
**RECLAMATION PLAN
McElmo Dome Well Site
API Number 05-083-06413**

Montezuma County, Colorado

Prepared By:

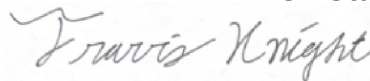
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On Behalf Of:

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**26 August 2025
781029701**

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Site Background	1
1.2	Purpose	1
2.0	Existing Conditions.....	2
2.1	Site Location and Features	2
2.2	Existing Vegetation	2
3.0	Reclamation Methods.....	2
3.1	Non-Native Species Management.....	2
3.2	Drainage Channel Construction	3
3.3	Grubbing.....	3
3.4	Site Grading.....	3
4.0	Reclamation Goals.....	3
5.0	Monitoring	4
6.0	Remedial And Contingency Measures.....	4
7.0	Closure Standards.....	4
8.0	Reporting.....	5
9.0	Schedule	5

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Reclamation Schedule

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Location Map

Figure 2 Site Map

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Shell Legacy Holdings, LLC (Shell), Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. (Langan) is submitting this Reclamation Plan for the McElmo Dome Well Site in Montezuma County, Colorado (the Site; **Figure 1, Figure 2**). This Plan summarizes the objectives, reclamation methods, and success criteria methods at the Site.

1.1 Site Background

The Site is identified by the Colorado Energy & Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) as McElmo Dome Unit 24-38-19 CD-1. Per the Qualification Summary 7 Recommendation provided by Shell, Unit 24-39-19 CD1 is located on private land and was permitted in 1984 but a well was never drilled. The well pad was subsequently abandoned in around January 1986.

According to a November 2024 inspection by the ECMC, any corrective actions from previous inspections at the Site have not been addressed and are still applicable. During the inspection, compliance issues were observed in the Sites' final reclamation including the presence of invasive weeds. The inspector noted that approximately 20 invasive salt cedar trees in the northern project areas persist. The inspector noted no storm water erosion issues at time of inspection and that monitoring and management of storm water and erosion controls to ensure compliance with storm water regulations should continue.

Due to the status of the well and the 2024 inspection, Shell and Langan conducted a Site visit in May 2025 to observe the former well location and surrounding area for the items mentioned in the failed inspection. During this visit, Langan discussed final reclamation objectives with the property owner and Site tenants. Currently, the Site is operated as a storage area for hay. The owner and site tenants do not desire for the Site to be revegetated because hay storage operations are planned to continue. This Reclamation Plan discusses the methods of reclamation that are intended to correct any deficiencies noted in the ECMC inspection while sustaining the owner's objectives for usage of the Site.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the reclamation effort is to restore the surface directly affected by oil and gas operations, as close as reasonably practicable, to resemble surrounding landforms and vegetation, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the oil and gas operator and the surface owner.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 Site Location and Features

The Site is identified by the ECMC as McElmo Dome Unit 24-38-19 CD-1. The well coordinates are listed as 37.537695 latitude and -108.902662 longitude in ECMC's online database. The well is situated in the Montezuma County in Section 24 of Township 38 North and Range 19 West. The Unit 24-38-19 CD-1 well pad is approximately 2.7 acres.

2.2 Existing Vegetation

The Site is within the semiarid climate of the intermontane plateaus of southwestern Colorado. The Site is within 36 – Southwestern Plateaus, Mesas and Foothills USDA Major Land Resources Area (MRLA), which is characterized by grass and sagebrush at lower elevations and pinyon-juniper woodlands and ponderosa pine forests at mid elevations. The majority of the former well pad is sparsely vegetated due to heavy use by the tenants. Species observed around the well pad include salt cedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*), Wyoming big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata subsp. Wyomingensis*), and rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus*).

3.0 RECLAMATION METHODS

As agreed upon with the Site owner, reclamation of the well pad will be minimal to allow continued use of the pad for storage. Agreed upon reclamation efforts include the removal of invasive species, increasing drainage along the eastern border of the pad, grubbing, and grading of the former pits. Heavy equipment potentially including graders, excavators, loaders and/or dozers will be utilized to complete the reclamation work.

A schedule for implementation of this plan is provided in **Table 1**. However, this schedule may be altered at any time through coordination with regulatory agencies to coincide with variations in project timeline and monitoring requirements. Monitoring, maintenance, and initial installation may be adjusted as necessary due to seasonal and environmental conditions.

