

FORM INSP Rev 05/11	State of Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 1120 Lincoln Street, Suite 801, Denver, Colorado 80203 Phone: (303) 894-2100 Fax: (303) 894-2109		DE ET OE ES
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FIELD INSPECTION FORM

Location Identifier	Facility ID 335934	Loc ID 335934	Inspector Name: LONGWORTH, MIKE	On-Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/>	2A Doc Num: _____
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Inspection Date:
08/05/2013

Document Number:
663801410

Overall Inspection:
Unsatisfactory

Operator Information:

OGCC Operator Number: 96850 Name of Operator: WPX ENERGY ROCKY MOUNTAIN LLC

Address: 1001 17TH STREET - SUITE #1200

City: DENVER State: CO Zip: 80202

Contact Information:

Contact Name	Phone	Email	Comment
Gardner, Michael	970/285-9377 ext. 2760	Michael.Gardner@WPXEnerg y.com	Principal Environmental Specialist
Brady, Scott	(970) 285-9377	Lowell.Brady@WPXEnerg.y.c om	Drilling Super Intendent
KELLERBY, SHAUN		shaun.kellerby@state.co.us	
Moss, Brad	(970) 285-9377	Brad.Moss@WPXEnerg.y.com	Production foreman

Compliance Summary:

QtrQtr: NENW Sec: 36 Twp: 5S Range: 97W

Inspector Comment:

6 conductors 3 rat holes on location. No api #'s found in database for these conductors. Identify conductors and contact COGCC with plan to close conductors and rat holes. Responde with identities and work plan by 08/14/2013.

Related Facilities:

Facility ID	Type	Status	Status Date	Well Class	API Num	Facility Name	
295988	WELL	PR	11/30/2011	GW	045-15895	CHEVRON TR 313-36-597	X
296000	WELL	PR	03/01/2012	GW	045-15896	CHEVRON TR 323-36-597	X
296001	WELL	PR	08/23/2012	GW	045-15894	CHEVRON TR 422-36-597	X
296002	WELL	PR	04/01/2012	GW	045-15893	CHEVRON TR 511-36-597	X
296003	WELL	PR	08/23/2012	GW	045-15892	CHEVRON TR 512-36-597	X
296004	WELL	PR	10/31/2010	GW	045-15891	CHEVRON TR 522-36-597	X
296005	WELL	PR	12/28/2011	GW	045-15890	CHEVRON TR 312-36-597	X
296006	WELL	PR	03/01/2012	GW	045-15880	CHEVRON TR 11-36-597	X

Equipment:

Location Inventory

Special Purpose Pits: _____	Drilling Pits: <u>2</u>	Wells: <u>22</u>	Production Pits: _____
Condensate Tanks: <u>8</u>	Water Tanks: _____	Separators: <u>6</u>	Electric Motors: _____
Gas or Diesel Mortors: _____	Cavity Pumps: _____	LACT Unit: _____	Pump Jacks: _____
Electric Generators: _____	Gas Pipeline: <u>1</u>	Oil Pipeline: _____	Water Pipeline: <u>2</u>
Gas Compressors: _____	VOC Combustor: <u>1</u>	Oil Tanks: _____	Dehydrator Units: _____
Multi-Well Pits: <u>1</u>	Pigging Station: _____	Flare: _____	Fuel Tanks: _____

Location

Lease Road:				
Type	Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory	comment	Corrective Action	Date
Access	Satisfactory			

Signs/Marker:				
Type	Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory	Comment	Corrective Action	CA Date
WELLHEAD	Satisfactory			
CONTAINERS	Satisfactory			
BATTERY	Satisfactory			
TANK LABELS/PLACARDS	Satisfactory			

Emergency Contact Number: (S/U/V) Satisfactory Corrective Date: _____

Comment: _____

Corrective Action: _____

Spills:				
Type	Area	Volume	Corrective action	CA Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Spills and Releases?				

