to assist with revegetation of native species to replace weeds. More details can be found in NueVida's Weed Management Plan.

4 INTERIM RECLAMATION

All activities associated with the construction, use/operation, maintenance, and abandonment or termination of the Project will be in compliance with the landowner Surface Use Agreement.

4.1 Vegetation and Site Clearing

Vegetation removed during construction, including trees that measure less than 3 inches in diameter (at ground level) and slash/brush, would be chipped or mulched and incorporated into the topsoil as additional organic matter. If trees are present, all trees 3 inches in diameter or greater (at ground level) would be cut to ground level and delimbed. Tree trunks (left whole) and cut limbs would be stacked near the landowner's camping area for their use. The subsurface portion of trees (tree stumps) would be disposed of appropriately.

4.2 Removal of Equipment and Associated Debris and Waste Materials

Once drilling and completion operations are complete, all debris and non-E&P waste will be removed from location by the rig company and disposed of properly in commercial waste containers in accordance with Rule 1003.a. All cellars, rat holes, and other boreholes unnecessary for production operations will be backfilled as per industry standards. No pits are proposed for this location. All cuttings will be removed from location and hauled offsite for commercial disposal by a licensed third-party transportation company.

4.3 Topsoil Stripping, Storage, and Replacement

The upper 6 inches of topsoil (if available) would be stripped following vegetation and site clearing during the construction of the location. This topsoil would not be mixed with the underlying subsoil horizons and would be stockpiled as a berm along the perimeter of the pads as designated on the plats, separate from subsoil horizons or other excavated material. During interim reclamation, the stockpiled topsoil and sub-surface soils would be replaced in the proper order, prior to final seedbed preparation. Once the level pad and slopes have been established, a portion of the stored topsoil would be redistributed at a depth of 6 inches across all reseeded areas. The remaining topsoil will be stored as berms no greater than 5 feet along the north, east and south side of the pads and marked with a permanent sign for final reclamation of the well pad. Spreading of topsoil shall not be done when the ground or topsoil is wet. Vehicle/equipment traffic would not be allowed to cross topsoil stockpiles. If topsoil is stored for a length of time such that nutrients are depleted from the topsoil, amendments would be added to the topsoil as advised by the NueVida environmental scientist or appropriate agent/contractor.

4.4 Water Management/Erosion Control Features

NueVida would install and maintain stormwater best management practices (BMPs) at the facility during and after construction of the project to protect water quality and restrict pollutants from leaving the site. This work would be conducted as outlined in NueVida's Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP would be implemented and BMPs installed prior to construction taking place. Both temporary and permanent water quality BMPs would be utilized at the facility in order to address short- and long-term water quality impacts from the site. As is typical in stormwater management, the plan and its associated BMPs would be modified and amended as site conditions warrant. (Refer to NueVida Resources, LLC's Stormwater Management Plan for further details)

4.5 Seedbed Preparation

Areas outside of the level working area of the well pad, would be recontoured to blend with the surrounding landscape, emphasizing restoration of the existing drainage patterns and landform to pre-construction condition, the extent practicable. All guy line anchors left buried for future use will be identified by a marker not less than 4 feet in height and not greater than 1 foot east of the guy line anchor, as required by COGCC rule 1003.a.

Within areas that would be reseeded and recontoured, stockpiled topsoil would be evenly redistributed prior to final seedbed preparation. Topsoil would not be redistributed when the ground or topsoil is wet. In accordance with Rule 1003.c, seedbed preparation within compacted areas would include ripping to a minimum depth of 18 inches and spacing furrows 2 feet apart. Ripping would be conducted perpendicularly in two phases, where practicable. If large clumps/clods result from the ripping process, disking would be conducted perpendicular to slopes in order to provide terracing and minimize runoff and

erosion. Final seedbed preparation would consist of raking or harrowing the spread topsoil prior to seeding to promote a firm (but not compacted) seedbed without surface crusting.

4.6 Soil Amendments

Soil amendments would be added to the topsoil, if needed, as advised by the NueVida's environmental scientist or appropriate agent/contractor.

4.7 Seeding

The seed mix chosen for this project was designated and agreed upon with the CPW and landowner and is listed in Table 3-1. Re-seeding the additional areas beyond the project area but still on the Ardourel property is being done to assist in weed control and to assist in the revegetation of these areas and promote wildlife wintering grounds for mule deer. Reseeding would take place as soon as practicable within the first favorable season. A disc-type seed drill with two boxes for various seed sizes would be utilized for seeding the disturbed areas of the site. NueVida or its reclamation contractor would ensure that perennial grasses and shrubs are planted at the appropriate depth. Intermediate size seeds (such as wheatgrasses and shrubs) would be planted at a depth of 0.5-inch, larger seeds (such as Indian ricegrass) would be planted at a depth of 1 to 2 inches, and small seeds (such as sand dropseed) would be planted at a depth of 0.25 inch. In situations where differing planting depths are not practicable with the equipment being used, the entire mix would be planted no deeper than 0.25 inch. A drag, packer, or roller would follow the seeder to ensure uniform seed coverage and adequate compaction. Seed would be drilled perpendicular to slopes in order to minimize runoff and erosion.