3.1 Non-Native Species Management

Treatment of non-native species will be performed as requested for the Site. Non-native salt cedar trees (*tamarix ramosissima*) will be removed where present, generally along the north eastern end of the pad. The trees will first be cut down to a stump and treated with imazapyr. At a later date, the stump and root ball will be removed prior to drainage channel construction.

3.2 Drainage Channel Construction

Following removal of the salt cedar trees, a drainage channel will be graded along the former tree bed. Topography at the site is generally to the southeast; however, runoff from the northern portion of the Site accumulates on the well pad. To avoid water accumulation, the drainage channel will begin on the northern end of the well pad and run along the eastern end, where the salt cedar trees are currently located. The drainage channel will be direct runoff to the southeast, away from the well pad and in the direction of natural drainage.

3.3 Grubbing

The southern portion of the well pad will be grubbed. Roots and vegetation in the area will be removed and the area will be cleared to allow more area for future use by the Site owner and tenants.

3.4 Site Grading

Grading will be conducted in the southwest portion of the site. Two apparent earthen-bottom pits are present in this area. The pits will be minimally graded and gradually sloped downward to the southwest, away from the well pad. The grading will be performed in a manner that resembles surrounding topography without comprising the even surface of the well pad. Grading of the two pits is contingent on approval from the Site Owner.

Overhead power lines are present southwest beyond the two pits. Based on a review of an online parcel map for Montezuma County, the pits are full contained within the Site boundaries¹. An access agreement shouldn't be required to access the pits from the southwest. Nonetheless, the operator of the power lines will be contacted prior to grading work to ensure the planned operations will not represent a conflict to any potential easements or safety hazards based on the proximity.

¹<https://montezumacounty.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=c150a0ba951a4df68a31ffacde80045e>

4.0 RECLAMATION GOALS

The goal of this effort is to meet Colorado State Land Board expectations for site closure by resolving any deficiencies to the 2024 ECMC inspection while maintaining the well pad to allow continued use of the pad as requested by the Site owner.

- Priority 1 – Non-native species control
 - Remove invasive salt cedar
- Priority 2 – Well pad maintenance
 - Improved drainage
 - Augmented storage space
 - Grading of former pits
- Priority 3 – Site monitoring and closure
 - Complete quarterly monitoring visits
 - Apply for closure with the Colorado Land Board and ECMC

5.0 MONITORING

Monitoring will be completed at least quarterly during the growing season to determine if additional measures are required. Representative Site photographs will be taken and notes on vegetative cover and soil conditions will be recorded.

6.0 REMEDIAL AND CONTINGENCY MEASURES

To obtain approval from the Colorado State Land Board and the ECMC, written approval will be required from the Site owner that the well pad has been restored to the desired conditions. Correspondence with the owner during quarterly monitoring to verify satisfaction with reclamation results will be documented.

7.0 CLOSURE STANDARDS

To obtain approval from the Colorado State Land Board and the ECMC, the final Site conditions generally include restored native vegetation with a coverage and composition similar to

surrounding habit and minimal presence of non-native vegetation. However, the Site owner has requested that the well pad be left in place for future use. Written confirmation from the Site owner will be required to verify revegetation of the pad is not required and the pad is accepted in the state is left in following the outlined work. The Colorado State Land Board and ECMC may require subsequent monitoring to verify salt cedars trees have been removed and drainage at the site have been improved.

