

Nov 19 2015

Ryan's note:

Here is a report of the work done
on the Sandlin Oil properties. Egele
and Danny Cook well sites in Base County.
Let me know if you need anything else.

Wes McKinley

9635 Co Rd 44

Walsh Co 81070

719-523-3091



Natural Resources Conservation Service
P.O. Box 398
Springfield, CO. 81073

Monday, June 08, 2015

To whom this letter concerns,

I have met with Wes McKinley on Tuesday May 2nd., 2015 and visited disturbance sites on Larry Frazee's land North ½ of Sec. 28 – T.32S. – R.43W. Project Site #1 and Danny Cook's land Southwest ¼ of Sec. 27 – T.32S. – R.43W. Project Site #2.

On the Larry Frazee land "Project Site #1" Mr. McKinley has planted a rangeland grass mix last winter, some of the grasses were coming in along the edges of the disturbed area. We agreed the a load or two of manure should be spread on this area and a grass seeding of alkali sacaton will be planted this fall / winter due to the alkali soils in this site.

On the Danny Cook land "Project Site #2" (Cropland Non-Irrigated) the site has been worked and a spraying for weed control has taken place. Looks like they are getting the field ready to plant milo or sorghum feed on the field, we will do a follow up site visit at a later date when the crop is growing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas R. Werner".

Thomas R. Werner
Soil Conservation Technician
Certified planner #252

Natural Resource Conservation Service
27200 St. Hwy 287
P.O. Box 398
Springfield, CO 81073
Ph. (719) 523-4522 Ext. #3

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
P.O. Box 398
Springfield, CO. 81073

Monday, September 29, 2014

To whom this concerns,

I have met with Wes McKinley on Friday September the 12th, 2014 and visited disturbance sites on Larry Frazee's "land North ½ of Sec. 28 – T.32S. – R.43W. Project Site #1" and Danny Cook's land Southwest ¼ of Sec. 27 T.32S. – R.43W. Project Site #2.

On the Larry Frazee land "Project Site #1" (Rangeland) the soil is a potter gravelly loam which has a calcium carbonate gravel break on the site which I recommend to do a broad cast seeding with the seeding recommendation attached. This will be at a double seeding rate to ensure that the area will be covered with the recommended seeding mix. Most of the area has healed with approaching grass that have come in on there own around the edges of the site. We noticed that livestock have disturbed an area where the calcium carbonate break is and it is recommended that the area of disturbance be fenced off with an portable electric fence until the area has healed.

On the Danny Cook land "Project Site #2 (Cropland non-irrigated) the site is starting to take to the crop that is planted. The disturbance and chemical weed control may be a factor for the planted crop to not produce as well as the rest of the surrounding cropland. This site is a sandy loam and I recommend that weed control on this type of soil be at a minimum due to this type of soil is very susceptible to wind erosion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas R. Werner". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the typed name.

Thomas R. Werner
Soil Conservation Technician
Certified Planner #252

Natural Resource Conservation Service
27200 St. Hwy 287
P.O. Box 398
Springfield, CO 81073
Ph. (719) 523-4522 Ext. #3

Handwritten initials in black ink, possibly "DW", located on the right side of the page.

