

TOPSOIL PROTECTION PLAN



1 Wavetech Wulff Trust 43-5

Sec. 5 T15S R42W (NE SE)

Cheyenne County, Colorado

Surface: Fee

Submitted as an accompaniment to the Form 2A Application
and consistent with the requirements of Rule 1002..

September 2023
Revised March 2024

Prepared by:

Miracle Energy
Consulting, LLC



Wavetech Helium, Inc.

Topsoil Protection Plan

Project Summary:

Wavetech Helium, Inc.'s ("Wavetech's") proposed 1 Wavetech Wulff Trust 43-5 "Location" is in Sec. 5 T15S R42W in Cheyenne County, Colorado. Wavetech plans to construct a new location to drill and test a new 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 through a tie-in point in Sec. 33 T14S R42W (SE/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 2.8 acres. The graded site elevation is expected to be approximately 3,959'. 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

Purpose:

Topsoil protection and stabilization is key to successful reclamation. The objective of Wavetech'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 reusing all topsoil in a timely manner will not only allow for successful reclamation but also maintain viable topsoil and 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.

General Construction Guidelines

Prior to construction, 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.

Wellpad and access road-construction will be performed using conventional cut and fill construction. Wavetech will begin with the clearing of vegetation and removal of available topsoil material to a depth determined by the soil test pits. 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. When

removed, topsoil will be windrowed to the topsoil pile shown on the layout drawings. 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. Topsoil would be segregated from cut areas for use in reclamation.

During Interim Reclaim and upon final reclaim the wellpad 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. All seed mix will be done per surface owner request.

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.

The wellpad would be constructed of native materials with application of gravel as required to allow all-weather operations. Signs will be placed on the topsoil pile and the pile will be clearly separated. Topsoil not needed for interim reclamation on wellpads with favorable wells will be seeded and crimped with straw to promote vegetative growth until final reclamation. All seed mix will be done per surface owner request.

Following the drilling and completion activities, the well pad may be reduced, thus minimizing the area of disturbance for the production life of the well. The pad 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.

1 Wavetech Wulff Trust 43-5:

Topsoil will be monitored throughout all phases of the helium 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.

Best Management Practices

During active construction and drilling the following BMPs will be implemented on the 1 Wavetech Wulff Trust 43-5:

- Diversion ditches will flow from all sides of the pad into a sediment trap on the northwest corner of the pad. Diversion ditches will maintain positive drainage to the sediment traps to inhibit pooling within the ditch and will control sediment from running off the location during construction and interim stabilization.

- Earthen berms will be constructed around the perimeter of the pad to control sediment migration. No uncontrolled stormwater will be directed off the pad.
- Diversion ditches will be graded to direct stormwater to the sediment traps, where sediment will settle, and water will be allowed to evaporate.
- Silt Fence and Straw Wattles: A silt fence and/or straw wattles may be installed on portions of the location to control run-on to the pad, and any stormwater flow to runoff the pad uncontrolled.
- Mulch/Seed: Topsoil stockpiles that will be exposed for more than six months will be mulched and/or seeded as a stabilization technique to control sediment loss.
- New roads will be minimally constructed until the well is drilled and tested.
 - New access – 928.6'
 - Total road for productive well – 928' x 30' ROW = 0.6 acres disturbance
 - Approximately 516 cy of topsoil to be removed.
 - One (1) culvert will be installed in the access road at the entrance to the wellpad to slow/filter any stormwater runoff from the road itself.
- During wellpad construction topsoil should be piled no 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. Perimeter control measures such as sediment control logs, rock socks, straw bales, ditch and/or berm with sediment trap(s) or sandbags will be used around the base of unstabilized stockpiles or where there is potential for sediment to come in contact with run off and leave the site.
- Total pad disturbance will be 2.8 acres. The working pad surface area is 300' x 300'. Please see attachments. Topsoil material will be placed along the southeastern side of the location and will be approximately 2,259 CY.
- To negate surface disturbance 12" x 12" test pits will be dug on the northern and southern corners of the wellpad. The pits will be dug in a manner prior to wellpad construction so that will not require any compaction post construction. A sundry will be submitted providing test pit information. If additional topsoil depth is determined the sundry will include a description of plan changes to management of the topsoil.
- Training: Those persons responsible for inspections and monitoring will be trained on the contents of the Plan and the requirements herein.
- Minimize Compaction: Wavetech will limit traffic outside of the well pad footprint but within the disturbed area, to the extent possible, to reduce compaction.
- Stockpile Tracking: To prevent erosion, stockpiles will be tracked perpendicular to runoff direction.
- After interim reclamation an earthen berm will be constructed around the pad.

NRCS Information

20 - Keith-Ulysses), silt loams, 1 to 4 percent slopes mapped at the proposed site. These soils are comprised of Keith (45%), Ulysses (30%), Cobly (10%), and other minor components; drainage class is "Well Drained".