Fencing/:				
Type	Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory	Comment	Corrective Action	CA Date
SEPARATOR	Satisfactory			
WELLHEAD	Satisfactory			

Equipment:					
Type	#	Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory	Comment	Corrective Action	CA Date
Plunger Lift	8	Satisfactory			
Bird Protectors	6	Satisfactory			
Horizontal Heated Separator	10	Satisfactory			
Ancillary equipment	2	Satisfactory	well treatment chemical totes at wells		

Facilities:		<input type="checkbox"/> New Tank	Tank ID: _____	
Contents	#	Capacity	Type	SE GPS
CONDENSATE	5	500 BBLS	HEATED STEEL AST	39.574050,108.229780
S/U/V:	Satisfactory		Comment: _____	
Corrective Action:			Corrective Date:	
<u>Paint</u>				
Condition	Adequate			
Other (Content) _____				
Other (Capacity) _____				
Other (Type) _____				
<u>Berms</u>				
Type	Capacity	Permeability (Wall)	Permeability (Base)	Maintenance
Other	Adequate	Walls Sufficient	Base Sufficient	Adequate
Corrective Action			Corrective Date	
Comment				

Facilities:		<input type="checkbox"/> New Tank	Tank ID: _____	
Contents	#	Capacity	Type	SE GPS
PRODUCED WATER	10	500 BBLS	HEATED STEEL AST	,
S/U/V:	Satisfactory		Comment: _____	
Corrective Action:			Corrective Date:	
<u>Paint</u>				
Condition	Adequate			
Other (Content) _____				
Other (Capacity) _____				
Other (Type) _____				
<u>Berms</u>				
Type	Capacity	Permeability (Wall)	Permeability (Base)	Maintenance
Corrective Action			Corrective Date	
Comment				

Venting:	
Yes/No	Comment

Flaring:				
Type	Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory	Comment	Corrective Action	CA Date

Predrill				
Location ID: 335934				
Site Preparation:				
Lease Road Adeq.: _____		Pads: _____		Soil Stockpile: _____
Corrective Action: _____			Date: _____	CDP Num.: _____

Form 2A COAs:

Group	User	Comment	Date
Agency	yokleyb	Reserve pit must be lined. If the existing reserve/drilling or multi-well pit is not lined, then it must be lined in accordance with COGCC Rule 904 prior to being used.	03/26/2010
Agency	yokleyb	Location is in a sensitive area because of shallow groundwater; therefore, either a lined drilling pit or closed loop system must be implemented.	03/26/2010
Agency	yokleyb	Operator must implement best management practices to contain any unintentional release of fluids.	03/26/2010
Agency	yokleyb	No portion of any pit that will be used to hold liquids shall be constructed on fill material, unless the pit and fill slope are designed and certified by a professional engineer, subject to review and approval by the director prior to construction of the pit. The construction and lining of the pit shall be supervised by a professional engineer or their agent. The entire base of the pit must be in cut.	03/26/2010
Agency	yokleyb	Location is in a sensitive area because of close proximity to surface water; therefore, operator must ensure 110 percent secondary containment for any volume of fluids contained at well site during drilling and completion operations.	03/26/2010
Agency	yokleyb	The moisture content of any drill cuttings in a cuttings pit, trench, or pile shall be as low as practicable to prevent accumulation of liquids greater than de minimis amounts. At the time of closure, the drill cuttings must also meet the applicable standards of table 910-1.	03/26/2010
Agency	yokleyb	Operator must ensure 110 percent secondary containment for any volume of fluids contained at well site during drilling and completion operations. If fluids are conveyed via pipeline, operator must implement best management practices to contain any unintentional release of fluids.	03/26/2010

Comment:

CA:

Date: _____

Wildlife BMPs:

BMP Type	Comment
PROPOSED BMPs	<p>Site Specific Conditions and Storm Water Management Plan</p> <p>SITE DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>Project/Site Name: Chevron TR 21 -36 -597 Field Name: Trail Ridge</p> <p>Location: Section 36, Township 5 South, Range 97 West</p> <p>CDPS Permit #:COR- 03A116</p> <p>Site Type: Well Pad</p> <p>SWMP Administrator: Mike Gardner</p> <p>CDPS Permit Date: 05/16/06</p> <p>Estimated Disturbance: —4.0 Acres</p> <p>Inspection Type: 14 day upon construction; 30 day upon interim reclamation</p> <p>SOIL AND VEGETATION DESCRIPTION•</p> <p>Soil Types: Northwater -Adel complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes</p> <p>Parachute - Irigul -Rhone association, 25 to 50 percent slopes</p>

Soil Erosion Potential: Moderate — Severe (Erodibility 0.50 — 0.75; USDA -NRCS WSS)

Existing Vegetation Description:

