
TOPSOIL PROTECTION PLAN

GMT EXPLORATION COMPANY LLC

Cinnamon 6-64 19-7 Pad

Sec. 19 T6S R64W (S/2NW/4)

Elbert County, Colorado

Surface: Fee

Submitted as an accompaniment to the Form 2A Application,
Topsoil Protection Plan is consistent with the requirements of Rule 1002.c.

June 15, 2022

GMT Exploration Company LLC Elbert County, Colorado

Topsoil Protection Plan

Project Summary:

GMT Exploration Company LLC's (GMT's) proposed Cinnamon 6-64 19-7 Pad "Location" is located in Township 6 South Range 64 West of Section 19 in Elbert County, Colorado. The proposed location is on fee surface with a total Location disturbance of 18.531 acres which includes the active working pad surface area of 7.976 acres. During interim reclamation and the production phase 12.318 acres will be reclaimed leaving a disturbed production area of 6.213 acres. Construction is anticipated to begin no sooner than January 2023.

Purpose:

Topsoil protection and stabilization is key to successful reclamation. The objective of GMT's topsoil protection and stabilization is to ensure as much topsoil can remain intact with minimal erosions caused by wind, storm events, traffic, and other activities that might cause topsoil erosion or degradation. Good topsoil protection and stabilization ensures successful reclamation and the restoration of the natural vegetative community, hydrology, and wildlife habitats. Salvaging and reuse of all topsoil in a timely manner will not only maintain viable topsoil but will allow for successful reclamation. Best Management Practices (BMPs), where applicable, mixed with other protection and stabilization measures ensure topsoil is maintained in its best condition to be used for both interim and final reclamation.

In areas that are disturbed by construction, topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled near the site. All brush, limbs, and other woody material will be stockpiled separately from the topsoil. Soil materials will be managed so that erosion and sediment transport are minimized.

Cinnamon 6-64 19-7 Location:

Topsoil will be monitored throughout all phases of the oil and gas development project, including construction, production, and reclamation. The surrounding topography is relatively flat. As construction progresses, BMPs will be assessed, installed, and/or replaced as needed.

During active construction and development the following BMPs will be implemented on Cinnamon 6-64 19-7:

- A Stormwater Retention Pond will be installed at the west end of the wellpad. Please see Layout Drawings.
- Filter Logs will be installed on the western side of the wellpad.
- Diversion ditches will be installed around the perimeter of the Location directing water to the stormwater detention pond keeping it off the working pad surface.
- During construction and development topsoil stockpiles should not exceed 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) to minimize erosion potential and facilitate interim stabilization.

- Seeding and mulching on the western portion of the location will occur during interim reclamation to minimize the disturbed area to protect the topsoil and negate additional soil erosion.
- A portion of the topsoil stockpile will be seeded and mulched and used in final reclamation.
- The construction area is 18.531 acres. Please see wellsite diagrams. Topsoil material will be placed south of the cleared pad and will be approximately 6,350 CY.

APPROXIMATE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES	
(6") TOPSOIL STRIPPING	9,640 Cu. Yds.
WELL PAD CUT	126,330 Cu. Yds.
RETENTION POND CUT	4,640 Cu. Yds.
TOTAL CUT	140,610 Cu. Yds.
WELL PAD FILL	110,340 Cu. Yds.
RETENTION POND FILL	170 Cu. Yds.
TOTAL FILL	110,510 Cu. Yds.
EXCESS MATERIAL	30,100 Cu. Yds.
TOPSOIL ON SLOPES (4")	3,290 Cu. Yds.
TOPSOIL STOCKPILE	6,350 Cu. Yds.
SCREENING BERM	20,460 Cu. Yds.
EXCESS UNBALANCE	0 Cu. Yds.
GRAVEL BASE ON PAD (6")	6,430 Cu. Yds.

Gravel will be installed on the wellpad and access road. Any area not needed for production activities will be interim reclaimed.

- Topsoil stockpiled for more than six months will be seeded and mulched with a temporary grass cover or will be stabilized using structural and/or non-structural control measures.

General Construction Guidelines for Producing Wells

Wellpad and access road construction will be performed using conventional cut and fill construction. GMT will begin with the clearing of vegetation and removal of available topsoil material to a depth of six inches or maximum available. Basic construction activities conducted during this phase include clearing and grubbing, grading and excavation, compaction, final grading and contouring, and installation of surfacing materials such as gravel or road-base.

