- a. Construction materials may be obtained from the construction site.
- b. If production is obtained, native materials will be used on the location and for installation of production facilities.
- c. On-site inspection may dictate any changes in location construction.

7. Methods of Handling Waste Material Disposal:

- a. Cuttings will be deposited in the reserve pit.
- b. Drilling fluids contained in reserve pit and allowed to evaporate. Free water will be removed and transported to an approved disposal site to accelerate pit drying.
- c. Produced fluids none anticipated.
- d. A portable chemical toilet will be provided.
- e. Garbage and other waste material garbage and trash will be stored in a receptacle on location and periodically hauled to an approved sanitary landfill.
- f. After the rig moves out, all materials not necessary for operations will be removed. Pits will be backfilled and leveled. The location will be cleaned of all trash and debris.
- 8. <u>Ancillary Facilities</u>: Camp facilities will not be required. Portable trailers will be on location to house a company drilling foreman and contract toolpusher.

9. Wellsite Layout:

- a. The wellpad layout shows the drillsite layout as staked. Topsoil will be stockpiled per specifications.
- b. The reserve pit will be fenced on three sides before drilling begins. The fourth side will be fenced when the drilling rig leaves location.
- c. The reserve pit will be lined (8 mil material).

10. Plans for Restoration of the Surface:

- a. Backfilling, leveling, and contouring are planned as soon as all pits have dried. Waste disposal and spoiled materials will be hauled away immediately after drilling is completed. If production is obtained, the unused area will be restored as soon as possible.
- b. The soil banked material will be spread over the area. Revegetation will be accomplished by planting mixed grasses as per formula provided by the BLM. Revegetation is recommended for road area, as well as around the drill pad.