Shrubland — sage, serviceberry, mahogany, oak — with assorted grasses

Pre- Disturbance Vegetative Cover: —55%

Seed Mix for Interim Reclamation: Chevron High Elevation

Final Stabilization Date: TBD

Name of Receiving Waters: Willow Creek

Distance to Receiving Waters: —0.02 Miles

Non -Storm Water Discharges: None Anticipated

Description of Potential Pollution Sources: Refer to Trail Ridge Field Wide SWMP

PHASED BMP IMPLEMENTATION *•

BMPs will be installed prior to, during, and immediately following construction as practicable with consideration given to safety, access, and ground conditions at the time of construction. Due to the nature of the topography at the site, any number of BMP combinations may be utilized at any phase of the project. Constant efforts will be employed to limit the extent of vegetative disturbance at the time of soil exposure during all construction activities and structural BMP implementation.

Through all phases of the project native vegetation will be preserved to the extent possible and utilized as a BMP to filter storm water and eliminate the possibility of pollutant laden storm water from reaching live water. As practicable, all topsoil

stockpiles will be located as to divert run -on and will be temporary seeded to maintain soil structure, microbial activity, soil fertility, establishment of invasive species and protect from erosion.

For BMP descriptions and installation details, refer to the Trail Ridge Field Wide SWMP and the "Storm Water and 404 Handbook of Best Management Practices (BMPs), January 2006."

Construction Phase:

A perimeter earthen berm will be constructed around the edge of the pad during well pad construction to prevent the potential offsite transport of pollutant laden storm water. A perimeter sediment ditch will be constructed along southern portion of the outside edge of the well pad with a sediment trap to prevent offsite transport of any potential pollutants carried via storm water runoff.

A roadside bar ditch will run parallel to the access road along the toe of the fill slope near the east corner of the pad to control storm water runoff. The bar ditch will displace flow

energy and control the flow from the location and will direct runoff to the main road bar ditch. A water bar will be installed at the entry point of the pad to allow access while maintaining control of storm water runoff.

To control run -on to the production portion of the pad —east side — a sediment ditch will divert water from the pad to an armored rundown that will drop out sediment and reduce runoff flow energy. This will tie into the roadside bar ditch of the access road.

Extending from the west corner of the pad along the west side to the south corner a sediment ditch will be implemented at the toe of the cut slope. At the south corner, the sediment ditch will be diverted to an armored rundown to a sediment ditch that runs

easterly along the toe of the fill slope. The sediment ditch will terminate at a sediment trap with an armored spillway. This series of BMPs is intended to control flow, reduce flow energy, eliminate suspended sediment and direct storm water run -on of location in a controlled fashion due to the sensitivity of the area. In the eastern corner an armored rundown will be installed to control run - on and alleviate excessive erosion of the fill

slope. Additionally, along the fill slope in the northwest area of the well pad several rows of straw wattles may be implemented to stabilize the fill slope. Dependent upon the time of construction, the fill area may be seeded with a temporary seed mixture as opposed utilizing the straw wattles.

All fill slopes will utilize native rock armoring to stabilize the slope and reduce erosion potential during the construction phase. The use of redundant BMPs is employed to alleviate the potential of sediment or other pollutant laden storm water from migrating offsite due to failure of one or more of the sequential BMPs implemented.

Additional structural BMPs will be installed as necessary to ensure site stabilization and to protect surface water quality.

Interim Reclamation Phase:

After the well pad has been constructed, drilling and completions are completed, with production facilities in operation, the site will be graded to reduce cut and fill slopes to minimize the overall size of the well pad. Where practicable, the topsoil stockpile will be spread onto the re- contoured surface. Any remaining topsoil will be seeded to maintain stabilization and continued nutrient cycling. The well pad will be re- seeded upon

completed grading activities. Permanent structural BMPs will be installed and maintained as necessary to assist in site stabilization during interim reclamation.

Final Stabilization Phase:

	<p>After all wells have been plugged and abandoned, and production facilities are removed, the well pad will be graded to restore pre- disturbance contours. Any remaining topsoil will be spread onto the re- contoured surface. The well pad will be re- seeded upon completed grading activities. Storm water inspections will continue until the site has reached a stabilization level of 70% of pre - disturbance conditions. Once the site reached final stabilization, a post construction storm water management program will be implemented per COGCC Final Amended Rules (December 17, 2008), Rule 1002 (f) (3).</p> <p>*NOTE:</p> <p>This document is intended to serve as a preliminary plan to document proposed stormwater management practices for this project. Any additional/alternative site stabilization and /or reclamation efforts may be employed in reflection of unforeseen site conditions or resource availability, and will be updated into the Ryan Gulch Field Wide SWMP per requirements of CDPS Permit COR- 03A115, regulated by the Colorado Department of Health and Environment's (CDPHE) General Permit No. COR- 03000.</p>
<p>PROPOSED BMPs</p>	<p>Proposed BMPs</p> <p>Williams Production RMT Company (Operator #96850)</p> <p>Chevron TR 21 -36 -597 Pad (Location #335934)</p> <p>NENW Sec 36, T55 -R97W, 6' P.M.</p> <p>Williams Production RMT Company (Williams) is in the process of working with its surface owlet, Chevron U.S.A. Inc (Chevron), to establish operational guidelines which incorporate measures recommended by the CDOW for protection of Greater Sage Grouse. For all well pads that are located within Greater Sage Grouse RSO lek areas, Williams and Chevron will enter into a separate Wildlife Mitigation Agreement, which will include additional measures above and beyond those laid forth in the Surface Damage Agreement for protection of Greater Sage Grouse Habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize the use of directional drilling to minimize habitat loss /fragmentation. • Minimize rig mobilization and demobilization where practicable by completing or recompleting all wells from a given well pad before moving rigs to a new location. • To the extent practicable, share and consolidate new corridors for pipeline rights -of -way and roads to minimize surface disturbance. • Engineer new pipelines to reduce field fitting and reduce excessive right -of -way widths and therefore subsequent reclamation requirements. • Plan new transportation networks and new oil and gas facilities to minimize surface disturbance and the number and length of oil and gas roads through the utilization of common roads, rights of way, and access points to the extent practicable. • Post speed limits and caution signs to the extent allowed by surface owners, Federal and state regulations, local government, and land use policies, as appropriate. • Use remote monitoring of well production to the extent practicable. • Commensurate with the language set forth on the Surface Damage Agreement, interim and final reclamation shall be performed as early as practical and to the greatest extent possible.

- Mow or brushhog vegetation where appropriate, leaving root structure intact, instead of scraping the surface, where allowed by the surface owner.
- Apply an aggressive, integrated, noxious and invasive weed management plan. Utilize an adaptive management strategy that permits effective response(s) to monitored findings and reflects local site geography and conditions. Strip and segregate topsoil prior to construction. Appropriately configure topsoil piles and seed as immediate as practicable to control erosion, prevent weed establishment and maintain soil microbial activity.
- Perform interim reclamation on all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations consistent with applicable timing restrictions and requirements.
- Control weeds in areas surrounding reclamation areas, as reasonable, in order to reduce weed competition.
- Educate employees and contractors about weed issues.
- Maintain pre and post development site inspection records and monitor operations for compliance.
- Utilize GIS technologies to assess the initial and final extent of disturbance and document reclamation progression.
- Ensure that staging, refueling, and chemical storage areas are established outside of riparian zones and floodplains, as appropriate.
- Use minimum practical construction widths for new rights -of -way where pipelines cross riparian areas, streams, and critical habitats where possible.
- Store and stage emergency spill response equipment at strategic locations so that it is available to expedite effective spill response.
- Treat waste water pits and any associated pit containing water that provides a medium for breeding mosquitoes with Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis v. israelensis*) or other similar products, or take other effective action to control mosquito larvae that may spread West Nile Virus to wildlife, especially grouse.
- Construct fluid pit fences and nets that are capable of withstanding animal pressure and environmental conditions and that are appropriately sized for the wildlife encountered.
- Skim and eliminate oil from produced water ponds and fluid pits at a rate sufficient to prevent oiling of birds or other wildlife that could gain access to the pit and as consistent with COGCC skimming requirements.
- Reclaim reserve pits as quickly as practical after drilling and and completions to ensure that pit contents do not offer the possibility of unnecessary environmental liability to the environment or local biota.
- Install and retrofit, as practical, dual pit liners beneath pits which may contain fluids to provide added protection groundwater, riparian and wetland resources in the immediate and adjacent area(s).
- Install and maintain adequate measures to exclude birds and big game from all fluid pits to the greatest extent possible (e.g. fencing, netting, and other appropriate exclusionary measures).
- Perform routine inspections of netting and pit liner systems to ensure proper function and condition for preventative maintenance and incident deterrence.