Drill seeding may be used on well-packed and stable soils that occur on gentler slopes and where tractors and drills can safely operate. Where drill seeding is not practicable due to topography, the contractor would hand-broadcast seed using a "cyclone" hand seeder or similar broadcast seeder. Broadcast application of seed requires a doubling of the drill-seeding rate. The seed would then be raked into the ground so the seed is planted no deeper than 0.25 inch below the surface.

Inter-seeding areas sparsely vegetated and or being treated for weeds on the Ardourel property will be completed to promote foraging habitat for mule deer wintering range and to assist in weed management on the property. The areas have been selected by EIS biologist. The areas were identified for inter-seeding during a survey of the property on September 1, 2021. These areas total 0.84 acres and are illustrated in NueVida's Weed and Reseeding Map on the Ardourel in Attachment 2.

4.8 Mulching

Two tons of certified weed free hay or two and half tons of certified weed free straw per acre would be applied and mechanically crimped into the soil after reseeded. Prior to the winter shutdown or the summer seeding window closure, unseeded slopes shall be mulched with two tons of mulching material (weed free) per acre and mechanically crimped into topsoil.

4.9 Interim Reclamation Completion Notice

NueVida will submit a Sundry Notice Form 4 which describes the interim reclamation procedures and any associated mitigation measures performed, any changes, if applicable in the landowner's designated final land use, and at a minimum four (4) photographs taken during the growing season facing each cardinal direction which document the success of the interim reclamation and one (1) photograph which documents the total cover of live perennial vegetation of adjacent or nearby undisturbed land or the reference area. Each photograph shall be identified by date taken, well name, GPS location, and direction.

4.10 Site Specific Best Management Practices

The following best management practices concerning water management would be applied to the Ardourel 33081718 Pad Project. (Refer to NueVida Resources, LLC's Stormwater Management Plan for further details)

- Diversion ditches would be installed along the northern, eastern and western edge of the well pad to divert offsite stormwater from entering the pad area. This diversion ditch would outlet at a rip rap rundown located at the midpoints of the east side and north side of the pad.
- Diversion ditches would be installed along the southern and western edge of the Ardourel tank pad TUA at the top of the cut slope and foot of fill slope to divert offsite stormwater from entering the pad area. This diversion ditch would outlet at a rip rap rundown located at the mid-east and northeast corner of the pad.
- Small diversion ditch installed between the pads and access roads along the eastern edge of both pads and north edge of the Ardourel tank pad TUA and south side of the well pad. the pad would divert any onsite stormwater from pool at the base of the cut slope.
- Any stormwater that may accumulate on the pad would be directed to the north rip rap area on the well pad and the northwest corner rip rap of the Ardourel tank pad TUA.
- Additionally, the topsoil storage pile/berm would have straw wattles installed along the outer edge and would serve as a diversion berm around the entire perimeter of the topsoil storage.
- Straw wattles would be placed around the entire perimeter of the well pad and Ardourel tank pad TUA to prevent any soil loss during construction of the pad. These straw wattles would be placed along the outer edge of the topsoil berm. These straw wattles would be removed after reseeding of the cut and fill slopes has taken place and vegetation becomes re-established.
- The entire level pad area for both the well pad and Ardourel tank pad TUA would be sloped at a .3% grade toward the north side to run to the rip rap areas to divert stormwater off the pad and avoid pooling.
- Upon interim reclamation, the area would be reseeded with the approved pinyon/juniper-sagebrush seed mix to reduce soil erosion.
- Four culverts would be installed during construction at the start of each access road.
- Tracking control would be installed at the beginning of the access road to reduce tracking of mud offsite.

5 VEGETATION RECLAMATION STANDARDS

In accordance with LPCLUC §90-124.VI(C) and COGCC Rule 1003.e.2 interim reclamation of all disturbed areas is successful when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and all disturbed areas have been either built on, compacted, covered, paved, or otherwise stabilized in such a way as to permanently prevent erosion, or when all of the following criteria have been met.

1. A uniform vegetative cover has been established with total non-noxious percent plant cover of at least 80 percent of average surrounding area levels. Non-noxious plant cover is defined as the vertical projection of non-noxious plant canopies (including herbaceous and shrub species) when viewed from above. Non-noxious plant cover shall be measured or estimated using a valid and reliable method, such as point-intercept. Sufficient data shall be collected to allow the operator to estimate the mean total non-noxious plant cover to within ten percent of the true mean with 80 percent confidence.

2. Vegetative cover is such that disturbed area for shrub and grass cover is expected to develop through plant successional processes. Expectation of plant succession shall be deemed adequate when the number of species having between three and 50 percent of relative plant cover is at least half that of the average surrounding area.
3. The total cover of noxious weeds (including species designated as "undesirable" by the county) is no greater than that which exist in the average surrounding area.

6 RECLAMATION MONITORING AND REPORTING

A reclamation monitoring program will begin in the year following the completion of the initial set of planned reclamation activities.