Helping People Help the Land

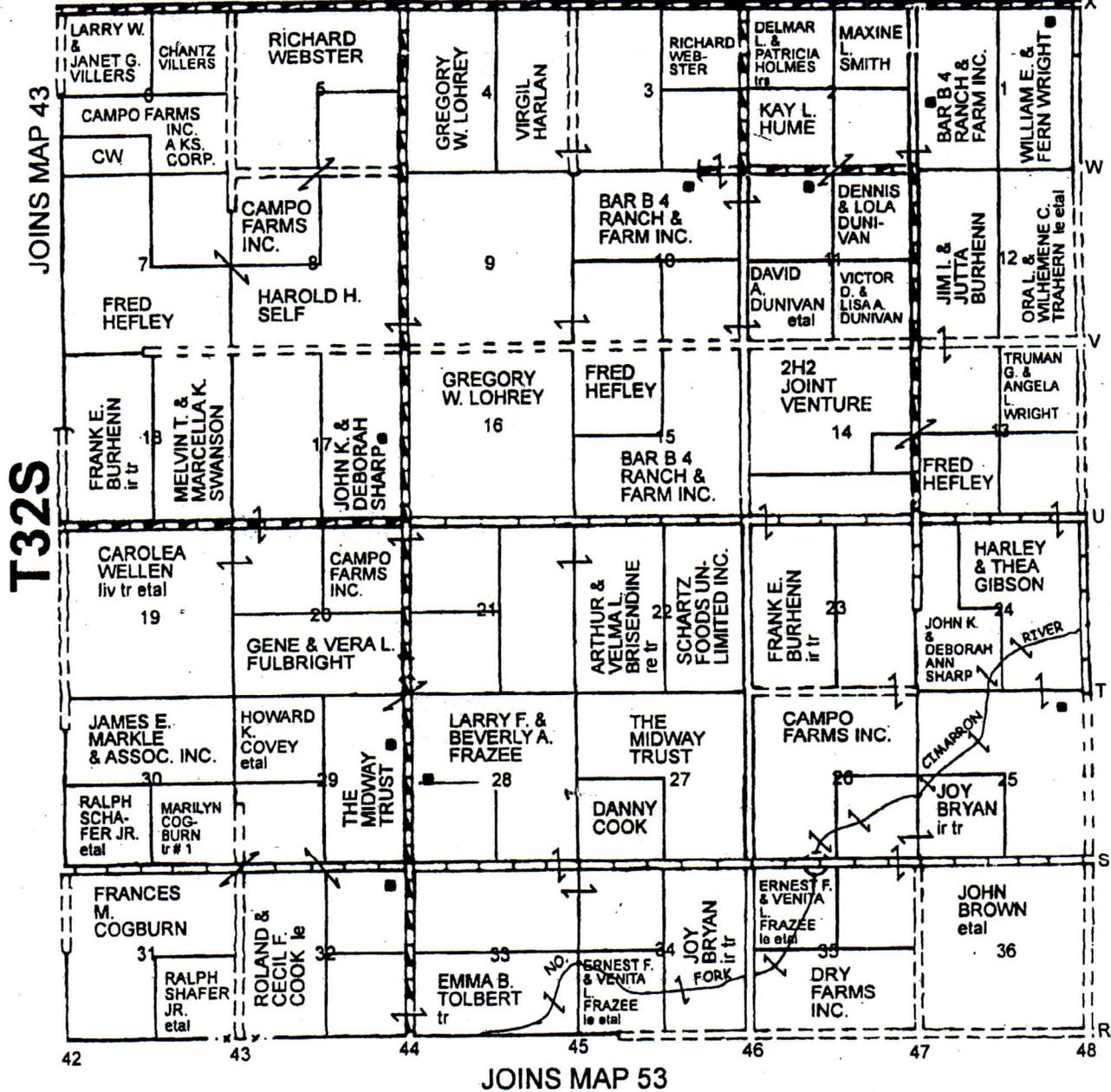
An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer



MAP 44

R43W

JOINS MAP 35



Conservation Plan Map

Date: 9/29/2014

Customer(s): LARRY F FRAZEE

District: BACA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

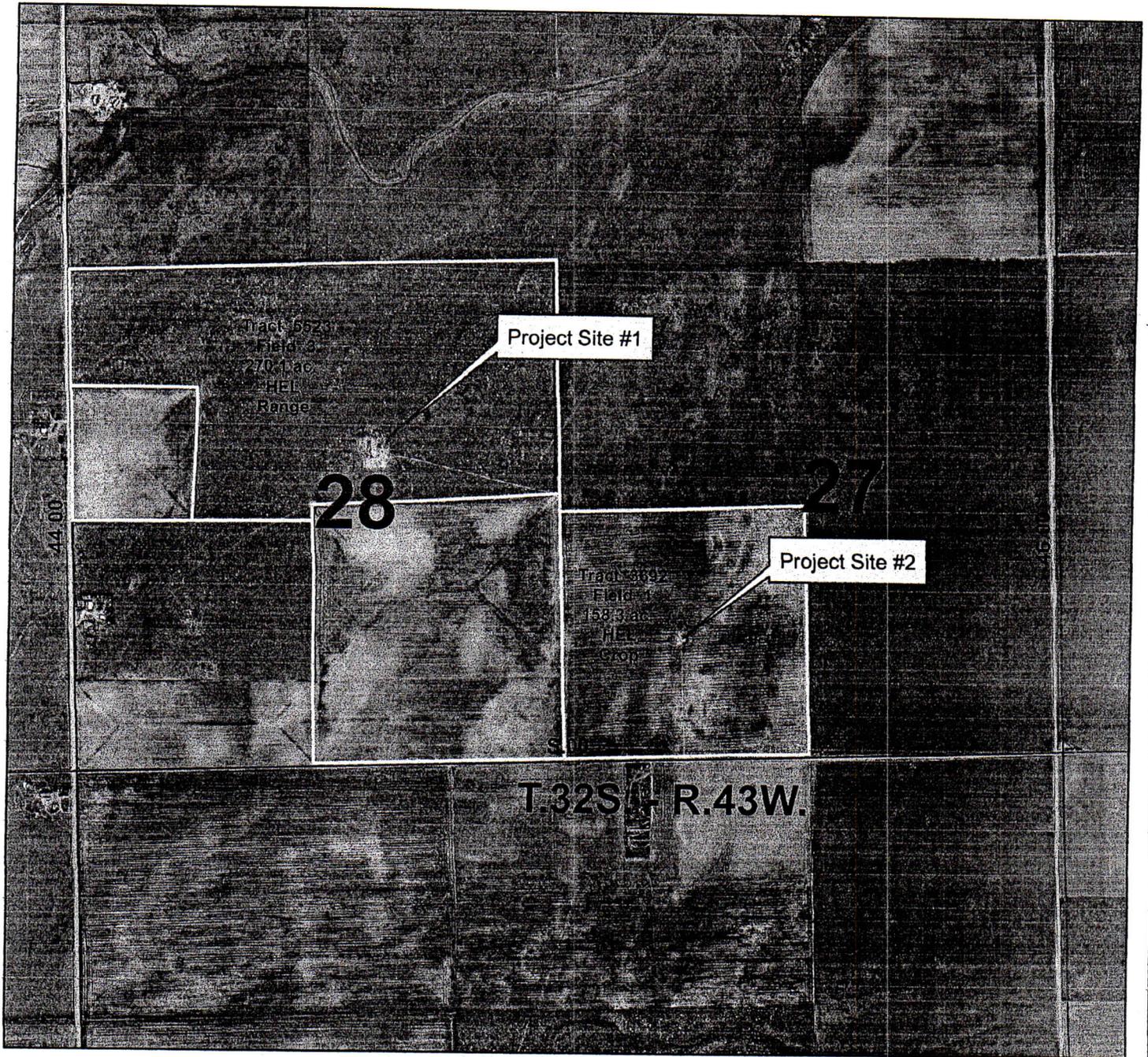
Field Office: SPRINGFIELD SERVICE CENTER

Agency: NRCS-USDA

Assisted By: THOMAS WERNER

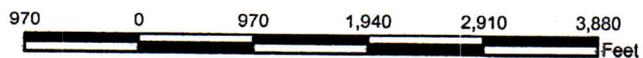
State and County: CO, Baca

Legal Description: Sec.'s 27 & 28 - T.32S. - R.43W.



