

EXHIBIT A

BLM Serial Number: NM-9818

Company Reference: OKY USA INC.
Gov't. S Bm #9

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR PERMANENT RESOURCE ROADS
THE ROSWELL DISTRICT, BLM

The holder/grantee/permittee shall hereafter be identified as the holder in these stipulations. The Authorized Officer is the person who approves the Application for Permit to Drill (APD) and/or Right-of-Way (ROW).

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public domain surface. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will make a documented good-faith effort to contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting of the fence.

Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations:

1. ROAD WIDTH AND GRADE

The road will have a driving surface of 14 feet (all roads shall have a minimum driving surface of 12 feet, unless local conditions dictate a different width). The maximum grade is 10 percent unless the box below is checked. Maximum width of surface disturbance from construction will be 30 feet.

☐ Those segments of road where grade is in excess of 10% for more than 300 feet shall be designed by a professional engineer.

2. CROWNING AND DITCHING

Crowning with materials on site and ditching on one side of the road on the uphill side will be required. The road cross-section will conform to the cross section diagrams in Figure 1. If conditions dictate, ditching may be required for both sides of the road; if local conditions permit, a flat-bladed road may be considered (if these conditions exist, check the appropriate box below). The crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., 1" crown on a 12' wide road).

☒ Ditching will be required on both sides of the roadway as shown on the attached map or as staked in the field.

☐ Flat-blading is authorized on segment(s) delineated on the attached map.

3. DRAINAGE

Drainage control shall be ensured over the entire road through the use of borrow ditches, outsloping, insloping, natural rolling topography, lead-off (turnout) ditches, culverts, and/or drainage dips.

A. All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval for lead-off ditches shall be determined according to the following table, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %):

SPACING INTERVAL FOR TURNOUT DITCHES	
Percent slope	Spacing interval
0% - 4%	400' - 150'
4% - 6%	250' - 125'
6% - 8%	200' - 100'
8% - 10%	150' - 75'

A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm will be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch. The ditch end will tie into vegetation whenever possible.

For this road the spacing interval for lead-off ditches shall be at

☒ 400 foot intervals.

☐ _____ foot intervals.

☐ locations staked in the field as per spacing intervals above.

☐ locations delineated on the attached map.

B. Culvert pipes shall be used for cross drains where drainage dips or low water crossings are not feasible. The minimum culvert diameter must be 18 inches. Any culvert pipe installed shall be of sufficient diameter to pass the anticipated flow of water. Culvert location and required diameter are shown on the attached map (Further details can be obtained from the Roswell District Office or the appropriate Resource Area Office).

C. On road slopes exceeding 2%, drainage dips shall drain water into an adjacent lead-off ditch. Drainage dip location and spacing shall be determined by the formula:

$$\text{spacing interval} = \frac{400'}{\text{road slope in \%}} + 100'$$

Example: 4% slope: spacing interval = $\frac{400}{4} + 100 = 200$ feet