To the extent feasible, surface vegetation would be cleared by mowing, raking, and burning in preference to scraping to facilitate topsoil protection and stabilization and reclamation potential. If removed, topsoil will be windrowed on either side of the alignment adjacent to the construction limits as staked. Upon commencement of road construction, the topsoil will be replaced in the borrow ditches. Removed soil and overburden would be stored for reclamation purposes. No removed soil or overburden would be pushed into drainages or stored where transport into drainages could occur.

The wellpad would be constructed of native materials with application of gravel as required to allow all-weather operations, and the topsoil pile will be clearly separated. Topsoil not needed for interim reclamation on wellpad with favorable wells will be seeded and crimped with straw to promote vegetative

growth until final reclamation. The seed mix planned to be utilized for the Cinnamon 6-64 19-7 location is will be provided in consultation with the surface owner.

Following drilling and completion activities, the location will be reduced, thus minimizing the area of disturbance for the production life of the well. The location will be recontoured, topsoil reapplied, and the reduced area stabilized with seed, hydro-seed, bonded fiber matrix, mulch, etc. as deemed appropriate for the site.

- To negate topsoil erosion from storm events, the first site inspection must be completed within seven (7) calendar days of the commencement of construction activities.
- Active construction sites will be inspected at one of the two following frequencies:
 - At least one inspection every 7 calendar days;
 - At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, if post-storm event inspections are conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Note that post-storm inspections may be used to fulfill the 14-day routine inspection requirement.

The location may be recontoured, topsoil reapplied, and the reduced area stabilized with seed, hydro-seed, bonded fiber matrix, mulch, etc. as deemed appropriate for the site. The borrow ditches will be reseeded to promote topsoil stabilization and will reduce the area utilized by this location.

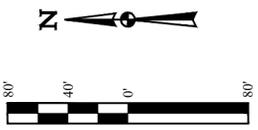
Topsoil would be segregated from cut areas for use in reclamation.

Salvaging and spreading topsoil will not be performed when the ground or topsoil is frozen or too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts more than four inches deep, the soil will be deemed too wet.

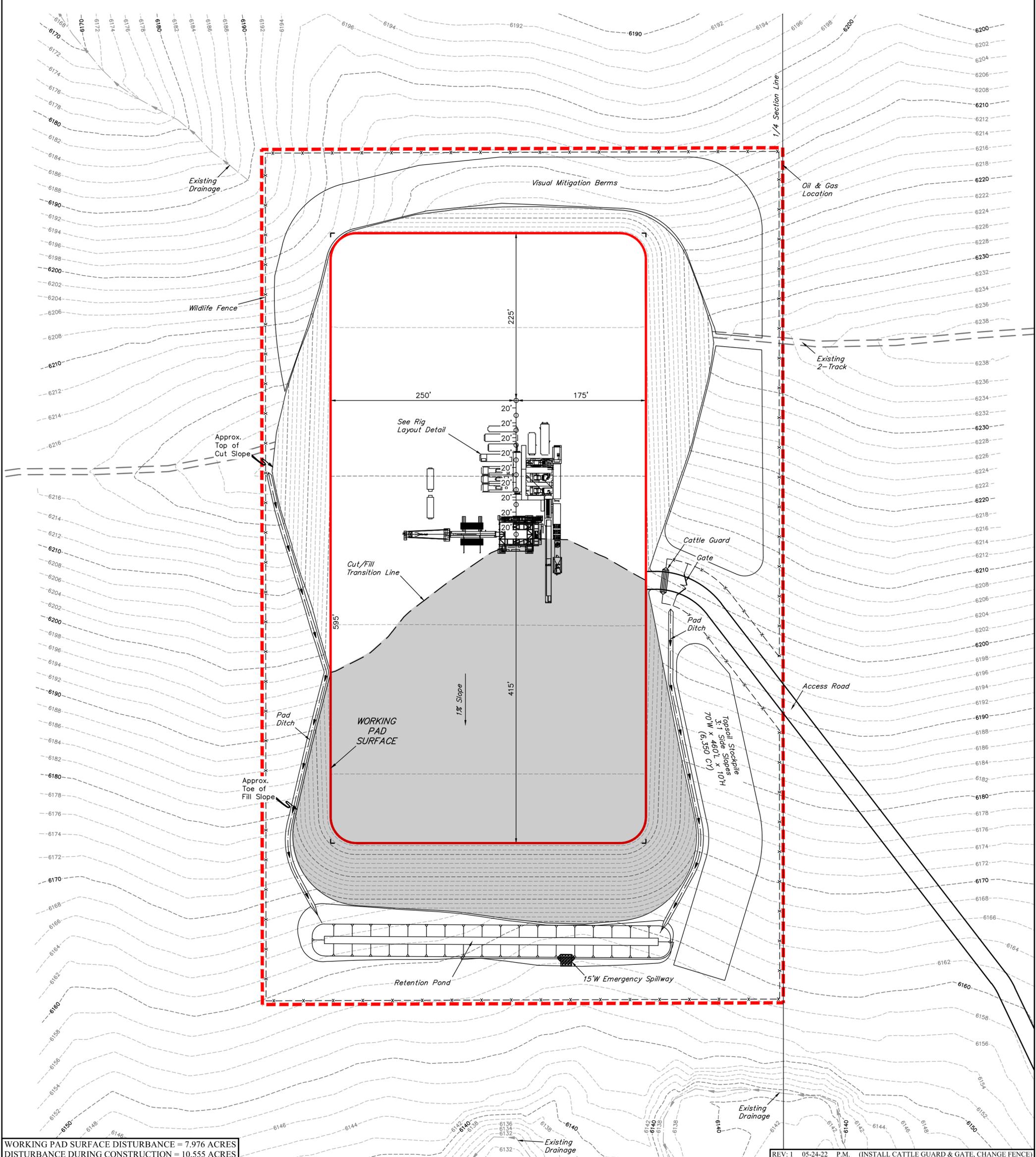
Test pits for topsoil determination will be hand dug to a depth of one-foot or less. Topsoil in this area is not expected to exceed six-inches.