Legend

- 2014Consplan
- Baca County Roads
- Baca Local Roads
- Baca Highways



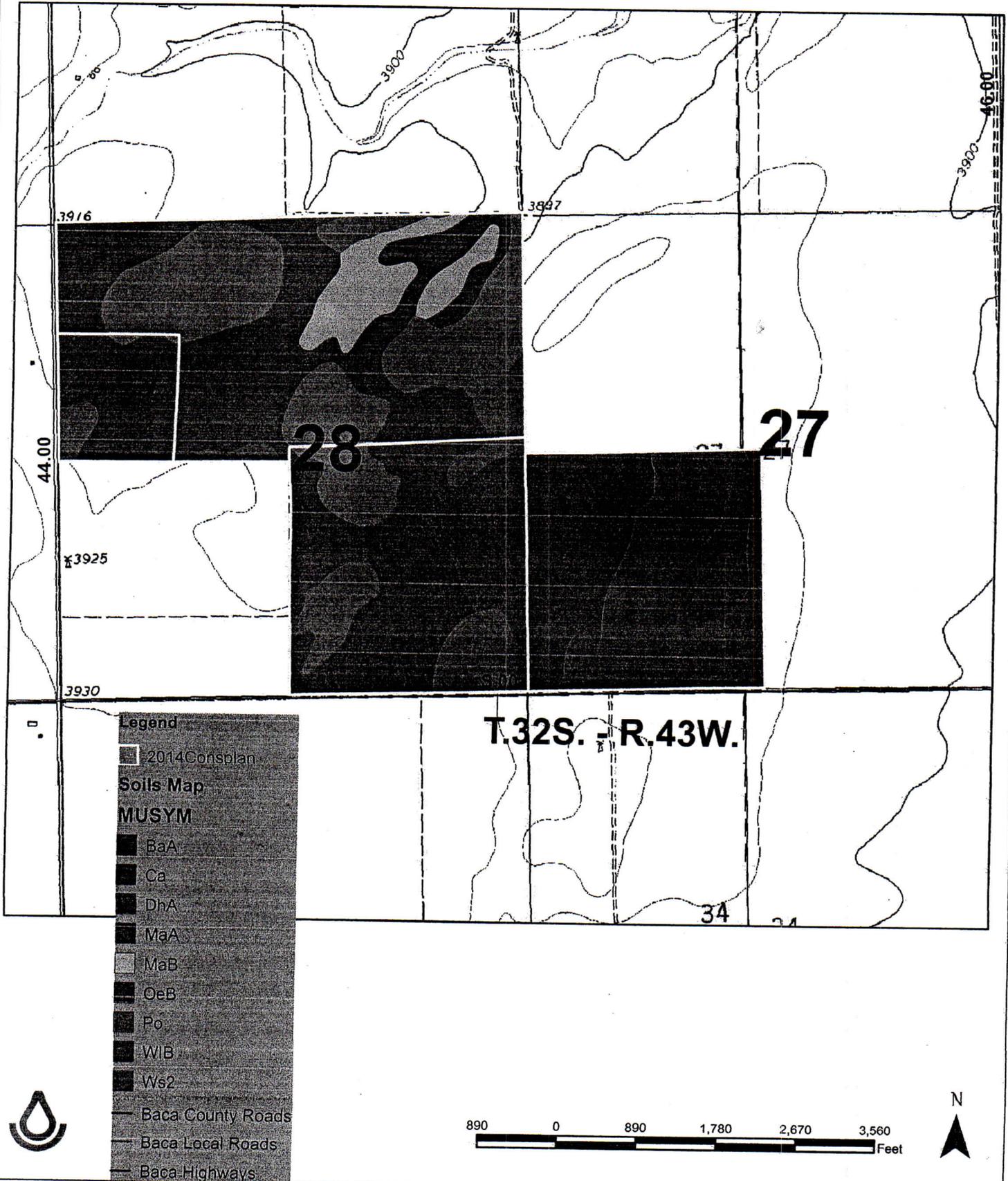
Soils Map

Date: 9/29/2014

Customer(s): LARRY F FRAZEE
District: BACA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Field Office: SPRINGFIELD SERVICE CENTER
Agency: NRCS-USDA
Assisted By: THOMAS WERNER
State and County: CO, Baca

Legal Description: Sec.'s 27 & 28 - T.32S. - R.43W.



Soils Inventory Report

LARRY F FRAZEE

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent
BaA	Baca silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	79.6	12%
Ca	Campo clay loam	181.4	28%
DhA	Dalhart sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	77.5	12%
MaA	Manter and vona sandy loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	19.6	3%
MaB	Manter and vona sandy loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes	30.4	5%
OeB	Otero sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	80.8	13%
Po	Potter gravelly loam	118.1	18%
WIB	Wiley loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	38.9	6%
Ws2	Wiley soils, eroded	14.5	2%
Total:		640.8	100%

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Baca County, Colorado

Map unit: WIB - Wiley loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Wiley (85%)

The Wiley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on plains. The parent material consists of loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R067BY002CO Loamy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: Ws2 - Wiley soils, eroded

Component: Wiley, eroded (90%)

The Wiley, eroded component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on plains. The parent material consists of loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R067BY002CO Loamy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Baca County, Colorado

Map unit: MaB - Manter and vona sandy loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Vona (45%)

The Vona component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on plains, plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R067BY024CO Sandy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 6 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: OeB - Otero sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Otero (70%)

The Otero component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R067BY024CO Sandy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: Po - Potter gravelly loam

Component: Potter (90%)

The Potter component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 9 percent. This component is on hills. The parent material consists of gravelly slope alluvium over strongly cemented residuum weathered from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer, petrocalcic, is 8 to 19 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R067BY063CO Gravel Breaks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Baca County, Colorado