8.0 REPORTING

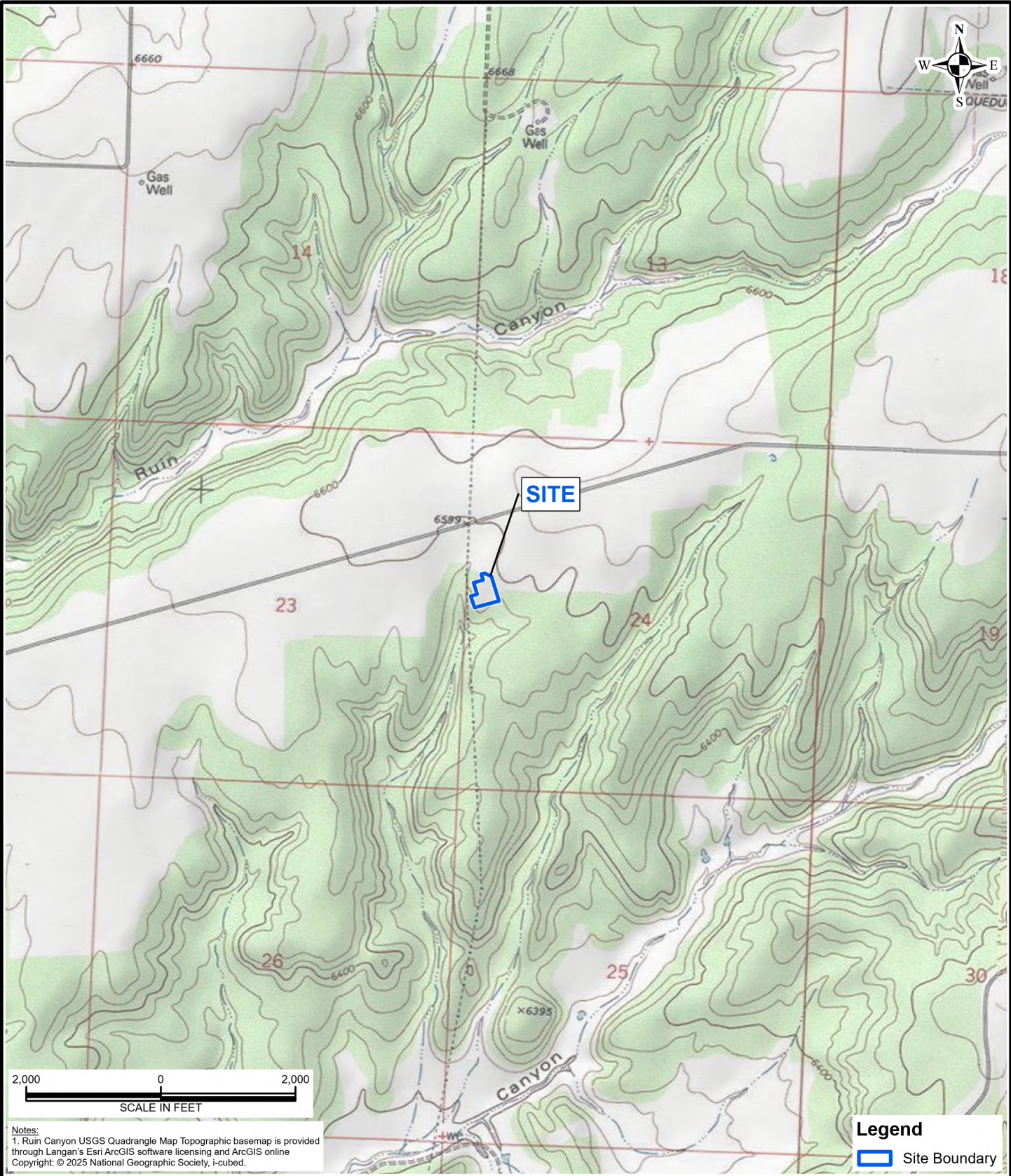
A reclamation implementation report and, if appropriate, closure request will be prepared in the spring of 2026. Recommended remedial measures for future years will be included in the report if Site conditions do not meet closure standards.

9.0 SCHEDULE

Table 1: Reclamation Schedule

Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
2025			
\	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salt cedar tree removal • Drainage channel construction • Grubbing • Grading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reclamation assessment 	\
2026			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reclamation assessment • Closure Request (if applicable) 	\	\	\

FIGURES



Notes:
 1. Ruin Canyon USGS Quadrangle Map Topographic basemap is provided through Langan's Esri ArcGIS software licensing and ArcGIS online
 Copyright: © 2025 National Geographic Society, I-cubed.

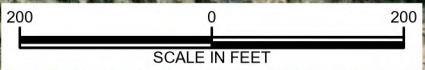
Legend
 Site Boundary

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Project
MCELMO DOME
 PLEASANT VIEW
 MONTEZUMA COUNTY COLORADO


Figure Title
SITE LOCATION MAP

Project No. 781029701	1
Date 7/16/2025	
Scale 1"=2,000 feet	
Drawn By MW	



Notes:
1. Aerial basemap is provided through Langan's Esri ArcGIS software licensing and ArcGIS online Copyright: © National Geographic Society, i-cubed.

Legend

 Site Boundary

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