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# INTERIM RECLAMATION PLAN

**Wavetech  Helium, Inc.**

**1 Wavetech Harker-Family 14-26**

Sec. 26 T12S R43W (SW/4 SW/4)

Cheyenne County, Colorado

Surface: Fee

Submitted as an accompaniment to the Form 2A Application and  
Consistent with the requirements of Rule 1003.

March 15, 2023

## **Wavetech Helium, Inc. Cheyenne County, Colorado**

### **Interim Reclamation Plan**

#### **Project Summary:**

Wavetech Helium, Inc.'s ("Wavetech's") proposed 1 Wavetech Harker-Family 14-26 "Location" is in Sec. 26 T12S R43W in Cheyenne County, Colorado. Wavetech plans to drill and test this conventional well which will produce helium containing natural gas, water and possibly oil. All gas production will go directly to the existing Ladder Creek Pipeline gathering system at the tie-in point in Sec. 26 T12S R43W (SW/4 SW/4). The Ladder Creek Pipeline is operated by Tumbleweed Midstream. The gas processing facility will be on lands outside of this Oil and Gas Development Plan. This well will be drilled, perforated, and tested. The proposed location is fee surface and fee minerals with a total pad disturbance of  $\pm 3.5$  acres. The graded site elevation is expected to be approximately 4,086'. No federal surface or minerals are involved in this project. All operations would be conducted in compliance with all federal, state, and local applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

#### **Plan**

Interim reclamation is key to topsoil conservation and stabilization and lays the groundwork for success 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.

**1 Wavetech Harker-Family 14-26:**

A wellpad, access road, and pipeline are planned for this Location. Production facilities will be located on location per landowner agreement.

**Wellpad/Access Road/Gathering Lines**

- During the drilling of the well, there will be minimal disturbance. The access road will be minimally upgraded.
- To negate surface disturbance 12" x 12" test pits will be dug on the northwest corner and on the parameter of the center of the east side of the wellpad. The pits will be dug in a manner prior to wellpad construction so that will not require any compaction post construction. The pits will be representative of both soils types present on the wellpad.
- During wellpad construction topsoil will not be piled higher than 3 to 5 feet high and slopes of the stockpiles should not exceed 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) to minimize erosion potential and facilitate interim stabilization. Topsoil material will be placed on the northwestern corner and west side of the cleared pad and will be approximately 1,713 CY.

- Following the drilling and completion activities, the well pad will be reduced, thus minimizing the area of disturbance for the production life of the well. The pad 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.
- 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.
- 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. If equipment is found to interfere with the proper interim reclamation of disturbed areas, the equipment may be moved so proper recontouring and revegetation can occur.
- The drilling fluids will be disposed of in accordance with the 900 Series rules.
- 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.
- If requested by the surface owner, Wavetech will fence the entire location with wildlife friendly barb wire, to keep wildlife and livestock off the Location.
- Initial disturbance of the Location will be 3.5 acres which will be reduced to 1.2 acres post drilling. Please see the attached drawings.
- A seed mix will be approved by Private Surface Owner prior to interim reclamation and per their standard process.

Keith, Richfield, Satanta, Colby, similar soils, and minor components are present at the site.

**19—Keith-Richfield silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

Soils are comprised of 50% of Keith and similar soils, 30% of Richfield and similar soils, and 20% of minor components.

The Keith complex drainage class is “Well Drained” with a (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr) capacity to transmit water; depth to restrictive feature can be found anywhere from 80” or more in depth. Please see NRCS attachment.

The Keith predominant plant species include Blue grama (25%), Sideoats grama (20%), Western wheatgrass (20%), Buffalograss (15%), Big bluestem (5%), Little bluestem (5%), Switchgrass (3%), Slimflower scurfpea (2%), Englemann daisy (2%), Catclaw sensitive briar (1%), Heath aster (1%), and Western ragweed (1%).

**Typical profile/horizon**

- Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
- Bt1 - 6 to 10 inches: silty clay loam
- Bt2 - 10 to 25 inches: silty clay loam
- C - 25 to 79 inches: silt loam

The Richfield complex drainage class is “Well Drained” with a (0.60 to 2.0 in/hr) capacity to transmit water; depth to restrictive feature can be found anywhere from 80” or more in depth. Please see NRCS attachment.