Monitoring will be done at least annually during the spring or early summer, after snow has melted and vegetation has had some time to grow. Areas of unstable soil or erosion will be restabilized, protected, and monitored as appropriate and in conjunction with the CDPHE Stormwater Plan, which could be adjusted as needed. Areas within the reseeded area will be chosen and compared to the reference area near the project for adequate vegetation growth. In the scenario that seeded vegetation doesn't grow within the expected time, the reseeded area will be reassessed and retreated to promote desired vegetation growth. Any issues with invasion of noxious weeds will be addressed using the weed plan that is in place for the Ardourel project. If any actions are taken to mitigate vegetation growth or to treat weeds, then additional monitoring site visits would be made at appropriate intervals to assess the success of those actions and to take additional actions as appropriate to support the reclamation.

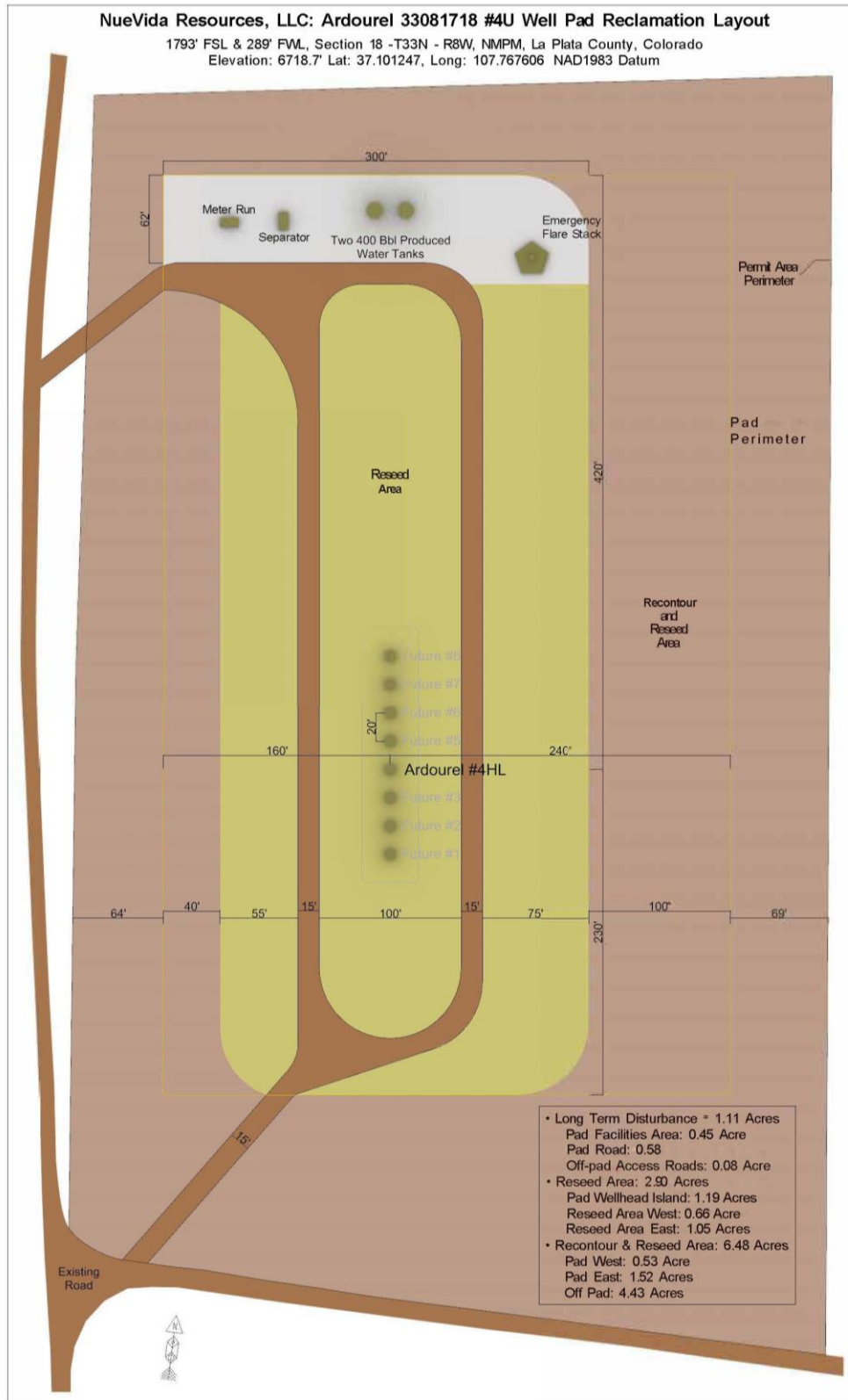
At the end of each year, an annual report will be written up documenting the status of the site at the time of each monitoring visit, details of any actions which were taken, and results of the year. All reports will be maintained on record.

Interim reclamation sites will continue being monitored, mitigated as appropriate, and reported on at least annually until the well is plugged and abandoned, at which time final reclamation will take place.