Map unit: MaA - Manter and vona sandy loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Manter (60%)

The Manter component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R067BY024CO Sandy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Vona (30%)

The Vona component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. The parent material consists of eolian deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R067BY024CO Sandy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 6 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: MaB - Manter and vona sandy loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Manter (45%)

The Manter component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. The parent material consists of eolian deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R067BY024CO Sandy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Baca County, Colorado

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: BaA - Baca silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Component: Baca (90%)

The Baca component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on interfluves, plains. The parent material consists of loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R067BY002CO Loamy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 9 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 5 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: Ca - Campo clay loam

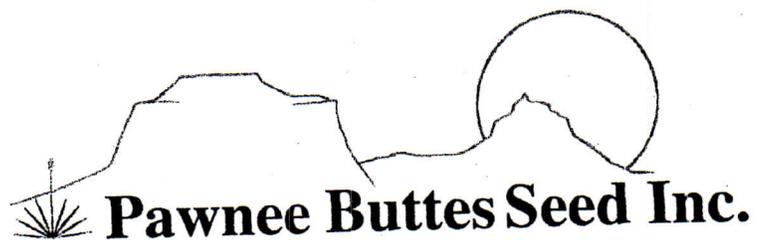
Component: Campo (80%)

The Campo component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on concave plains. The parent material consists of loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R067BY002CO Loamy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 6 percent.

Map unit: DhA - Dalhart sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Component: Dalhart (90%)

The Dalhart component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R067BY024CO Sandy Plains ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. Irrigated land capability classification is 1 This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 6 percent.



P.O. Box 1604
605 25th Street
Greeley, CO 80632

1-800-782-5947
Ph: 970-356-7002
Fax: 970-356-7263

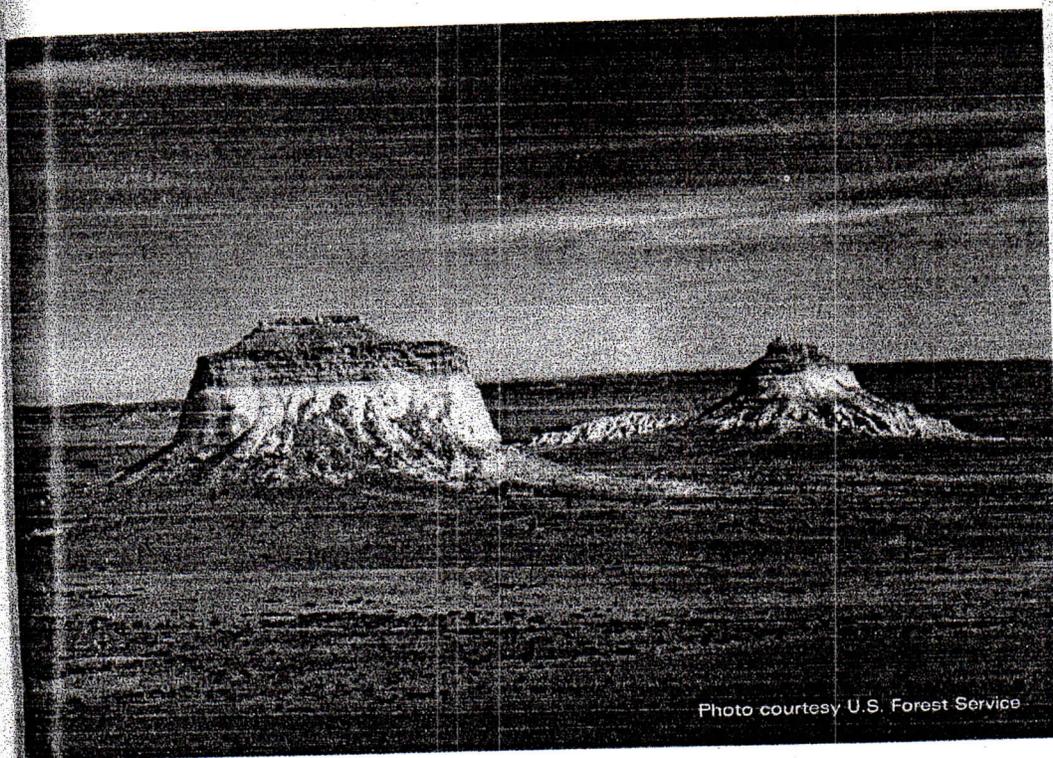


Photo courtesy U.S. Forest Service

Guide to Grasses

PART I - GRASS SEEDING PLANNED

Planner: WENDEL Date: 09-29-14
 Producer: FRAGE SITE #1

Contract or Agreement # N/A

1. Field No. 3 Ac. 2.0 Contract Item No. N/A Practice No. and Name (550) RANGE SEEDING
 Land Resource Area _____ Irrigated _____ Dryland Range Site LOAMY, GRAVEL