There are no known weed infestations as this site.

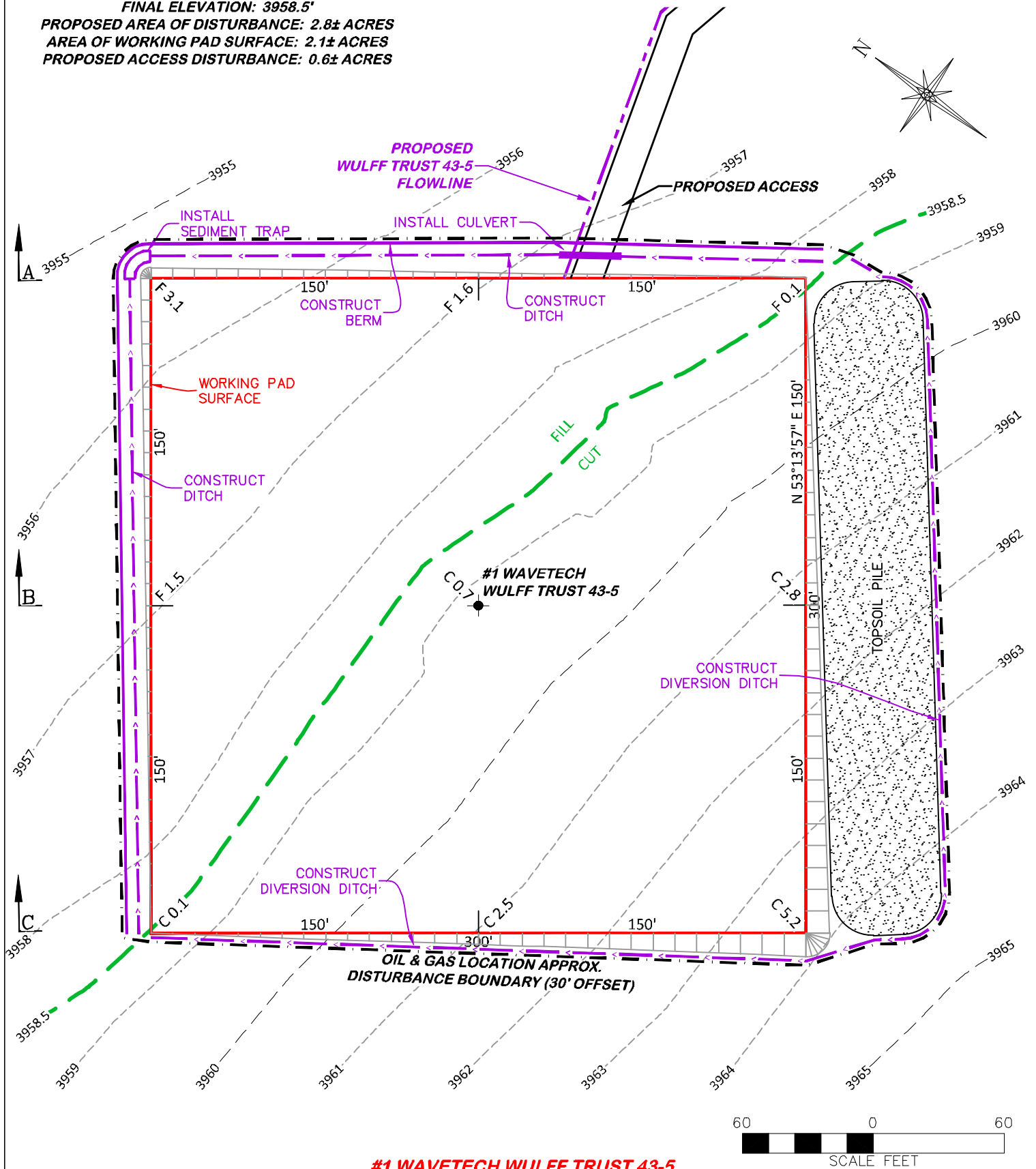
UNGRADED ELEVATION: 3959.2'

FINAL ELEVATION: 3958.5'

PROPOSED AREA OF DISTURBANCE: 2.8± ACRES

AREA OF WORKING PAD SURFACE: 2.1± ACRES

PROPOSED ACCESS DISTURBANCE: 0.6± ACRES



#1 WAVETECH WULFF TRUST 43-5



RIFFIN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

(307) 362-5028

1414 ELK ST., ROCK SPRINGS, WY 82901

DRAWN: 12/14/22 - DWB/JMB

SCALE: 1" = 60'

REVISED: 3/12/24 - JMB

DRG JOB No. 22304

REVISED DISTURBANCE

304c(15) BMP

STORMWATER AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
WAVETECH HELIUM, INC.

#1 WAVETECH WULFF TRUST 43-5
NESE, SECTION 5, T. 15 S., R. 42 W., 6th P.M.,
CHEYENNE COUNTY, COLORADO