7 FINAL ABANDONMENT

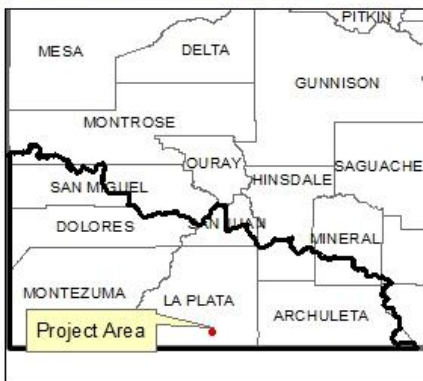
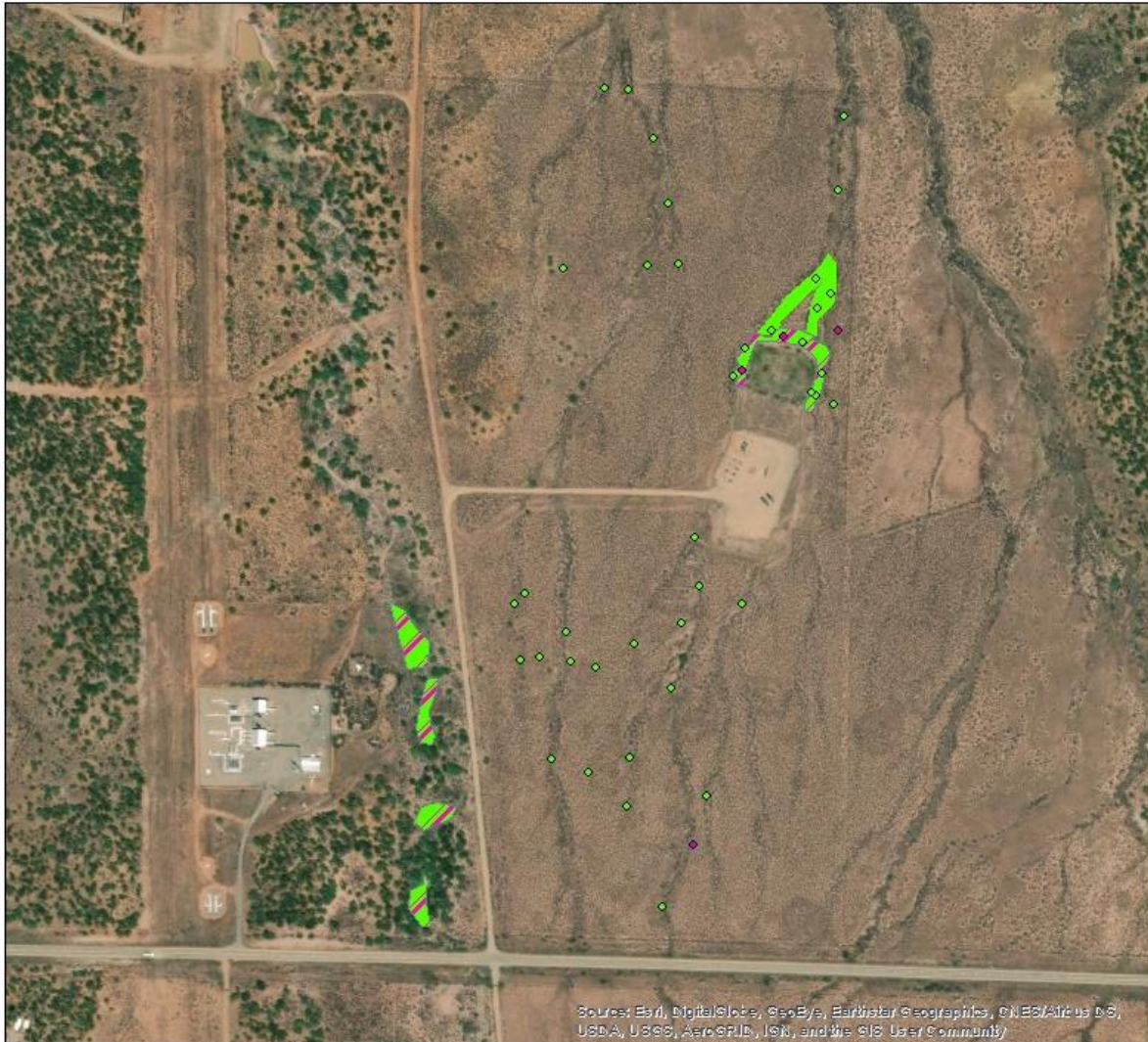
Once the Ardourel 33081718 Pad is no longer producing and is decommissioned, the wells would be plugged and abandoned, and all equipment and associated infrastructure would be removed from the site. The leveled gravel pad area would be recontoured, reseeded, and returned back to the natural landscape. An onsite discussion to discuss reclamation plans and procedures in depth would take place before final reclamation takes place. This discussion would include the proposed seed mix, topsoil preparation, and any site-specific conditions the landowner may want.