2. Planned:

Seedbed Prep: (a) Method _____ Seeding Operation: (a) Method: drill _____
 (b) Approximate dates _____ Interseed _____
 (c) Clean tilled _____ broadcast
 Firm seedbed _____
 Stubble cover _____
 Interseed _____
 Other BROAD CAST (b) Drill spacing _____ (c) Date _____
 Type _____ (d) planting depth _____

Fertilizer:

Pounds actual per acre (available) N₂ _____
 P₂O₅ _____
 K _____

Weed Control: IF NEEDED!
 Mowing:
 Chemical: _____ Type & Amount: _____
 Dates: JULY 15 to AUGUST 31

Seed:

Variety	Species	(1) Required PLS rates per acre (100%)	(2) % of species In mixture
<u>HACATA</u>	<u>BLUE GRAMA</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>40%</u>
<u>BISON</u>	<u>BUFFED GRASS</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>40%</u>
<u>EL RENO</u>	<u>SIDE OAR GRAMA</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>20%</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

(3) PLS seeding rate per species/Ac. (1)x(2)	(4) Planned Acres	(5) Total PLS lbs/ species planned (3)x(4)
<u>0.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.2</u> x 2 <u>DOUBLE SEEDING RATE = 2.4 PLS</u>
<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>6.4</u> x 2 <u>DOUBLE SEEDING RATE = 12.8 PLS</u>
<u>0.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.8</u> x 2 <u>DOUBLE SEEDING RATE = 3.6 PLS</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Remarks: DOUBLE SEEDING RATE FOR BROAD CAST SEEDING

Seeding Rate Recommendations

Seeding rates are generally shown as a range based on several factors: size of seed (numbers of seeds per pound), planting method (drilling or broadcasting), irrigated or non-irrigated plantings, annual precipitation and/or steep slope, critical areas.

The recommended seeding rates (pounds PLS per acre) are calculated from the average number of seeds (PLS) per square foot: Twenty (20) seeds (PLS) per square foot is generally used as the base rate of seeding and seeding rates generally range from 20 to 40 seeds (PLS) per square foot. The seeding rate should be increased from the minimum if average annual precipitation is greater than 18 inches or the seed is extremely small. The higher rate (40 seeds/square foot) should be used if the site is steep or for irrigated seedings. The seeding rate is doubled for broadcast seeding and on critical steep slopes. Consult a specialist if you have an unusual situation or any questions.

For seeding turf grass the seeding rate recommended is given as lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. The seeding rate for turf is approximately the same (lbs. PLS per 1,000-sq. ft.) as the forage rate (lbs. PLS per acre).

General Seeding Date Recommendations

Cool season and hardseed species, plant in the fall or as early in the spring as possible. Warm season species, plant in fallowed seedbed in the spring or summer prior to the most reliable rainy season. From New Mexico south this can be July and August and even early September at higher elevations. Valuable moisture escapes when you work a seedbed just prior to planting. With mixtures of cool and warm season species, use warm season dates unless the cool season is the dominant species desired.

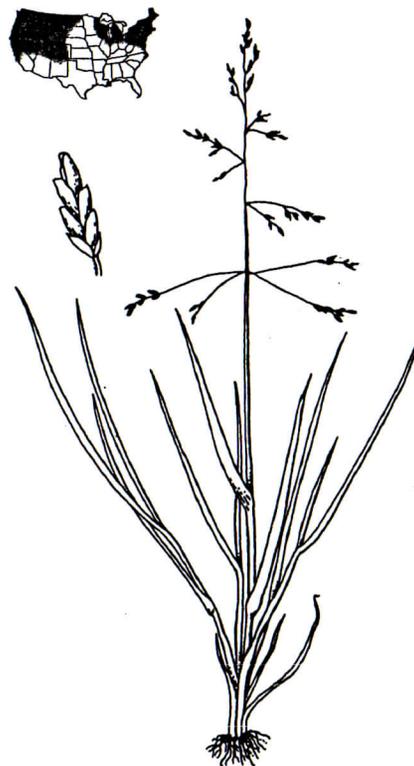
In the mountainous high altitude areas generally seed as soon as possible after disturbance, but, seed at least 30 days before frost. Fall dormant seedings are also good at high elevations.

