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# INTERIM RECLAMATION 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 and  
Consistent with the requirements of Rule 1003.

June 15, 2022

## **GMT Exploration Company LLC Elbert County, Colorado**

### **Interim Reclamation 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.

Interim reclamation is key to topsoil conservation and stabilization and lays the groundwork for successful final reclamation of the restoration of the natural vegetative community, hydrology, and wildlife habitats. Best Management Practices (BMPs), where applicable, mixed with other reclamation measures ensure successful final reclamation.

#### **General Interim Reclamation Guidelines**

**The general interim reclamation guidelines will apply to all linear projects; access roads, pipelines, flowlines, etc. and to all wellpads and production pads.**

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. Nearby drainages will be protected by appropriate measures.

The salvaging and spreading of 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 in excess of four inches deep, the soil will be deemed too wet.

All earthwork for interim reclamation will be completed within six months of well completion or plugging (weather permitting).

In areas that will not be drill-seeded, the seed mix will be broadcast-seeded at twice the application rate shown and covered 0.25 to 0.5 inches deep with a harrow or drag bar or will be broadcast-seeded into imprints, such as fresh dozer cleat marks.

Initial seedbed preparation will consist of backfilling, leveling, and ripping all compacted areas. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of four to six inches within 24 hours prior to seeding. Seeding will be conducted no more than 24 hours following completion of final seedbed preparation. A certified weed-free seed as agreed upon with the private surface owner to meet reclamation standards will be used. The seed mix will be used on all disturbed surfaces.

To help mitigate the contrast of recontoured slopes, reclamation will include measures to feather cleared lines of vegetation and to save and redistribute cleared trees, debris, and rock over recontoured cut/fill slopes.

Revegetation will be accomplished by planting a seed mix as agreed upon by the private surface owner. The seed mix will include a portion of vegetation occurring in the surrounding natural vegetation.

No seeding will occur from May 15 to September 15. Fall seeding is preferred and will be conducted after September 15 and prior to ground freezing. Spring seeding will be conducted after the frost leaves the ground and no later than May 15.

Annual or noxious weeds shall be controlled on all disturbed areas as directed by the private surface owner. An intensive weed monitoring and control program will be implemented beginning the first growing season after interim reclamation. Noxious weeds that have been identified during monitoring will be promptly treated and controlled. All reclamation equipment will be cleaned prior to use to reduce the potential for introduction of noxious weeds or other undesirable non-native species. The operator will coordinate all weed and insect control measures with state and/or local management agencies.

Reclaimed areas will be monitored annually. Actions will be taken to ensure that reclamation standards are met as quickly as reasonably practical.

**Cinnamon 6-64 19-7 Location:**

**Only the wellpad and the access road are planned for this location. All flow lines will be contained within the wellpad working surface.**

**Wellpad/Access Road/Gathering Lines**

- Prior to road construction the access road will be mowed of the vegetative cover and/or blading of the vegetation to the down-gradient side of the construction Right-of-Way (ROW). Topsoil will be stripped for the access road corridor. The topsoil will be cleared by fanning back during the construction and crowning of the road. Upon commencement of road construction, the topsoil will be placed in the borrow ditches. Five (5) 12" x 12" topsoil test pits will be hand dug in each quadrant on the corners of the wellpad to determine topsoil depth. Topsoil depth is not anticipated to be any deeper than six inches. The access road will be built to travel width.
- Access road and wellpad construction will be performed using conventional cut and fill construction. To the extent feasible, surface vegetation would be cleared by mowing, raking, and burning in preference to scraping to facilitate topsoil stabilization and reclamation potential. GMT will begin with the clearing of vegetation and removal of available topsoil material to a depth of six inches or maximum available.
- Six (6) inches of topsoil (or maximum available) including the remaining vegetative materials will be bladed across the construction ROW and moved to the down-gradient side of the ROW for temporary storage as a linear storage berm.
- The portion of the wellpad and access road needed for ongoing operations will be graveled and the access road will be crowned and ditched. Any gravel not needed for interim reclaimed will be removed from the road and wellpad.