PROPOSED BMPs

Proposed BMP's

Williams Production RMT

Chevron TR 21 -36 -597 Pad

Attachment to Form 2A

Williams is in the process of working with our surface partner, Chevron, to establish operational guidelines which incorporate measures recommended by the CDOW for protection of Greater Sage

Grouse. For all well pads that are located within Greater Sage Grouse RSO lek areas, Williams and Chevron will be entering into a separate Wildlife Mitigation Agreement, which could include additional measures above and beyond those laid forth in the Surface Damage Agreement for protection of Greater Sage Grouse Habitat.

- Maximize the use of directional drilling to minimize habitat loss /fragmentation.
- Phase and concentrate development activities, so that large areas of undisturbed habitat for wildlife remain.
- Maintain undeveloped areas within development boundaries sufficient to allow wildlife to persist within development boundaries during all phases of construction, drilling, and production.
- Minimize rig mobilization and demobilization where practicable by completing or re-completing all wells from a given well pad before moving rigs to a new location.
- To the extent practicable, share and consolidate new corridors for pipeline rights -of -way and roads to minimize surface disturbance.
- Engineer new pipelines to reduce field fitting and reduce excessive right -of -way widths and therefore subsequent reclamation requirements.
- Plan new transportation networks and new oil and gas facilities to minimize surface disturbance and the number and length of oil and gas roads through the utilization of common roads, rights of way, and access points to the extent practicable.
- Post speed limits and caution signs to the extent allowed by surface owners, Federal and state regulations, local government, and land use policies, as appropriate.
- Use remote monitoring of well production to the extent practicable.
- Use wildlife- appropriate fencing where acceptable to the surface owner.
- Install and utilize bear -proof dumpsters and trash receptacles for food - related trash at all facilities that generate such trash.
- Construct habitat improvement projects as practical.
- Commensurate with the language set forth on the Surface Damage Agreement, interim and final reclamation shall be performed as early as practical and to the greatest extent possible.
- Use wildlife appropriate seed mixes wherever allowed by surface owners and regulatory agencies.
- Mow or brushhog vegetation where appropriate, leaving root structure intact, instead of scraping the surface, where allowed by the surface owner.
- Apply an aggressive, integrated, noxious and invasive weed management plan. Utilize an adaptive management strategy that permits effective response(s) to monitored findings and reflects local site geography and conditions. Strip and segregate topsoil prior to construction.

Appropriately configure topsoil piles and seed as immediate as practicable to control erosion, prevent weed establishment and maintain soil microbial activity.

- Perform interim reclamation on all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations consistent with applicable timing restrictions and requirements.
- Control weeds in areas surrounding reclamation areas, as reasonable, in order to reduce weed competition.
- Educate employees and contractors about weed issues.
- Maintain pre and post development site inspection records and monitor operations for compliance.
- Utilize GIS technologies to assess the initial and final extent of disturbance and document reclamation progression.
- Ensure that staging, refueling, and chemical storage areas are established outside of riparian zones and floodplains, as appropriate.
- Use minimum practical construction widths for new rights -of -way where pipelines cross riparian areas, streams, and critical habitats where possible.
- Store and stage emergency spill response equipment at strategic locations so that it is available to expedite effective spill response.
- Treat waste water pits and any associated pit containing water that provides a medium for breeding mosquitoes with Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis v. israelensis*) or other similar products, or take other effective action to control mosquito larvae that may spread West Nile Virus to wildlife, especially grouse.
- Construct fluid pit fences and nets that are capable of withstanding animal pressure and environmental conditions and that are appropriately sized for the wildlife encountered.
- Skim and eliminate oil from produced water ponds and fluid pits at a rate sufficient to prevent oiling of birds or other wildlife that could gain access to the pit and as consistent with COGCC skimming requirements.
- Reclaim reserve pits as quickly as practical after drilling and and completions to ensure that pit contents do not offer the possibility of unnecessary environmental liability to the environment or local biota.
- Install and retrofit, as practical, dual pit liners beneath pits which may contain fluids to provide added protection groundwater, riparian and wetland resources in the immediate and adjacent area(s).
- Install and maintain adequate measures to exclude birds and big game from all fluid pits to the greatest extent possible (e.g. fencing, netting, and other appropriate exclusionary measures).
- Perform routine inspections of netting and pit liner systems to ensure proper function and condition for preventative maintenance and incident deterrence.