Irrigated seeding dates are more flexible and can be adapted to availability of water and times of the seasons. Weed control should be considered as a big factor with irrigation.

For more specific seeding date information, please refer to the species information sheets or USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, State Seeding Specifications. Information can be obtained from local offices.

ALKALIGRASS

Puccinella distans



ORIGIN AND DESCRIPTION

Native to the Western and northeastern U.S., the Great Plains, New Mexico to Canada. A cool-season, low-growing, erect, perennial bunchgrass. Panicle seed heads are semi-prostrate feathery with a tan appearance. Culms 1 to 1 1/2' tall and form a loose matted turf. Leaves narrow, dark green. Associated with alkali saccaton on moist saline and alkali soils in the central Great Plains.

GROWTH HABITS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PREFERENCES

Adapted to a wide range of soils and climactic conditions. Grows in clay, clay loam to sandy soils. Often found in pure stands on alkali soils.

Has ability to establish on salty soils. Will tolerate wet soils and adapted with 16" ppt. Begins growth in May and June and continues through the summer. Good cold tolerance.

CULTURE

Drill seed about 1/2" deep in pure stands at rate of 2-3 lbs. PLS per ac in a firm seedbed. Plant March to April in central Great Plains, earlier in southern Great Plains and June to July 15th in Southwest; often seeded in winter months with emergence expected with rising soil temperatures. Keep surface moist during first 3 to 4 weeks. Better establishment with protective cover of standing stubble or mulch.

USE AND MANAGEMENT

Suited for reclamation, roadside stabilization, fairway roughs and turf on heavy saline-alkali soils. It is generally crowded out on neutral and acid soils by other species such as Kentucky bluegrass and tall fescue. Ideal for ground cover on saline and alkali soils.

Can be cut at a 1/2" height for dense upright stands and playable fairways or 2" height for golf course roughs, landscaping and home lawns. Can be used in mixtures with fescue and bluegrass species for extra fine turf.

Has excellent persistence along road shoulders where salt hazard exists. Also adapted where low quality water or waste effluent is utilized.

IMPROVED VARIETIES

'Fults' released from Colorado.

COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.
 605 25th St. P.O. Box 100 Greeley, CO 80632

Net Wt lbs: 28.62

Species	McKinlev Native Mix			PB-36640-14		
	Purity	Germ	% Mix	Test	Origin	Lot #
<i>Buffalograss</i>	62.82%	89.00%	63.14%	1/14	OK	014-7085
<i>Sideoats Grama</i>	24.10%	87.00%	24.70%	9/14	KS	014-7304
<i>Blue Grama</i>	10.92%	96.00%	12.16%	9/14	MN	013-6885
<i>Inert</i>	1.82%					
<i>Crop</i>	0.00%					
<i>Weed</i>	0.34%					

Noxious Weed Seeds: none



Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc. email: info@pawneebutteseed.com

PO Box 100
605 25th Street
Greeley, CO 80632
970-356-7002

Shipper

08-Oct-14

Page 1

Order #: 14/15-30897.

Acct #: McKinley, Wesley

1 (719) 324-9292

SHIP TO: Wesley McKinley
9635 CR 44
Walsh, CO 81090

Type: Sale	PO #:	Shipped:	<input type="text"/>	Terms: Paid with Credit Card
Order #: 14/15-30897.	Ordered: 08-Oct-14	Via:		FOB: Greeley
Spcl: .	Sold By: Dave Rady			Route: .

DESCRIPTION	Lot Code	QUANTITY	Unit Wt	Ttl Wt	Load-From Location
1 McKinley Native Mix <i>SHIP</i>	PB-36640-14	28.620 Lbs.	1.0	28.6	PB.03
2 Shipping/Handling Charges <i>SHIP</i>		0.000	0.0	0.0	
Totals:		28.620		28.6	

Do not pay from shipper unless otherwise noted.

Packed By: _____ Shipped By: _____ Received By: _____
 Date: _____ Date: _____ Date: _____

GN
10/8/14

WE SELL MORE THAN JUST A BAG OF SEED!