The Richfield predominant plant species include Blue grama (25%), Western wheatgrass (20%), Sideoats grama (20%), Buffalograss (15%), Big bluestem (5%), Little bluestem (5%), Switchgrass (3%), Englemann daisy (2%), Slimflower scurfpea (2%), Catclaw sensitive briar (1%), Heath aster (1%), and Western ragweed (1%).

**Typical profile/horizon**

- Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
- Bt1 - 6 to 18 inches: silty clay loam
- Bt2 - 18 to 24 inches: silty clay loam
- Bk - 24 to 79 inches: silt loam

**39—Satanta-Colby complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes**

Soils are comprised of 50% of Satanta and similar soils, 20% of Cobly and similar soils, and 30% of minor components.

The Satanta complex drainage class is “Well Drained” with a (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) capacity to transmit water; depth to restrictive feature can be found anywhere from 80” or more in depth. Please see NRCS attachment.

The Satanta predominant plant species include Western wheatgrass (15%), Needleandthread (10%), Green needlegrass (10%), Miscellaneous perennial forbs (5%), Prairie Sandreed (5%), and Blue grama (-).

**Typical profile/horizon**

- A - 0 to 8 inches: loam
- Bt - 8 to 16 inches: clay loam
- Bk - 16 to 60 inches: loam

The Colby complex drainage class is “Well Drained” with a (0.57 to 2.00 in/hr) capacity to transmit water; depth to restrictive feature can be found anywhere from 80” or more in depth. Please see NRCS attachment.

The Colby predominant plant species include Western wheatgrass (25%), Sideoats grama (10%), Green needlegrass (10%), Little bluestem (5%), Sand dropseed (5%), Needleandthread (5%), and Blue grama (-).

**Typical profile/horizon**

A - 0 to 3 inches: silt loam

C - 3 to 60 inches: silt loam

Reference area was determined by wellpad disturbance limits with predominant plant species based on observation and NRCS data. Groundcover is less than 50% due to dryland farming and was determined by observation during a site visit.

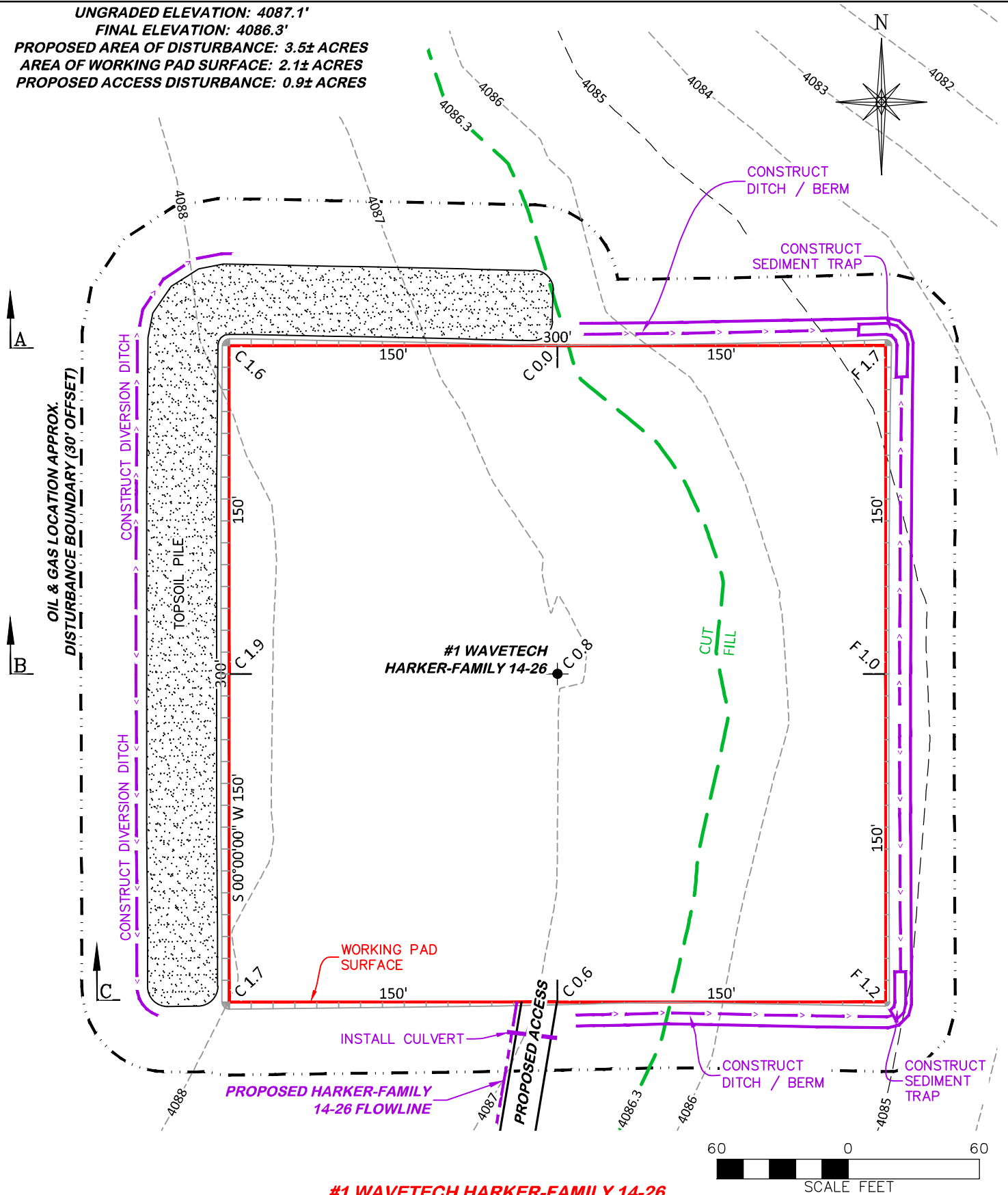
There are no known weed infestations as this sight.

