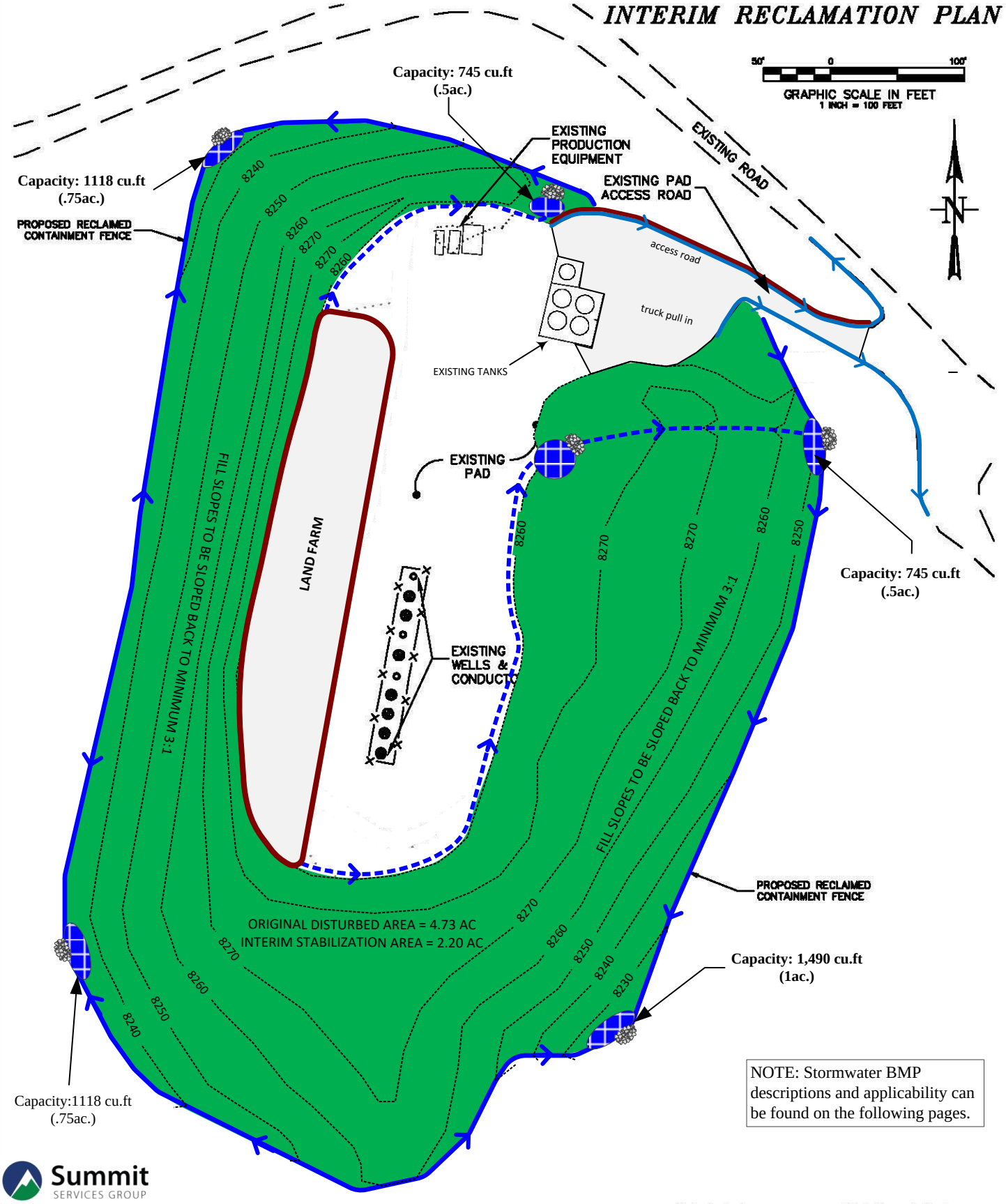
# INTERIM RECLAMATION PLAN




NOTE: Stormwater BMP descriptions and applicability can be found on the following pages.

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Legend

- COMPACTED EARTHEN BERM
- DIVERSION DITCH
- ROADSIDE DITCH
- FILL SLOPE TOE DITCH
- ROCK RIP RAP
- SEDIMENT TRAP
- SEED & MULCH

## Old Mountain B10-696

N 1/2 NE 1/4 SECTION 10, T. 6 S., R. 96 W.

BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY

DATE: 10/3/2017 | SHEET: 1 OF 1

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## B10-696 WELL PAD

**STORMWATER BMP DESCIPTION:**

1. **Perimeter Toe Ditch**- A sediment and erosion control BMP installed at the toe of fill slopes (limits of disturbance) to prevent run-off from leaving these disturbed areas by intercepting and diverting it to a sediment trapping device.

2. **Roadside Ditch-** A roadside ditch constructed along the access road leading to the well pad. Roadside ditches are channels constructed parallel to roads. Ditches convey concentrated run-off of surface water from roads and surrounding areas to sediment control BMPs where the surface water can then be properly treated.

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3. **Diversion Ditch-** Constructed at the edge of the working surface, at the toe of the re-contoured slopes in areas where these contoured slopes are higher elevations than the pad surface. These diversion ditches are excavated drainage ways used to: a.) prevent runoff from reaching the pad surface and high use areas, and b.) intercept and convey stormwater run-off from the pad surface. The end objective of these diversion ditches will be to intercept and divert the stormwater run-off and snow melt to a stabilized outlet or sediment trapping device. Well pad surface shall be crowned to ensure proper drainage from well heads to these diversion ditches. *NOTE: sediment control structures will be sealed off when 100% pad containment is necessary.*

4. **Sediment Traps**- An earthen pond constructed to allow sediment to settle out of runoff water that may come from the disturbed area and/or additional BMPs. Sediment trap capacity will be designed according to the size of surface area in the drainage basin where the trap is constructed. Refer to LINN Energy's BMP Manual for capacity sizing. Where possible, rock armored spillways should be constructed on non-fill areas of the sediment trap wall(s).

5. **Earthen Berm-** Earthen berm constructed along the access road typically on the fill slope side to prevent sediment laden run-off and help convey stormwater to appropriate down gradient sediment control BMPs. Berm will be compacted to BMP specifications to ensure structural integrity, and prevent erosion on the down gradient slope of the berm.

6. **Surface Roughening**- Horizontal ripping, stair-stepping, grooving, tracking, or pocketing slopes to reduce erosion. Purpose is to reduce run-off velocity, increase infiltration, reduce erosion, trap sediment, and prepare soil for seeding and planting.

7. **Seeding and Mulching**- Seeding and mulching slopes to establish perennial vegetation in order to stabilize disturbed areas. Purpose is to reduce erosion, decrease sediment yield, combat undesirable weed infestations, and improve wildlife habitat. Seed mix and mulching type will be determined prior to beginning reclamation activities.