NUEVIDA WELL PAD RECLAMATION LAYOUT



WEED AND RESEEDING MAP

NueVida's Weed and Reseeding Map on the Ardourel



Legend

- ◆ Reseeding Point
- ◆ Noxious Weeds Points
- ▨ Reseed Areas
- Weed Management Area

Operator: NueVida

Contractor:



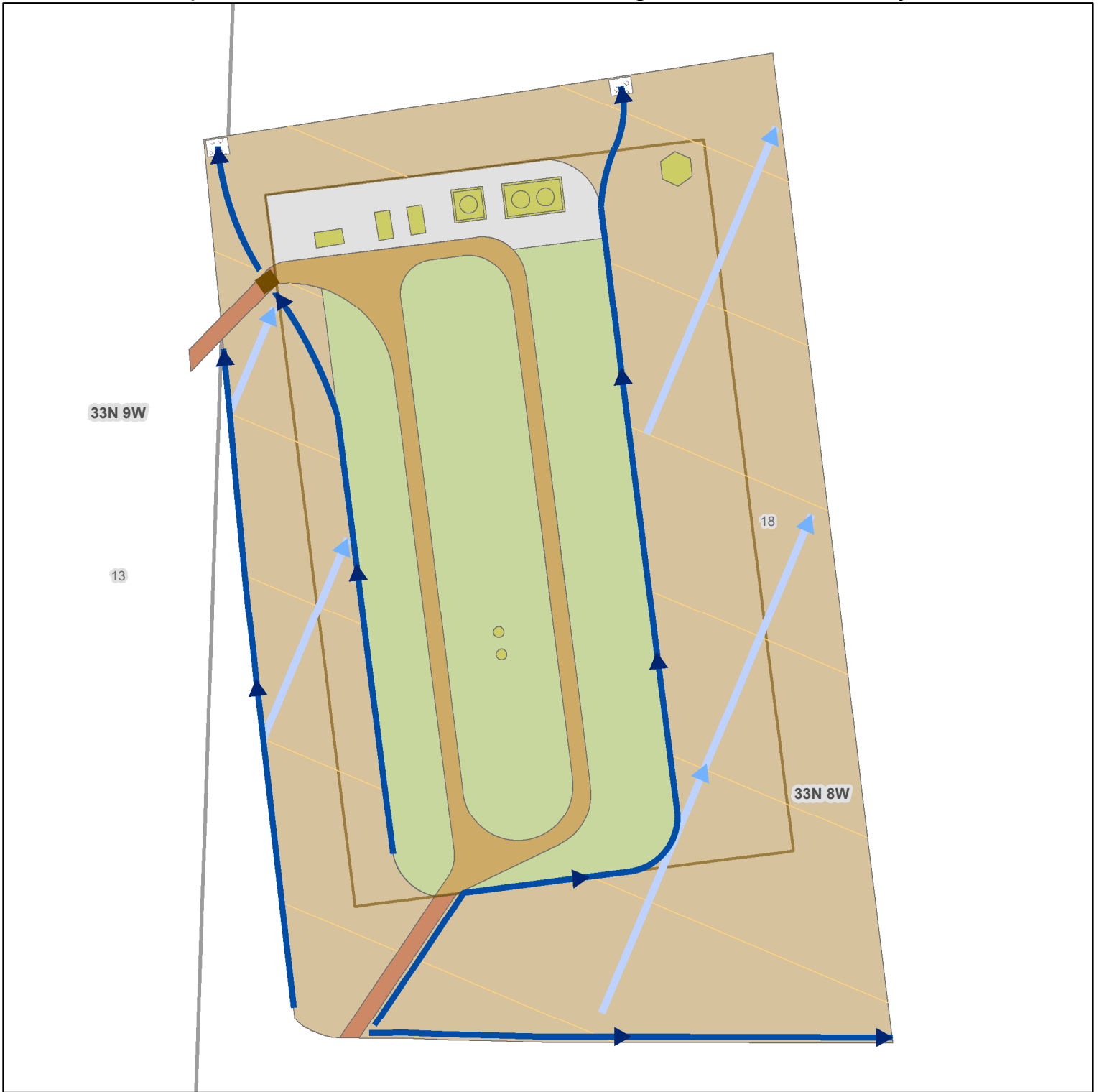
0 150 300 600 900 Feet

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 13N

Author: TP (EIS - LLC)

Date: 5/17/2021

PROJECT RECLAMATION AND RESEEDING MAPS



- Diversion Ditch
- Contour Line
- Culvert
- Flow Direction
- Rip Rap
- Working Pad Surface
- Surface Equipment
- Equipment Pad
- Reseed Area
- Recontour and Reseed Area
- Access Road
- Pad Road
- Public Land Survey
- Township Range
- Section