**Best Management Practices for Interim Reclamation:**

- Earthen berms will be constructed on the northeast, east, and southeast sides of the pad to control sediment migration. No uncontrolled stormwater will be directed off the pad.
- Sediment traps will be constructed on the northeast and southeast corners of the pad. Diversion ditches will be graded to direct stormwater to the sediment trap, where sediment will settle, and water will be allowed to evaporate.
- Diversion ditches will be constructed around the northwest corner, west side, southwest corner, northeast side, east side, and southeast side of the wellpad. The diversion ditch will be utilized around the perimeter of the pad to control run-on (keep off-location sediment from coming on to the pad which is typically very minimal) and to control sediment from running off the location during construction and interim stabilization.
- One (1) culvert will be installed in the access road at the entrance to the wellpad. If necessary, additional culverts, minimum of 18" or size appropriate, will be placed along the road to slow/filter any stormwater runoff from the road itself.
- Rock Rip-Rap: Where culverts are installed, rock rip-rap placed on both sides of the culverts to slow/filter any stormwater runoff from the road itself.
- Topsoil material will be placed on the northwestern corner and west side of the cleared Location.
- Following the drilling and completion activities, the well pad will be reduced, thus minimizing the area of disturbance for the production life of the well. The pad 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 attached drawings.
- If weeds appear, an aggressive weed management program will be implemented. The program will depend on *if* weeds appear and volume and type.
- A seed mix will be approved by private surface owner prior to interim reclamation.
- Wavetech will fence the entire location with wildlife friendly barb wire, per landowner requirements, to keep wildlife and livestock out of the Location.
- All earthwork for interim reclamation will be completed within six months of well completion or plugging. Reclamation will be completed in the fall if possible; after September 15 and prior to ground freezing. If spring seeding is necessary, seeding will be conducted after the frost leaves the ground and no later than May 15.
- All interim reclaimed areas will be recontoured as much as possible to match the initial surrounding topography while maintaining safe working areas.