- Runoff from disturbed construction areas will be minimized by implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs). The BMPs may include but are not limited to: diversion ditches, water bars, road surface slope, drainage dips, roadside ditches, turnouts, wing ditches, culverts, straw wattles, etc. The BMPs will be repaired/replaced as needed and maintained in working condition for the life of the wells.
- During facility construction topsoil stockpiles should not exceed 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) to minimize erosion potential and facilitate interim stabilization. Topsoil material will be placed south of the cleared pad and will be approximately 6,350 CY.
- Traveled portion of production site will be gravel surfaced upon completion of production facility installation and prior to production. Site preparation for production will be done with standard excavation equipment using native materials. Additional surface material will be obtained from commercial sources or an approved borrow area. Construction and maintenance will not be performed when the ground or topsoil is frozen or too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of four (4) inches deep, the soil will be deemed too wet.
- Following the drilling and completion activities, all disturbed areas affected by drilling or subsequent operations, except areas reasonably needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations will be reclaimed within 6 months to their original condition or their final land use designated by the surface owner and will be maintained to control dust and minimize erosion.
- The wellpad will be recontoured, subsoil will be applied, and any topsoil recovered during active construction will be applied over the subsoil. The reduced area will be stabilized with seed, hydro-seed, bonded fiber matrix, mulch, etc. as deemed appropriate for the site. Please see Production/Interim Reclamation Drawing.
- No pits will be used.
- Well production equipment, such as tanks, treaters, separators, vents, electrical boxes, etc. will be placed on location to permit maximum interim reclamation of disturbed areas.
- Any gathering line corridors will be contained within the working pad surface and will be reclaimed leaving only operational areas where necessary. Topsoil will be reapplied during interim reclamation to promote regrowth of vegetation. The wellpad which includes the gathering lines will be recontoured, topsoil reapplied, and the reduced area stabilized with seed, hydro-seed, bonded fiber matrix, mulch, etc. Continual interim reclamation stabilization controls will be used during both active and post construction until permanent vegetation is established.
- Initial disturbance of the wellpad will be 18.531 acres which will be reduced to 6.213 acres post drilling and setting production facilities. Please see the attached Production/Reclamation Diagram for detailed visual of reclaimed area.
- All non-exploration and production (E&P) waste, drill cuttings and fluids, waste material, and debris will be removed, as detailed in the associated Rule 304.c.(11) Waste Management Plan. Following drilling and well completion operations, all cellars, rat holes, and other boreholes will be backfilled.
- A wildlife fence is planned around the entire Location. Fencing will negate grazing of new vegetation and will reduce foot compaction by animals.
- This is rangeland. Seed mix will be provided by the surface owner.

- GMT will submit a Form 4 Sundry Notice describing reclamation procedures, associated mitigation measures, changes to the final land use and the total cover of live perennial vegetation to evaluate the success of interim reclamation.

Bresser-Truckton Sandy Loams, 8 to 25 percent slopes soil is present at the site and along the access road.

**Bresser-Truckton Sandy Loam**

Soils are comprised of 45% of Bresser and similar soils and 35% of Truckton and similar soils, and 20% of minor components; drainage class is "Well Drained" with a (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) capacity to transmit water; restrictive bedrock can be found anywhere from 80" or more in depth. Please see NRCS attachments.

Besser predominant plant species include Blue grama (20%), Little bluestem (10%), Needleandthread (10%), Prairie junegrass (10%), Sideoats grama (10%), Prairie sagewort (5%), Sand bluestem (5%), Sand dropseed (5%), Western wheatgrass (5%), Fendler threeawn (3%), and Sedge (2%).

Truckton predominant plant species include Blue grama (20%), Prairie sandreed (20%), Needleandthread (10%), Sand dropseed (10%), Sideoats grama (10%), Sand sagebrush (5%), Sedge (5%), Western wheatgrass (5%), and Sand bluestem (2%).

Reference area was determined by wellpad disturbance limits with predominant plant species based on observation and NRCS data. The groundcover is 76% and was determined by observation during a site visit.

There are no known weed infestations as this location.