NAD 1983 State Plane
Colorado South FIPS 0503 Feet

Data Sources:
BLM, EIS, ESRI

0 50 100 Feet

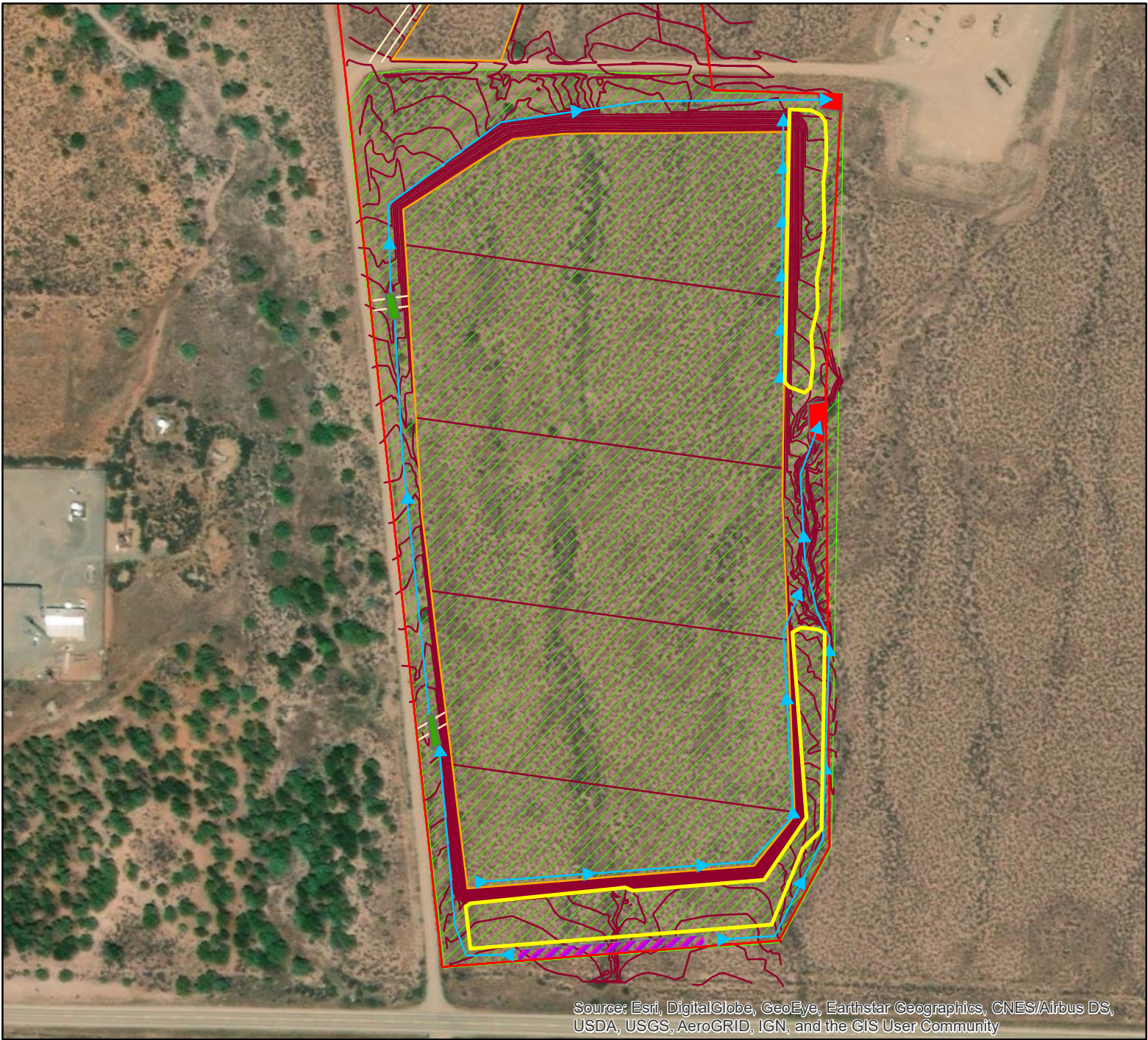
1" = 125'

1:1,500

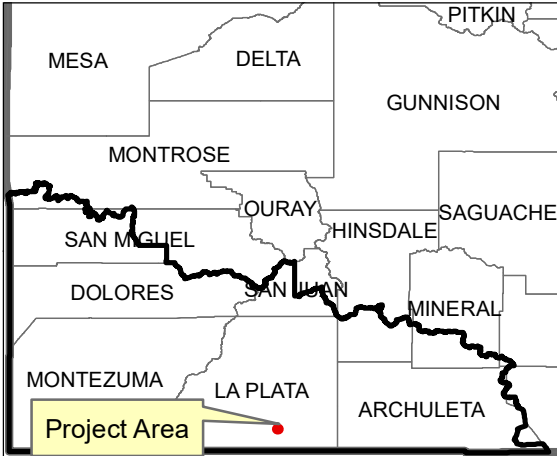
Author: MM (EIS LLC)

Date: 2/18/2022

NueVida's Temporary Reclamation for Ardourel Tank Pad



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Legend

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Wattles | Rip Rap |
| Culverts | Ardourel Contour Lines |
| Diversion Ditches | Reseed and Mulch Area |
- Ardourel Pad**
- | |
|---------------------|
| Access |
| Graded Pad |
| Area of Disturbance |
| Diversion Berm |

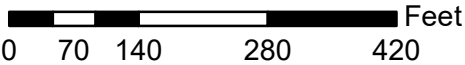
Operator:

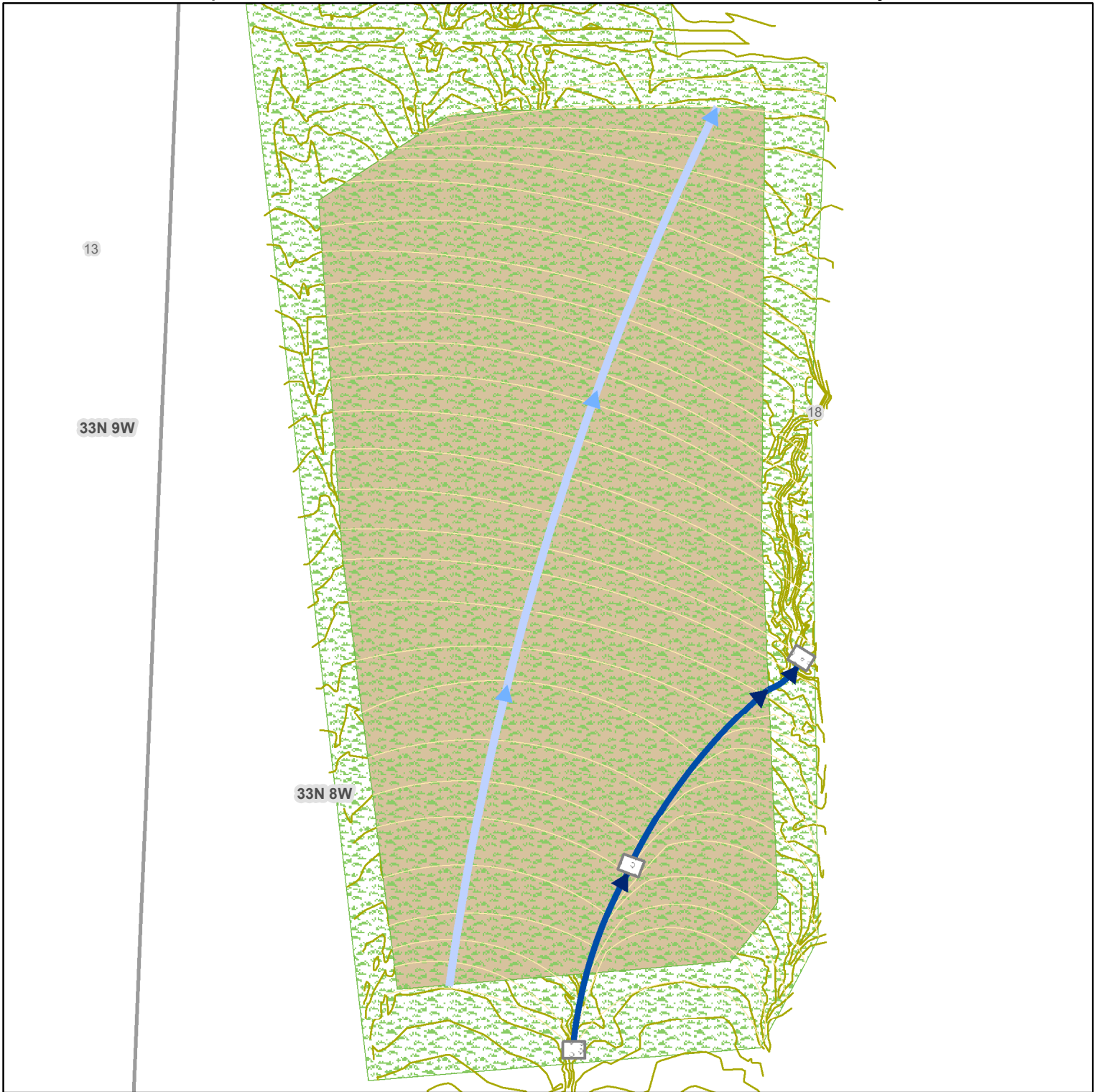


Contractor:



1:2,500

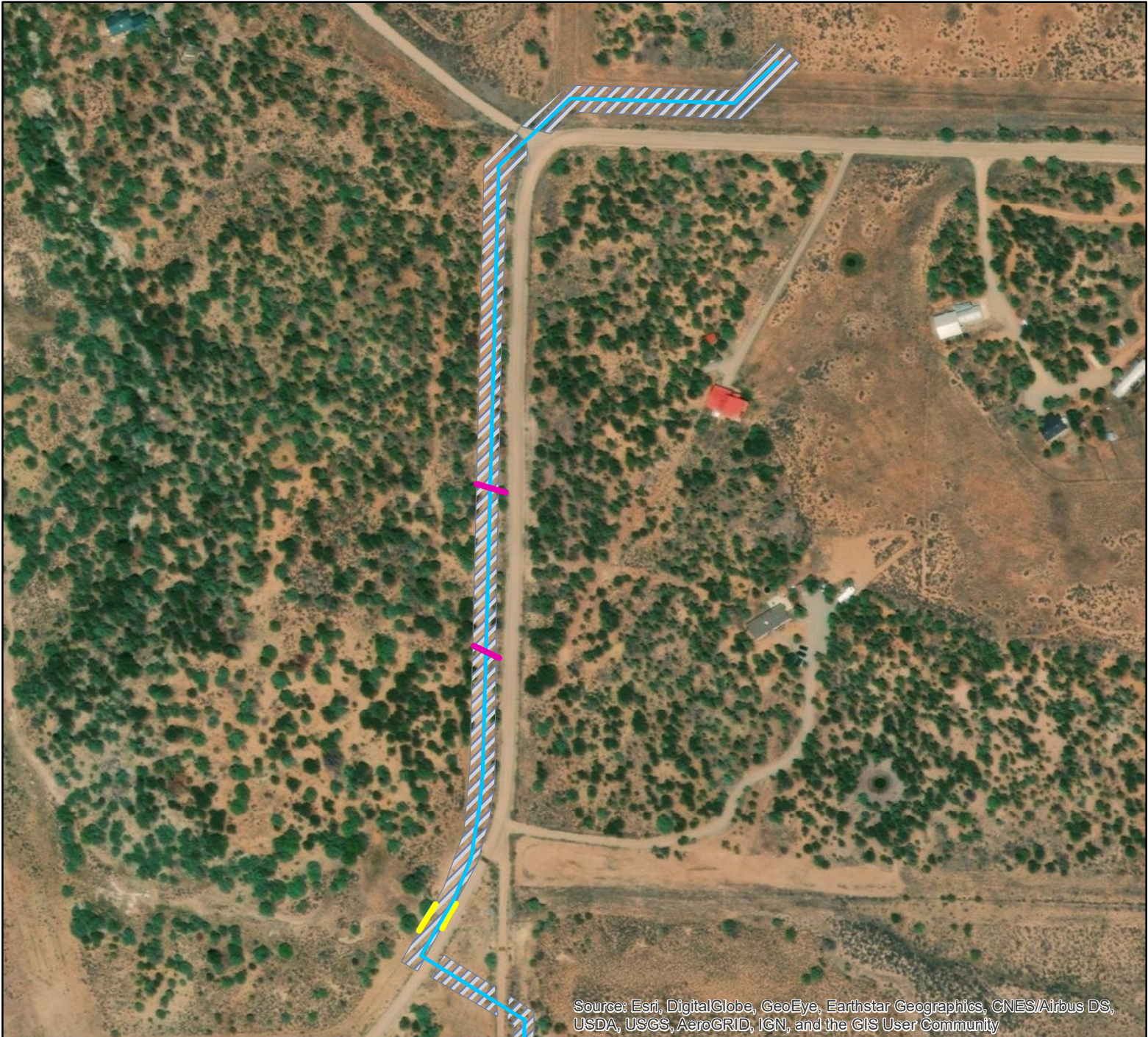




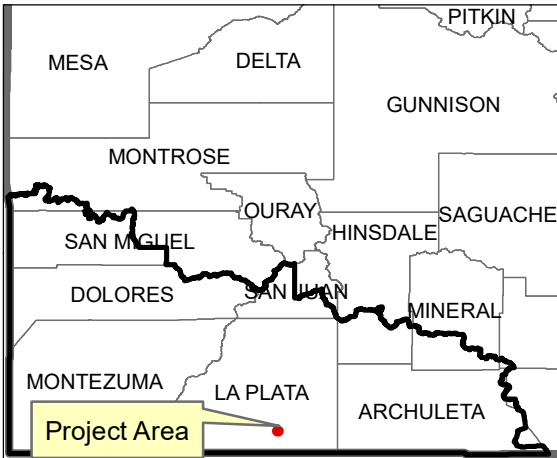
- Diversion Ditch
- Reclamation Contour Line
- Original Contour Line
- General Flow Direction
- Rip Rap
- Tank Pad Extent (Recontour and Reseed)
- Area of Disturbance (Recontour and Reseed)

- Public Land Survey
- Township Range
- Section

NueVida's Stormwater Map for the Ardourel Pipeline 1 of 2



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



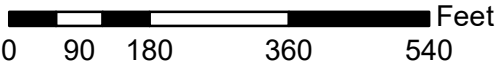
- Legend**
- Wash Bar
 - Name**
 - Pipeline
 - Wattles
 - Reseed and Mulch Area

Operator:
NueVida

Contractor:



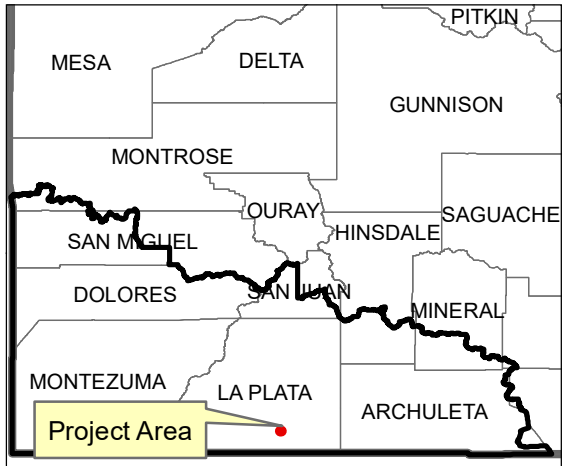
1:2,966



NueVida's Stormwater Map for the Ardourel Pipeline 2 of 2



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Legend

- Name**
- Pipeline
- Ardourel Pad**
- GRADED PAD
 - Area of Disturbance
 - Wattles
 - Reseed and Mulch Area

Operator:

NueVida

Contractor:



1:2,966