**FINAL ELEVATION: 4086.3'**

**PROPOSED AREA OF DISTURBANCE: 3.5± ACRES**  
**AREA OF WORKING PAD SURFACE: 2.1± ACRES**  
**PROPOSED ACCESS DISTURBANCE: 0.9± ACRES**



## #1 WAVETECH HARKER-FAMILY 14-26



**RIFFIN & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
1414 ELK ST., ROCK SPRINGS, WY 82901

**DRAWN: 8/15/22 - JMB**

**SCALE: 1" = 60'**

**REVISED: 12/7/22-DWB**

DRG JOB No. 22271

### ***COGCC REVISIONS***

**304c(15) BMP**

**STORMWATER AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN**  
**WAVETECH HELIUM, INC.**

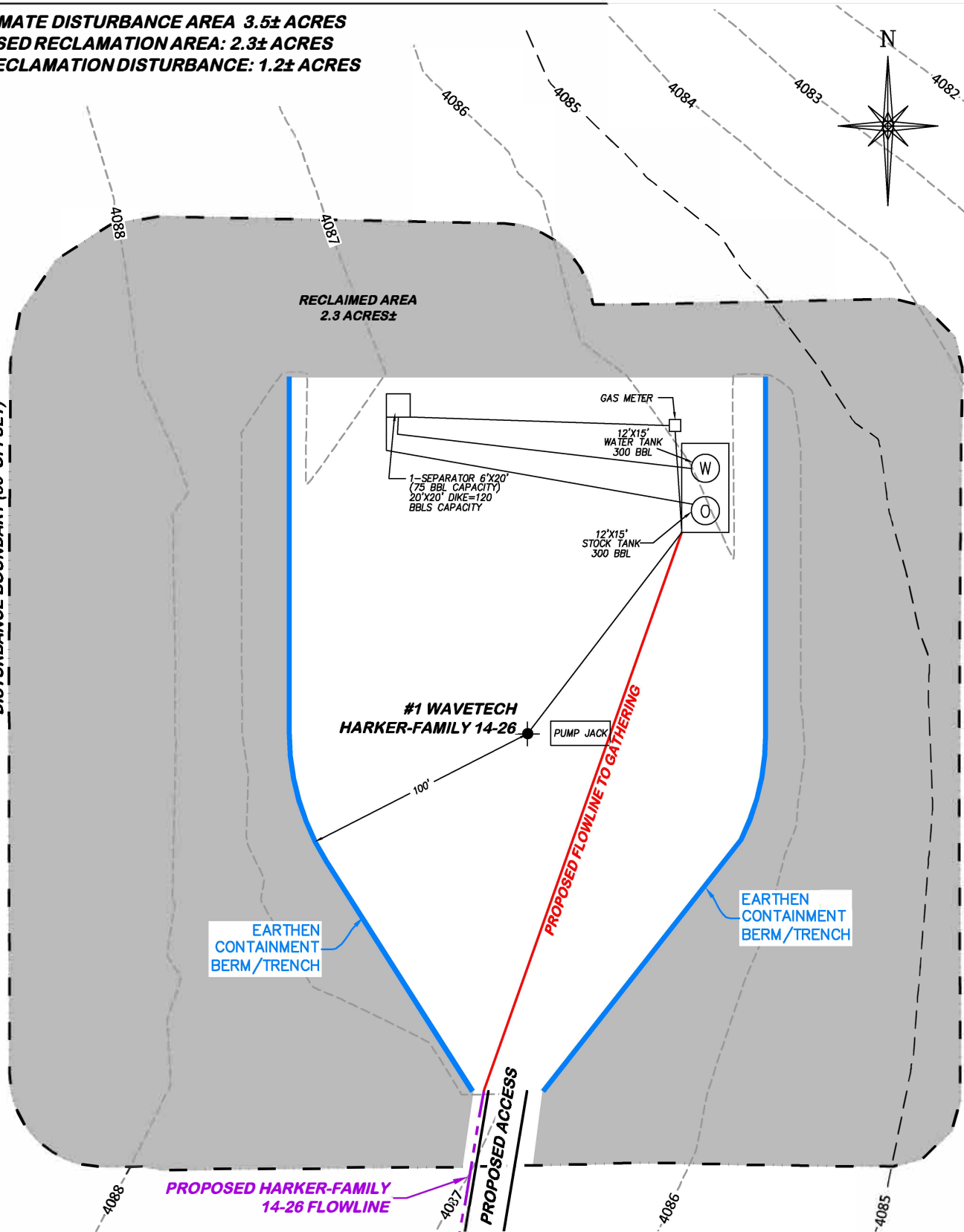
**#1 WAVETECH HARKER-FAMILY 14-26**  
**SWSW, SECTION 26, T. 12 S., R. 43 W., 6th P.M.,**  
**CHEYENNE COUNTY, COLORADO**



**APPROXIMATE DISTURBANCE AREA 3.5± ACRES**  
**PROPOSED RECLAMATION AREA: 2.3± ACRES**  
**INTERIM RECLAMATION DISTURBANCE: 1.2± ACRES**

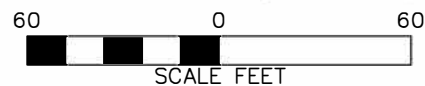


**OIL & GAS LOCATION APPROX.  
DISTURBANCE BOUNDARY (30' OFFSET)**



**NOTE:**  
**EXISTING SURFACE USE IS 100%**  
**NON-CROP GRASSLAND.**

**#1 WAVETECH HARKER-FAMILY 14-26**



**RIFFIN & ASSOCIATES, INC.**

(307) 362-5028

1414 ELK ST., ROCK SPRINGS, WY 82901

**DRAWN: 8/15/22 - JMB**

**SCALE: 1" = 60'**

**REVISED: 12/7/22-DWB**

**DRG JOB No. 22271**

**COGCC REVISIONS**

**304c(16) RECLAMATION**

**INTERIM RECLAMATION  
WAVETECH HELIUM, INC.**

**#1 WAVETECH HARKER-FAMILY 14-26  
 SWSW, SECTION 26, T. 12 S., R. 43 W., 6th P.M.,  
 CHEYENNE COUNTY, COLORADO**

## Cheyenne County, Colorado

### 19—Keith-Richfield silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2s7w6

*Elevation:* 3,940 to 4,590 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 15 to 24 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 57 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 140 to 190 days

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

#### Map Unit Composition

*Keith and similar soils:* 50 percent

*Richfield and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Keith

##### Setting

*Landform:* Plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loess

##### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 6 inches:* silt loam

*Bt1 - 6 to 10 inches:* silty clay loam

*Bt2 - 10 to 25 inches:* silty clay loam

*C - 25 to 79 inches:* silt loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*

*(Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 10 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Very high (about 12.6 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Ecological site: R067BY002CO - Loamy Plains*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### **Description of Richfield**

#### **Setting**

*Landform: Plains*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Loess*

#### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam*

*Bt1 - 6 to 18 inches: silty clay loam*

*Bt2 - 18 to 24 inches: silty clay loam*

*Bk - 24 to 79 inches: silt loam*

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Runoff class: Low*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*

*(Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 14 percent*

*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.6 inches)*

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Ecological site: R067BY002CO - Loamy Plains*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### **Minor Components**

#### **Goshen**

*Percent of map unit: 10 percent*

*Landform: Swales*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope*

*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* R067BY002CO - Loamy Plains  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Ulysses**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Rises  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* R067BY002CO - Loamy Plains  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Satanta**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* R067BY002CO - Loamy Plains  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Cheyenne County, Colorado  
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 31, 2021

## Cheyenne County, Colorado

### 39—Satanta-Colby complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 354v

*Elevation:* 3,000 to 6,500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 12 to 25 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 45 to 57 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 130 to 200 days

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

#### Map Unit Composition

*Satanta and similar soils:* 50 percent

*Colby and similar soils:* 20 percent

*Minor components:* 30 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Satanta

##### Setting

*Landform:* Paleoterraces

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Alluvium

##### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* loam

*Bt - 8 to 16 inches:* clay loam

*Bk - 16 to 60 inches:* loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 3 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*

*(Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 10 percent

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 9.8 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 2e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Ecological site:* R067BY002CO - Loamy Plains

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Description of Colby

### Setting

*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loess

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* silt loam

*C - 3 to 60 inches:* silt loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 3 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*

*(Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 10.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 4e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Ecological site:* R067BY002CO - Loamy Plains

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Minor Components

### Manter

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent

### Sampson

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Cheyenne County, Colorado

Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 31, 2021