Additional Best Management Practices that may be used for General Topsoil Protection and Stabilization:

- Employee Training
- Seeding
- Mulching
- Mulch Tackifier
- Soil Binder
- Construction Phasing/Sequencing
- Rock Sock
- Rolled Erosion Control Products
- Silt Fence
- Stockpile Management
- Erosion Bale
- Grading Techniques
- Surface Roughening
- Berm/Diversion
- Temporary Drainage Swale
- Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- Terracing
- Vegetative Buffer
- Wind Erosion/Dust Control
- Tarps
- Soil Tackifier
- Hydro-Seed



LEGEND				
	DD	DIVERSION DITCH		WILDLIFE FENCE
	OP	OUTLET PROTECTION		EXISTING POWER LINE
	ST	SEDIMENT TRAP		EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
	SCL	SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG		EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
	RRA	RIP RAP APRON		PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
				PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
				WORKING PAD SURFACE
				OIL & GAS LOCATION



WORKING PAD SURFACE DISTURBANCE = 7.976 ACRES
 DISTURBANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION = 10.555 ACRES

- NOTES:**
- Rounded corners shown at 35' radius.
 - Contours shown at 2' intervals.
 - Cut/Fill slopes 3:1 (Typ.).
 - Overall Working Pad Surface = 425' x 820'

REV: 1 05-24-22 P.M. (INSTALL CATTLE GUARD & GATE, CHANGE FENCE)

UELS, LLC
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 Vernal, UT 84078 * (435) 789-1017

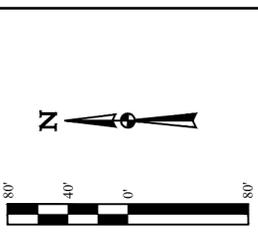
GMT EXPLORATION COMPANY, LLC

CINNAMON 6-64 19-7 PAD
 S 1/2 NW 1/4, SECTION 19, T6S, R64W, 6th P.M.
 ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO

SURVEYED BY	GREG WEIMER, J.W.	05-05-22	SCALE
DRAWN BY	C.C.	05-17-22	1" = 30'

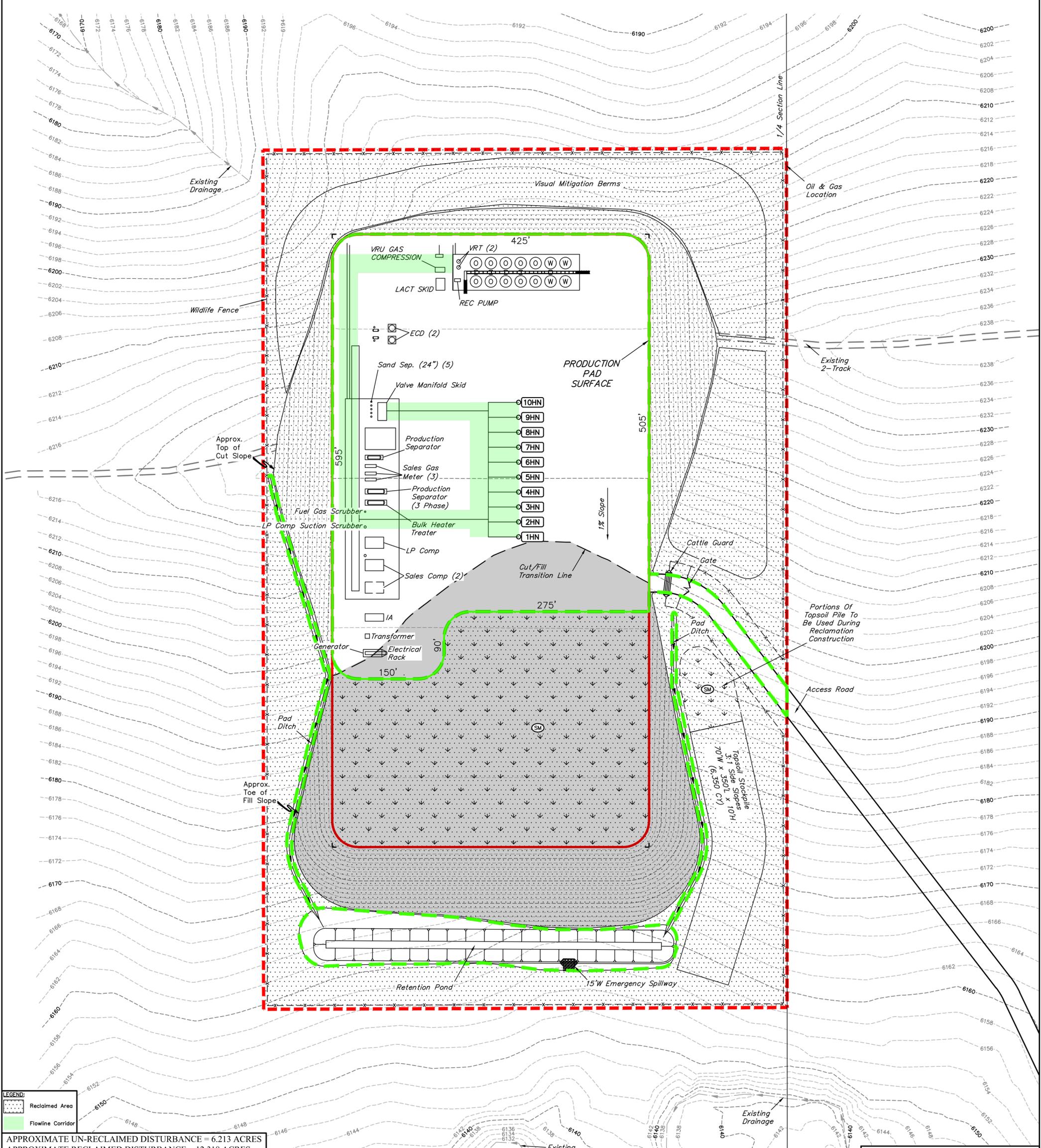
PRELIMINARY DRILL RIG LAYOUT





LEGEND

DD DIVERSION DITCH	BM BERM	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
OP OUTLET PROTECTION	DD DIVERSION DITCH TO BE RECLAIMED	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
ST SEDIMENT TRAP	ST SEDIMENT TRAP TO BE RECLAIMED	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
SCL SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG	BM BERM TO BE RECLAIMED	WORKING PAD SURFACE
SM SEEDING AND MULCHING	WILDLIFE FENCE	OIL & GAS LOCATION
	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR	PRODUCTION PAD SURFACE
		UN-RECLAIMED AREA



LEGEND:
 Reclaimed Area
 Flowline Corridor

APPROXIMATE UN-RECLAIMED DISTURBANCE = 6.213 ACRES
 APPROXIMATE RECLAIMED DISTURBANCE = 12.318 ACRES
 TOTAL OIL & GAS LOCATION = 18.531 ACRES

NOTES:

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- Contours shown at 2' intervals.
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- Overall Working Pad Surface = 425' x 820'

REV: 1 05-24-22 P.M. (INSTALL CATTLE GUARD & GATE, CHANGE FENCE, UPDATE UN-RECLAIMED)

GMT EXPLORATION COMPANY, LLC
 CINNAMON 6-64 19-7 PAD
 S 1/2 NW 1/4, SECTION 19, T6S, R64W, 6th P.M.
 ELBERT COUNTY, COLORADO

SURVEYED BY	GREG WEIMER, J.W.	05-05-22	SCALE
DRAWN BY	C.C.	05-17-22	1" = 80'

FACILITY LAYOUT