Comment:

CA:

Date:

Stormwater:

Erosion BMPs	Present	Other BMPs	Present

Corrective Action: _____ Date: _____

Comments: Erosion BMPs: _____
 Other BMPs: _____

Comment: _____

Staking:

On Site Inspection (305):

Surface Owner Contact Information:

Name: _____ Address: _____
 Phone Number: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Operator Rep. Contact Information:

Landman Name: _____ Phone Number: _____
 Date Onsite Request Received: _____ Date of Rule 306 Consultation: _____

Request LGD Attendance: _____

LGD Contact Information:

Name: _____ Phone Number: _____ Agreed to Attend: _____

Summary of Landowner Issues:

Summary of Operator Response to Landowner Issues:

Onsite Inspection Memorandum Summarizing Discussions at Inspection as Attachment:

Facility

Facility ID: 295988 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15895 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Facility ID: 296000 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15896 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Facility ID: 296001 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15894 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Facility ID: 296002 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15893 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Facility ID: 296003 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15892 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Facility ID: 296004 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15891 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Facility ID: 296005 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15890 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Facility ID: 296006 Type: WELL API Number: 045-15880 Status: PR Insp. Status: PR

Producing Well

Comment: Producing well

Environmental

Spills/Releases:

Type of Spill: Description: Estimated Spill Volume:
Comment:
Corrective Action: Date:
Reportable: GPS: Lat Long
Proximity to Surface Water: Depth to Ground Water:

Water Well:

DWR Receipt Num: Owner Name: GPS: Lat Long

Field Parameters:

Sample Location:

Emission Control Burner (ECB):

Comment:
Pilot: Wildlife Protection Devices (fired vessels):

Reclamation - Storm Water - Pit

Interim Reclamation:

Date Interim Reclamation Started: Date Interim Reclamation Completed:

Land Use: RANGELAND

Comment:

1003a. Debris removed? Pass CM

CA CA Date

Waste Material Onsite? Pass CM

CA CA Date

Unused or unneeded equipment onsite? Pass CM

CA CA Date

Pit, cellars, rat holes and other bores closed? Pass CM 6 conductors 3 rats unidentified

CA Close conductors, cellars and rat holes CA Date 08/24/2013

Guy line anchors removed? _____ CM _____
 CA _____ CA Date _____
 Guy line anchors marked? Pass CM Markers have been cut off at ground level.
 CA _____ CA Date _____

1003b. Area no longer in use? In Production areas stabilized ? Pass
 1003c. Compacted areas have been cross ripped? _____
 1003d. Drilling pit closed? _____ Subsidence over on drill pit? _____

Cuttings management: _____

1003e. Areas no longer needed for drilling or subsequent operations for have been re-vegetated to 80% of pre-existing? _____
 Production areas have been stabilized? _____ Segregated soils have been replaced? _____

RESTORATION AND REVEGETATION

Cropland

Top soil replaced _____ Recontoured _____ Perennial forage re-established _____

Non-Cropland

Top soil replaced _____ Recontoured _____ 80% Revegetation _____

1003 f. Weeds Noxious weeds? _____

Comment: Landfarming Drill cuttings(?)

Overall Interim Reclamation In Process

Final Reclamation/ Abandoned Location:

Date Final Reclamation Started: _____ Date Final Reclamation Completed: _____

Final Land Use: RANGELAND

Reminder: _____

Comment:

Well plugged _____ Pit mouse/rat holes, cellars backfilled _____

Debris removed _____ No disturbance /Location never built _____

Access Roads Regraded _____ Contoured _____ Culverts removed _____

Gravel removed _____

Location and associated production facilities reclaimed _____ Locations, facilities, roads, recontoured _____

Compaction alleviation _____ Dust and erosion control _____

Non cropland: Revegetated 80% _____ Cropland: perennial forage _____

Weeds present _____ Subsidence _____

Comment:

Corrective Action: Date _____

Overall Final Reclamation Multi-Well Location

Storm Water:

Loc Erosion BMPs	BMP Maintenance	Lease Road Erosion BMPs	Lease BMP Maintenance	Chemical BMPs	Chemical BMP Maintenance	Comment
Compaction	Pass	Compaction	Pass			
Berms	Pass	Berms	Pass	MHSP	Pass	

Inspector Name: LONGWORTH, MIKE

Ditches	Pass	Culverts	Pass			
Gravel	Pass	Ditches	Pass			
Seeding		Gravel	Pass			

S/U/V: Satisfactory Corrective Date: _____

Comment:

CA: