Bureau of Land Management
Montana/Dakota's State Office
Date: 09/12/2025

Statement of Work and Specifications

Project Name	**Gas Well Plugging. (Procurement Plan #MT20260052)**
Objectives	To perform plug and abandonment and site reclamation operations of the existing gas well bores.
Location	Work under this Contract is in the Upper Missouri Breaks National Monument (UMRBNM), Montana approximately 45 miles east of Big Sandy, Montana. The work location is shown on the attached maps and the legal locations are listed below: 1. **Federal 1-12 (Gas Well-Shut In)** *U.S. Well number 25-005-21542, T24N, R20E, NESW S12, Lease MTM13816 Longitude, Latitude; -109.10053000, 47.86468000; Surface Owner BLM UMRBNM,* 2. **Federal 22-28 (Gas Well-Shut In)** *U.S. Well number 25-005-22895, T24N, R20E, SENW S28, Lease MTM2060, Longitude, Latitude; -109.16413000, 47.82432000; Surface Owner Private,* 3. **Federal 29-15 (Gas Well-Shut In)** *U.S. Well number 25-005-21712, T24N, R20E, SWSE S29, Longitude, Lease MTM2060, Latitude; -109.18293000, 47.81837000; Surface Owner BLM UMRBNM,* 4. **Federal 30-1 (Gas Well-Shut In)** *U.S. Well number 25-005-21333, T24N, R21E, SWSE S30, Lease MTM13821A, Longitude, Latitude; -109.07521000, 47.81815000; Surface Owner BLM UMRBNM,* 5. **Federal 34-1 (Gas Well-Shut In)** *U.S. Well number 25-005-21369, T26N, R20E, NWSE S34, Lease MTM16103, Longitude, Latitude; -109.13290000, 47.96354000; Surface Owner Private,* 6. **Federal 31-3 (Gas Well-Shut In)** *U.S. Well number 25-005-22897, T25N, R20E, NWNE S3, Lease MTM16102, Longitude, Latitude; -109.13428000, 47.95490000; Surface Owner BLM UMRBNM,*

Total Acres	~5	**Work Dates & Constraints**	Upon Issuance of Contract All operations are weather dependent

Well Background	1. **Federal 1-12 (Gas Well-Shut In)** The Federal 1-12 well has 7-inch (in) diameter, 17 pound per foot steel surface casing set from 156 feet (ft) to surface and cemented to surface. The 4.5-inch diameter, 9.5 pound per foot steel production casing is set from 846 ft to surface and is cemented to surface. The well is perfed from 656-778 ft. There is a 10'x10'gas shack with associated production equipment, fencing around the wellhead, and ~1,000 ft of access road. 2. **Federal 22-28 (Gas Well-Shut In)** The Federal 22-28A well has 7-inch (in) diameter, 17 pound per foot steel surface casing set from 186 ft to surface and cemented to surface. The 4.5-inch diameter, 10.5 pound per foot steel production casing is set from 1030 ft to surface and is cemented to surface. The well is perfed from 798-804 ft. There is a

	10'x10'gas shack with associated production equipment, 75'x75'x6' deep pit, fencing around the wellhead and pit, and ~800 ft of access road. 3. **Federal 29-15 (Gas Well-Shut In)** The Federal 29-15 well has 7-inch (in) diameter, 20 pound per foot steel surface casing set from 149 ft to surface and cemented to surface. The 4.5-inch diameter, 9.5 pound per foot steel production casing is set from 1581 ft to surface and is cemented to surface. The well is perfed from 1508-1511 ft. There is a 10'x10'gas shack with associated production equipment, pumping unit, fencing around the pumping unit, sinkholes around exposed gathering lines, and ~1,200 ft of access road. 4. **Federal 30-1 (Gas Well-Shut In)** The Federal 30-1 well has 7-inch (in) diameter, 20 pound per foot steel surface casing set from 200 ft to surface and cemented to surface. The 4.5-inch diameter, 9.5 pound per foot steel production casing is set from 1219 ft to surface and is estimated to be cemented to surface. The well is perfed from 1108-1113 ft. There is a 20'x10'gas shack with associated production equipment, and ~1,700 ft of access road. 5. **Federal 34-1 (Gas Well-Shut In)** The Federal 34-1 well has 7-inch (in) diameter, 20 pound per foot steel surface casing set from 181 ft to surface and cemented to surface. The 4.5-inch diameter, 9.5 pound per foot steel production casing is set from 871 ft to surface and is estimated to be cemented to surface. The well is perfed from 730-740 ft. There is a 10'x10'gas shack with associated production equipment, and ~2,100 ft of access road. 6. **Federal 31-3 (Gas Well-Shut In)** The Federal 31-3 well has 7-inch (in) diameter, 17 pound per foot steel surface casing set from 171 ft to surface and cemented to surface. The 4.5-inch diameter, 10.5 pound per foot steel production casing is set from 1758 ft surface and is cemented to surface. The well is perfed from 1626-1632 ft. There is a 20'x10'gas shack with associated production equipment, and ~800 ft of access road.
Site Specific P&A Procedures	**Federal 1-12 (Gas Well-Shut In)** 1. Set and test anchors, as necessary. 2. Move in and rig up to pull rods and tubing if necessary. 3. Set cast iron bridge plug at 578 ft and spot 5 sacks of class G neat cement on top. 4. Perforate/Rip at 206 ft and attempt to establish circulation to surface. Spot a 37 sack balanced plug inside and outside of all annuli. Circulate cement to surface through perforations until clean cement returns and are witnessed at surface. 5. Remove all equipment and refer to the first bullet under reclamation for plug and abandonment marker specifications. **Federal 22-28 (Gas Well-Shut In)**

1. Set and test anchors, as necessary.
2. Move in and rig up to pull rods and tubing if necessary.
3. Set cast iron bridge plug at 750 ft and spot 5 sacks of class G neat cement on top.
4. Set 19sx balanced plug from 233 ft to surface. Verify cement is witnessed at surface.
5. Remove all equipment and refer to the first bullet under reclamation for plug and abandonment marker specifications.

Federal 29-15 (Gas Well-Shut In)

1. Set and test anchors, as necessary.
2. Move in and rig up to pull rods and tubing if necessary.
3. Set cast iron bridge plug at 1,450 ft and spot 5 sacks of class G neat cement on top.
4. Set 16sx balanced plug from 199 ft to surface. Verify cement is witnessed at surface.
5. Remove all equipment and refer to the first bullet under reclamation for plug and abandonment marker specifications.

Federal 30-1 (Gas Well-Shut In)

1. Set and test anchors, as necessary.
2. Move in and rig up to pull rods and tubing if necessary.
3. Set cast iron bridge plug at 1,050 ft and spot 5 sacks of class G neat cement on top.
4. Set 20sx balanced plug from 250 ft to surface. Verify cement is witnessed at surface.
5. Remove all equipment and refer to the first bullet under reclamation for plug and abandonment marker specifications.

Federal 34-1 (Gas Well-Shut In)

1. Set and test anchors, as necessary.
2. Move in and rig up to pull rods and tubing if necessary.
3. Set cast iron bridge plug at 670 ft and spot 5 sacks of class G neat cement on top.
4. Set 22sx balanced plug from 230 ft to surface. Verify cement is witnessed at surface.
5. Remove all equipment and refer to the first bullet under reclamation for plug and abandonment marker specifications.

Federal 31-3 (Gas Well-Shut In)

1. Set and test anchors, as necessary.
2. Move in and rig up to pull rods and tubing if necessary.
3. Set cast iron bridge plug at 1560 ft and spot 5 sacks of class G neat cement on top.
4. Set 18sx balanced plug from 221 ft to surface. Verify cement is witnessed at surface.
5. Remove all equipment and refer to the first bullet under reclamation for plug and abandonment marker specifications.

Additional Instructions

Records:
A daily tour sheet (driller's log) shall be kept on the work site. This sheet must keep a current description of all activities conducted during each 24-hour period. All service company's reports must also be kept at the work site. All records shall be available for inspection during the job and shall be submitted to the COR at the conclusion of the job.

Operational Plan:
The Contractor shall provide a work schedule with any updated changes daily. The BLM PET will be on the work site or on call during the plugging operations to ensure that needed approvals for changed conditions can be expedited.

Changes in the Plugging Method:
All changes the Contractor proposes to the plugging program shall require approval prior to implementation**.** *If unexpected conditions occur at the time of plugging, operations shall be immediately shut down and the BLM Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), Petroleum Engineer (PE), Petroleum Engineering Technician (PET) and Contracting Officer (CO) shall be immediately notified*. The BLM PET will be on the work site during plugging operations and will provide the PE information for prompt approval of contingency changes.

Contractor must supply:

Completion/Work Over Rig:
The rig shall have the capacity to operate to a depth of 3,000 ft. The rig shall be furnished with crew and supervision. Provide the manufacturer's name, size and capacity for the rig and the following required accessory equipment:

1. Tubing tools for 2-7/8" or 2-3/8" work string, including any necessary bits, scrapers, cast iron bridge plugs or cast-iron cement retainers appropriately sized for the casing string involved.
2. Power swivel for any rotational work necessary to clean out the existing wellbore to set the plugs at the required depth.

Well Control Equipment:
The well control equipment shall consist of a full opening valve capable of providing full closure of the wellbore during non-operational periods.

Circulating Equipment:
The circulating equipment shall consist of the mud pump and mud tanks. The mud pump shall be capable of discharge volumes and discharge pressures required for the individual wells. Enough mud tanks shall be furnished to contain the drilling mud required for plugging operations.

Cementing Equipment:
The cementing equipment shall be capable of batch mixing of cement slurry. A mud/multi-purpose pump shall be provided that can pump the cement slurry to the plug depths as specified.

Storage Tanks - Well Fluids:

Enough storage tanks shall be furnished to contain all well fluids circulated from the well during plugging operations. Hazardous materials or hydrocarbons shall be disposed of in an approved State facility.

Additional Instructions:

A. All operations shall perform during dry weather/dry surface conditions only.
B. All operations shall perform in daylight hours Monday through Friday.
C. Contractor shall remove and dispose of all trash and debris from well sites.
D. Contractor shall have all personnel supplied with H2S monitors and H2S training. At a minimum, a H2S detector must be capable of reading at least 10 ppm shall be placed near the wellbore during the P&A operations. Should H2S be found in amounts of 10 ppm or greater, the operator must then comply with the requirements listed in Onshore Oil & Gas Order No 6.III., C. and API RP 49. Please note that a H2S contingency plan should be implemented.
E. Contractor shall have all equipment, work-string, BOP, wireline downhole and all relevant equipment.
F. Contractor shall brush hog, if necessary, to reduce fire danger prior to performing work.
G. Contractor shall pull all tubing, airlines, wire, pumps, and all related well equipment from wellbore, if present.
H. Contractor shall remove ALL infrastructure, anchors (shall be removed or cut off below ground level), equipment (such as and including oil tanks, water knockouts, heater treaters, water tanks, cement pits, cement pads, cement tanks, footers, pumpjack pads) and salvage items (such as casing, tubing, rods and any downhole equipment) on well pads and locations and dispose of at an approved facility, landowner approved site or contractor's wareyard.
I. All wells shall run bit and scraper or ring gauge to lowest setting depth of retainers or bridge plugs. Bit and scraper shall be run on a tubing work string.
J. Plug the wellbores per the provided plugging specifications.
K. All displaced fluids shall be captured and transported to a DEQ approved Produced Water Disposal & Treatment facility.
L. An earthen pit may be excavated to capture any cement circulated to surface and to clean cementing equipment. Pits must be fenced until dry or pumped and then filled in and recontoured.
M. All cement shall be Class G mixed with fresh water and a slurry weight of 15.8 pounds per gallon and shall consist of at least 50% cement by weight. Cement volumes are based on cement with 1.15 cubic feet per sack yield. Volumes must be adjusted accordingly if cement with a different yield is used.
N. A minimum of 9 pounds per gallon mud/brine shall be placed between plugs.
O. Water used for plugging operations shall be from a municipal source.
P. Removal of pipe: Excavate approximately 3 to 5 feet deep, cut pipe from valve or riser (typically up to 2 inch or 3-inch diameter and black HDPE), fuse cap to existing pipe, remove and dispose of valve, backfill with existing material, and compact in one-foot lifts. Valve sets may be up to 8-inch diameter.
Q. Electrical panels: Contractor shall be responsible for locates, verifying conductors are "dead", excavating approximately 3-feet deep, cutting the wires, backfilling with existing materials, compacting in one-foot lifts.
R. Strip 4 inches of topsoil from a 10-foot radius around the well head and store in a pile separately from other soils and adjacent to the work site for final reclamation. Excavate around the well casing to a depth adequate to cut and cap the well casing a minimum of 3 feet below ground surface.

S. Well pad location must be recontoured to the original topography. Additional reclamation such as vegetation and monitoring specifications are in the "Reclamation" section.

T. Contractor shall supply and install identification markers on all wells in this contract as per Onshore Order 2.III.G.10. Permanently weld a well identification marker to the cut off well casing. The well identification marker shall be a metal plate at least $^{1}/_{4}$-inch thick with a $^{1}/_{8}$" weep hole. The following information shall be permanently placed on the marker by beading-on with a welding torch or engraving the following: 1) BLM 2) Lease serial number, 3) well name and number 4) legal location – Qtr/Qtr Section, Township and Range; 5) U.S well number (formerly known as API number). Bury the marker with native material.

U. Subsequent Plugging Report: Within 30 days after plugging work is completed, file an electronic well plugging Subsequent Report of Abandonment utilizing Form 3160-5 to both:

Omar Goyzueta
ogoyzueta@blm.gov

Tyler Croft
tcroft@blm.gov

The report shall give in detail the plugging operations that were performed, the setting depth of cast iron bridge plugs, the length of cement plugs placed, the amount (cubic feet or sacks), yield and pounds per gallon of cement used, the size and depth of casing left in the well and any other pertinent information regarding the plugging of the well. The sundry must include the **date well was plugged.**

General Execution:

In general, the orphan wells shall be plugged following the standards established in ***Onshore Oil and Gas Order No 2*** [54 FR 39528, Sept. 27, 1989], ***Section G. Drilling Abandonment Requirements****:*

"The following standards apply to the abandonment of newly drilled dry or non- productive wells … All formations bearing usable-quality water, oil, gas, or geothermal resources, and/or a prospectively valuable deposit of minerals shall be protected. …The hole shall be in static condition at the time any plugs are placed (this does not pertain to plugging lost circulation zones). … Plugging design for an abandonment hole shall include the following:

1. Open Hole.

i. A cement plug shall be placed to extend at least 50 feet below the bottom (except as limited by total depth (TD) or plugged back total depth (PBTD)), to 50 feet above the top of:
   a. Any zone encountered during which contains fluid or gas with a potential to migrate;
   b. Any prospectively valuable deposit of minerals.

ii. All cement plugs, except the surface plug, shall have sufficient slurry volume to fill 100 feet of the hole, plus an additional 10 percent of slurry for each 1,000 feet of depth.

iii. No plug, except the surface plug, shall be less than 25 sacks without receiving specific approval from the authorized officer.

iv. Extremely thick sections of single formation may be secured by placing 100-foot plugs across the top and bottom of the formation, and in accordance with item ii hereof.
v. In the absence of productive zones or prospectively valuable deposits of minerals which otherwise require placement of cement plugs, long sections of open hole shall be plugged at least every 3,000 feet. Such plugs shall be placed across in-gauge sections of the hole, unless otherwise approved by the authorized officer.

2. Cased Hole.
A cement plug shall be placed opposite all open perforation and extend to a minimum of 50 feet below (except as limited by TD or PBTD) to 50 feet above the perforated interval. All cement plugs, except the surface plug, shall have sufficient slurry volume to fill 100 feet of hole, plus an additional 10 percent of slurry for each 1,000 feet of depth. In lieu of the cement plug, a bridge plug is acceptable, provided:

i. The bridge plug is set within 50 feet to 100 feet above the open perforations.
ii. The perforations are isolated from any open hole below; and
iii. The bridge plug is capped with 50 feet of cement. If a bailer is used to cap this plug, 35 feet of cement shall be sufficient.

2. Casing Removed from Hole.
If any casing is cut and recovered, a cement plug shall be placed to extend at least 50 feet above and below the stub. The exposed hole resulting from the casing removal shall be secured as required in items 1i and 1ii hereof.

4. An additional cement plug placed to extend a minimum of 50 feet above and below the shoe of the surface casing for intermediate string, as appropriate).

5. Annular Space. No annular space that extends to the surface shall be left open to the drilled hole below. If this condition exists, a minimum of the top 50 feet of annulus shall be plugged with cement.

6. Isolating Medium. Any cement plug which is the only isolating medium for a usable water interval or a zone containing a prospectively valuable deposit of minerals shall be tested by tagging with the drill string. Any plugs placed where the fluid level will not remain static also shall be tested by either tagging the plug with the working pipe string or pressuring to a minimum pump (surface) pressure of 1,000 psi, with no more than a 10 percent drop during a 15-minute period (cased hole only). If the integrity of any other plug is questionable, or if the authorized officer has specific concerns for which he/she orders a plug to be tested, it shall be tested in the same manner.

7. Silica Sand or Silica Flour. Silica sand or silica flour shall be added to cement exposed to bottom hole static temperatures above 230°F to prevent heat degradation of the cement.

8. Surface Plug. A cement plug of at least 50 feet shall be placed across all annuluses. The top of this plug shall be placed as near the eventual casing cutoff point as possible.

9. Mud. Each of the intervals between plugs shall be filled with mud of sufficient density to exert hydrostatic pressure exceeding the greatest formation pressure encountered while drilling such interval. In the absence of other information at the time plugging is approved, a minimum mud weight of 9 pounds per gallon shall be specified.

10. Surface Cap. All casing shall be cut-off at the base of the cellar or 3 feet below final restored ground level (whichever is deeper). The well bore shall then be covered with a metal plate at least 1/4 inch thick and welded in place, or a 4-inch pipe, 10-feet in length, 4 feet above ground and embedded in cement as specified by the authorized officer. The well location and identity shall be permanently inscribed. A weep hole shall be left if a metal plate is welded in place.

11. The cellar shall be filled with suitable material as specified by the authorized officer and the surface restored in accordance with the instructions of the authorized officer."

Reclamation

Well Name	Existing infrastructure and machinery	Reclamation Plan Requirements all locations
Applicable to all locations.	(All Locations) Gas Shack Associated Production equipment Wellhead Remaining oilfield trash	• No new roads will be built; only existing access roads will be used. Existing roads may be improved or upgraded, if necessary, to move equipment in and out of the well locations. Any improvements or upgrades to accommodate safe passage of vehicles or equipment will require reclamation after the completion of the plugging procedures. Reclamation, as applicable, could include pulling in berms, recontouring, restoring drainages to original grade, installing/constructing soil stabilization measures, re-seeding, and/or other measures as directed by the Authorized Officer. • If, during the course of plugging and/or reclamation activities, cultural resources are discovered work will cease and the BLM will be immediately notified. Work will not be allowed to proceed until the area has been inspected and cleared by the NCMD archaeologist. • Plugging procedures, reclamation activities, or maintenance will not be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support equipment/vehicles. If equipment/vehicles create ruts more than three (3) inches deep, operations must cease as the soil will be deemed too wet to adequately support equipment/vehicles. • Upon completion of the approved plugging, cut the well off four feet below reclaimed ground level and a $^{1}/_{4}$" x 12" x 12" plate (with a ⅛" weep hole) will be welded to the production casing. The North Central Montana District, Division of Oil & Gas has waived the standard dry hole marker in accordance with 43 CFR 3162.6(e). Pits must be fenced until dry or pumped and then filled in and recontoured unless otherwise approved by the Division Chief of Oil and Gas, NCMD. The following minimum information will be permanently placed on the marker with a plate, cap or beaded on with a welding torch: "Fed", Lease Number, Operator, Well Number, Location by quarter, Section, Township, and Range. • Remove all well production infrastructure from the well sites to no less than 3 feet below the ground surface. This includes, but is not limited to, casings, water and gas piping, electrical conduits, deadmen, and any building footers. Remove all aboveground pipeline systems including risers and markers. • Areas previously disturbed, compacted and lacking vegetation or should become compacted from plugging procedures, will be ripped to a maximum depth of 18 inches prior to recontouring, respreading topsoil, and/or seeding to eliminate compacted soils. • Prior to any surface disturbance, topsoil will be stripped to an average depth of 4 inches. Topsoil will be clearly separated and stockpiled from subsoil material. Topsoil will be stored and protected from erosion (wind or water). Topsoil that is not re-spread within 30 days will be covered/protected in such a way that topsoil viability is not compromised. During backfill and/or respreading, the segregated stockpiled subsoil will be backfilled/respread before replacing topsoil. In no instances will subsoil be placed over topsoil. The

		order of soil replacement will be the reverse of removal, e.g. first off, last on. Topsoil spreading will not be done when the ground is frozen, saturated, or snow covered. • Disturbed areas will be reseeded. As much seeding as possible will be conducted during the fall, soon after cut and capping the well, before the ground freezes. Seedbed preparation will provide suitable surface and subsurface physical, chemical, and biological properties to support the long-term establishment and viability of the specified seed mixture. The seed mixture will be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS) per acre. Commercial seed will be either State Certified or tested weed-free seed. If seed drill equipment is used, seeding depth will be maintained between ¼-inch to no more than ¾-inch deep. If broadcast seed equipment is used, specified seeding rates should be doubled and proper seed contact with the soil surface is required after seeding. This can be accomplished by rolling, raking, or other industry standard method which creates minimal additional disturbance after seeding. • On all level surfaces, including the well pad, no depressions may be left where water could pond, with the following exceptions: areas adjoining the reclaimed site such as along the access route where roughness helps slow the water flow paths and micro-depressions are created to support reclamation success. The intent is to promote positive drainage in the area, restore positive drainage of disturbed areas, and not create areas of subsidence. Any discovered ponding/pooling of water or subsidence will be remedied. • Erosion control and sediment containment BMPs will be installed and maintained for their intended function until disturbed areas are successfully reclaimed/revegetated. • The Contractor will be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the exterior limits of the original permit until the Authorized Officer approves final abandonment. Invasive plant species discovered are to be removed. If invasive plant species are discovered, submit a plan for removal which will coincide with monitoring. • All vehicles and equipment will be cleaned by pressure washing prior to operating, and ensuring all seed, straw, mulch, or other vegetation material transported and used for site stability, reclamation, or project facilitation is free of noxious weeds and noxious weed seed as certified by a qualified federal, state, or county officer. • All trash from the project site will be disposed of each day. • Reseeding and erosion and weed control will be completed as directed above to effectively return the sites to original or near original condition when seen by the casual observer from designated routes in order to protect the cultural landscape (viewshed) and the visual features, establishing native vegetation, and set the course for eventual ecosystem restoration, thus maintaining the remote and scenic character of the area. • Surface disturbing or disruptive activities will not be allowed between December 1 and July 15 to protect wildlife resources and their habitats. • A BLM representative will be present for all seeding activities.
Federal 1-12, Specific instructions.	Wellhead fencing 1,000ft access road.	• Surface disturbance activities will be confined to the footprint of the rig and necessary associated plugging equipment. All remaining areas will be left otherwise undisturbed as the objective is to preserve the well-established vegetation. • Topsoil will be stripped to an average depth of 4 inches prior to any surface disturbance associated with plugging procedures and from the production pit berms. The order of soil replacement will be the reverse of removal, e.g. first off, last on. • Recontour all surface disturbance associated with the plugging procedures back to the original form. • Once all recontouring has been completed and topsoil has been respread, reseed all areas disturbed associated with plugging procedures. Prior to seeding, a seedbed will be prepped by tilling, discing, and/or harrowing. Broadcast seeding will be harrowed on the contour.

Certified Weed Free Seed Mix will be as follows: (drill seeding rate)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	PLS lbs. Per acre	% species composition	PLS lb/acre
western wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	Rosana	6	30	2.4
needle-and-thread	Hesperostipa comata		7	30	2.1
prairie junegrass	Koeleria macrantha		2	15	0.2
Sandberg's bluegrass	Poa sandbergii	High Plains	1	15	0.3
blue grama	Bouteloua gracillis	Bad River	3	10	0.3
Seeding rates should be doubled if broadcast seeding					

- The access road (two-track) is well vegetated and stable. It will be left as is to continue to reclaim naturally. If vehicles/equipment cause surface disturbance that would impede vegetation to regrow, reseeding of those areas will be required. This will be at the discretion of, and directed by, the Authorized Officer. Seeding will follow the protocol as described for the well pad.

Federal 22-28, Specific instructions.

(Private Surface)

75'x75'x6' pit

Generator

800' access road

- Topsoil will be stripped to an average depth of 4 inches prior to any surface disturbance associated with plugging procedures and from the production pit berms. The order of soil replacement will be the reverse of removal, e.g. first off, last on.
- Fill in the production pit and recontour. Most of the fill material will come from pushing in the north berm/fill slope. Fill the pit in a way to ensure there will not be any surface depression after subsidence/shrinkage of soil material.
- Recontour all surface disturbance associated with the plugging procedures back to the original form.
- Once all recontouring has been completed and topsoil has been respread, reseed all areas disturbed associated with plugging procedures. Prior to seeding, a seedbed will be prepped by tilling, discing, and/or harrowing. Broadcast seeding will be harrowed on the contour.

Certified Weed Free Seed Mix will be as follows: (drill seeding rate)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	PLS lbs. Per acre	% species composition	PLS lb/acre
western wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	Rosana	6	30	2.4
needle-and-thread	Hesperostipa comata		7	30	2.1
prairie junegrass	Koeleria macrantha		2	15	0.2
Sandberg's bluegrass	Poa sandbergii	High Plains	1	15	0.3
blue grama	Bouteloua gracillis	Bad River	3	10	0.3
Seeding rates should be doubled if broadcast seeding					

- Erosion Control Blankets (ECBs), up to 14,000 sq. ft. of product, will be placed on the north and west recontoured seeded slopes. ECBs will provide protection from erosion and aid vegetation reestablishment. Netting and thread material will be degradable. Also, sediment containment BMPs (e.g. straw wattles or silt fence) will be installed at the bottom of these slopes. ECBs and sediment containment BMPs will remain in-place and be maintained until the site is protected from erosion with vegetative cover. The ECBs and sediment containment BMPs will be installed according to manufacture's specifications and be certified weed free.
- Install a stocktight fence around the wellsite to protect the area from disturbance by livestock. The installed fence is to be removed after revegetation occurs and reclamation actions are successful as determined by the Authorized Officer.

Federal 29-15, Specific instructions.

Pumpjack

Multiple sinkholes around gathering lines

1,200ft access road

- Surface disturbance activities will be confined to the footprint of the rig and necessary associated plugging equipment. All remaining areas will be left otherwise undisturbed as the objective is to preserve the well-established vegetation.
- Topsoil will be stripped to an average depth of 4 inches prior to any surface disturbance associated with plugging procedures. The order of soil replacement will be the reverse of removal, e.g. first off, last on.
- Recontour all surface disturbance associated with the plugging procedures back to the original form.
- Once all recontouring has been completed and topsoil has been respread, reseed all areas disturbed associated with plugging procedures. Prior to seeding, a seedbed will be prepped by tilling, discing, and/or harrowing. Broadcast seeding will be harrowed on the contour.

Certified Weed Free Seed Mix will be as follows: (drill seeding rate)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	PLS lbs. Per acre	% species composition	PLS lb/acre
QuickGuard Sterile Triticale	Triticum aestivum x Secale cereale			Nurse/Cover Crop	15
slender wheatgrass	Agropyron trachycaulum	Pryor Revenue	6	25	1.5
inland saltgrass	Distichlis stricta		7	15	1
needle-and-thread	Hesperostipa comata		7	20	1.4
western wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	Rosana	6	15	0.9
bluebunch wheatgrass	Pseudoroegnaria spicata	Goldar	7	10	0.7
Sandberg's bluegrass	Poa sandbergii	High Plains	1	15	0.15
Seeding rates should be doubled if broadcast seeding except for Quickguard Triticale					

- The access road has varying conditions of stability and vegetative cover. There are several sinkholes within the roadbed. There is a section where erosion has cut the inslope and will need measures to control/minimize erosion. Also, there is one drainage crossing that was filled and now is partially cut.
- Should it be determined the sink holes or cut inslope need filled in for plugging/reclamation vehicles and/or equipment access, a borrow area will be determined by the Authorized Officer. Prior to disturbance, the borrow area will require inspection and clearance by the NCMD archaeologist. The borrow area will be reclaimed.
- All crossing fill will be removed from the drainageway in such a manner as to match the natural channel slope, and the side slopes pulled back at a natural slope angle to match the surrounding slopes. Fill material, from the crossing, will be used to fill in and/or recontour sinkholes or cut areas along the access route. Erosion control and sediment containment BMPs (e.g. straw wattles or silt fence) will be installed and maintained to slow water, minimize erosion, and contain sediment of the disturbed site until the site is protected from erosion with vegetative cover.
- Fill in the cut near 47.816656, -109.181056, recontour using soil material from the road and/or designated borrow area and reseed.
- Scarify soil and spread commercial compost to a uniform layer of 2 inches thick (up to 20 cu. yds.) over scarified soil at 47.81782, -109.18229 and 47.816045, -109.180194. Compost will be high quality, nutrient rich, and free of viable seeds of any kind. Compost will be ½ inch compost. Also, sediment containment BMPs (e.g. straw wattles or silt fence) will be installed at the bottom of the slope at the 47.81782, -109.18229 location. Sediment containment BMPs will remain in-place and be maintained until the site is protected with vegetative cover. The ECBs and sediment containment BMPs will be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and be certified weed free.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>

After reclamation actions have been completed, sagebrush seedlings will be planted along the wellsite access road. The objective of planting sagebrush seedlings will be to obscure the appearance of the previous access road on the landscape with minimal disturbance. Sagebrush seedlings will be planted by hand using bareroot or container seedlings, whichever is readily available at the time of planting. Planting will occur during the months of April and May to capitalize on spring moisture for root development throughout the growing season. Plant spacing should be between 4 to 16 feet depending on microsite characteristics and visual needs to meet objective.
If vehicles/equipment cause surface disturbance that would impede vegetation to regrow, reseed those areas. This will be at the discretion of, and directed by, the Authorized Officer. Seeding will follow the protocol as described for the well pad.
Install a stocktight fence around the composted/seeded area and reclaimed drainageway (47.81782, -109.18229) to protect reclamation BMPs and vegetation from disturbance by livestock. The installed fence is to be removed after revegetation occurs and reclamation actions are successful as determined by the Authorized Officer.
Waterbars (up to 10) will be constructed on the entire road to the well pad. Waterbars will be used to direct intercepted runoff. Waterbars will be constructed across the width of the road and extend onto undisturbed ground. Where vegetative cover is inadequate to dissipate flow energy, erosion resistant rock and/or fabric will be placed at the outlet of the waterbars. The maximum angle of the waterbars across the centerline of the road will not exceed 30 degrees. Waterbars will be maintained, as necessary, until the road is reclaimed. Waterbars will be seeded. Spacing is dependent on road gradient:

<table>
<tr><th>Gradient (Percent)</th><th>Water-Bar Spacing (intervals in feet)</th></tr>
<tr><td>2–5</td><td>250</td></tr>
<tr><td>6–10</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td>11-15</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>16-20</td><td>75</td></tr>
<tr><td>21-35</td><td>50</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Federal 30-1, Specific instructions.</td><td>1,700' access road</td><td>

Surface disturbance activities will be confined to the footprint of the rig and necessary associated plugging equipment. All remaining areas will be left otherwise undisturbed as the objective is to preserve the well-established vegetation.
Topsoil will be stripped to an average depth of 4 inches prior to any surface disturbance associated with plugging procedures. The order of soil replacement will be the reverse of removal, e.g. first off, last on.
Recontour all surface disturbance associated with the plugging procedures back to the original form.
Once all recontouring has been completed and topsoil has been respread, reseed all areas disturbed associated with plugging procedures. Prior to seeding, a seedbed will be prepped by tilling, discing, and/or harrowing. Broadcast seeding will be harrowed on the contour.

</td></tr>
</table>

Certified Weed Free Seed Mix will be as follows: (drill seeding rate)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	PLS lbs. Per acre	% species composition	PLS lb/acre
bluebunch wheatgrass	Pseudoroegnaria spicata	Goldar	7	30	2.8
western wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	Rosana	6	30	1.2
green needlegrass	Nassella viridula	Lodorm	6	20	1.2
prairie junegrass	Koeleria macrantha		2	10	0.2
blue grama	Bouteloua gracillis	Bad River	3	10	0.3
Seeding rates should be doubled if broadcast/hand seeding					

- The access road, for the most part, is well vegetated and stable. There is a section, near 47.816849, -109.070217, where erosion has cut the inslope and will need measures to control/minimize erosion.

- Three (3) drainage culverts currently exist within the access road. The culverts will be removed off site and will be properly disposed of. Where the culverts are removed: strip topsoil, recontour the slope by pulling the road fill material into hill cutslope, respread topsoil, and seed.

- Erosion Control Blankets (ECBs), up to 7,500 sq. ft. of product, will be installed on the recontoured seeded slopes. ECBs will provide protection from erosion and aid vegetation reestablishment. Netting and thread material will be degradable. Also, sediment containment BMPs (e.g. straw wattles or silt fence) will be installed at the bottom of these slopes. ECBs and sediment containment BMPs will remain in-place and be maintained until the site is protected with vegetative cover. The ECBs and sediment containment BMPs will be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and be certified weed free.

- After reclamation actions have been completed, sagebrush seedlings will be planted along the wellsite access road. The objective of planting sagebrush seedlings will be to obscure the appearance of the previous access road on the landscape with minimal disturbance. Sagebrush seedlings will be planted by hand using bareroot or container seedlings, whichever is readily available at the time of planting. Planting will occur during the months of April or May to capitalize on spring moisture for root development throughout the growing season. Plant spacing should be between 4 to 16 feet depending on microsite characteristics and visual needs to meet objective.

- Waterbars, up to a maximum of 7, will be constructed starting at the top of the hill (47.816270, -109.068787) and end midway down the road (47.816791, -109.070937). Waterbars will be used to direct intercepted runoff. Waterbars will be constructed across the width of the road and extend onto undisturbed ground. Where vegetative cover is inadequate to dissipate flow energy, erosion resistant rock and/or fabric will be placed at the outlet of the waterbars. The maximum angle of the waterbars across the centerline of the road will not exceed 30 degrees. Waterbars will be maintained, as necessary, until the road is reclaimed. Waterbars will be seeded. Spacing is dependent on road gradient:

Gradient (Percent)	Water-Bar Spacing (intervals in feet)
2–5	250
6–10	150
11-15	100
16-20	75
21-35	50

Bureau of Land Management
Montana/Dakota's State Office
Date: 09/12/2025

Federal 34-1, Specific instructions.

(Private Surface)

2,100' access road

- Surface disturbance activities will be confined to the footprint of the rig and necessary associated plugging equipment. All remaining areas will be left otherwise undisturbed as the objective is to preserve the well-established vegetation.
- Topsoil will be stripped to an average depth of 4 inches prior to any surface disturbance associated with plugging procedures. The order of soil replacement will be the reverse of removal, e.g. first off, last on.
- Recontour all surface disturbance associated with the plugging procedures back to the original form.
- Once all recontouring has been completed and topsoil has been respread, reseed all areas disturbed associated with plugging procedures. Prior to seeding, a seedbed will be prepped by tilling, discing, and/or harrowing. Broadcast seeding will be harrowed on the contour.
-

Certified Weed Free Seed Mix will be as follows: (drill seeding rate)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	PLS lbs. Per acre	% species composition	PLS lb/acre
little bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium		5	30	1.5
prairie sandreed	*Calamovilfa longifolia*	Goshen	4	20	1.2
needle-and-thread	*Hesperostipa comata*		7	20	1.4
indian ricegrass	*Oryzopsis hymenoides*	Rimrock	6	10	1.8
Sandberg's bluegrass	*Poa sandbergii*	High Plains	1	10	.1
western wheatgrass	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Rosana	6	10	0.6
Seeding rates should be doubled if broadcast/hand seeding					

- The access road (two-track) is well vegetated and stable. It will be left as is to reclaim naturally. Any improvements to accommodate safe passage of vehicle/equipment will require reclamation after the completion of the plugging procedures. Reclamation, as applicable, will include pulling in berms, controlling runoff/erosion (water bars), reseeding, and/or other measures as directed by the Authorized Officer. Seeding will follow the protocol as described for the well pad.

Federal 31-3, Specific instructions.

800' access road

- Surface disturbance activities will be confined to the footprint of the rig and necessary associated plugging equipment. All remaining areas will be left otherwise undisturbed as the objective is to preserve the well-established vegetation.
- Topsoil will be stripped to an average depth of 4 inches prior to any surface disturbance associated with plugging procedures. The order of soil replacement will be the reverse of removal, e.g. first off, last on.
- Recontour all surface disturbance associated with the plugging procedures back to the original form.
- Once all recontouring has been completed and topsoil has been respread, reseed all areas disturbed associated with plugging procedures. Prior to seeding, a seedbed will be prepped by tilling, discing, and/or harrowing. Broadcast seeding will be harrowed on the contour.

Certified Weed Free Seed Mix will be as follows: (drill seeding rate)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar	PLS lbs. Per acre	% species composition	PLS lb/acre
western wheatgrass	*Pascopyrum smithii*	Rosana	6	30	2.4
needle-and-thread	*Hesperostipa comata*		7	30	2.1
prairie junegrass	*Koeleria macrantha*		2	15	0.2
Sandberg's bluegrass	*Poa sandbergii*	High Plains	1	15	0.3
blue grama	*Bouteloua gracillis*	Bad River	3	10	0.3
Seeding rates should be doubled if broadcast/hand seeding					

- The access road (two-track) is well vegetated and stable. It will be left as is to continue to reclaim naturally. If vehicles/equipment cause surface disturbance that would impede vegetation to regrow, reseeding of those areas will be required. This will be at the discretion of, and directed by, the Authorized Officer. Seeding will follow the protocol as described for the well pad.

See attached figures for maps and photos.

Figure 1. Project Area Overview Map
Figure 2. Well location proximity and access roads
Figure 3. Well locations and Locked Gates
Figure 4. Well directions and mileage.
Figures 5 to 7. Federal 1-12 well schematic, site pictures, arial overview
Figures 8 to 11. Federal 22-28 well schematic, site pictures, arial overview
Figures 12 to 14. Federal 29-15 well schematic, site pictures, arial overview
Figures 15 to 17. Federal 30-1 well schematic, site pictures, arial overview
Figures 18 to 20. Federal 34-1 well schematic, site pictures, arial overview
Figures 21 to 23. Federal 31-3 well schematic, site pictures, arial overview

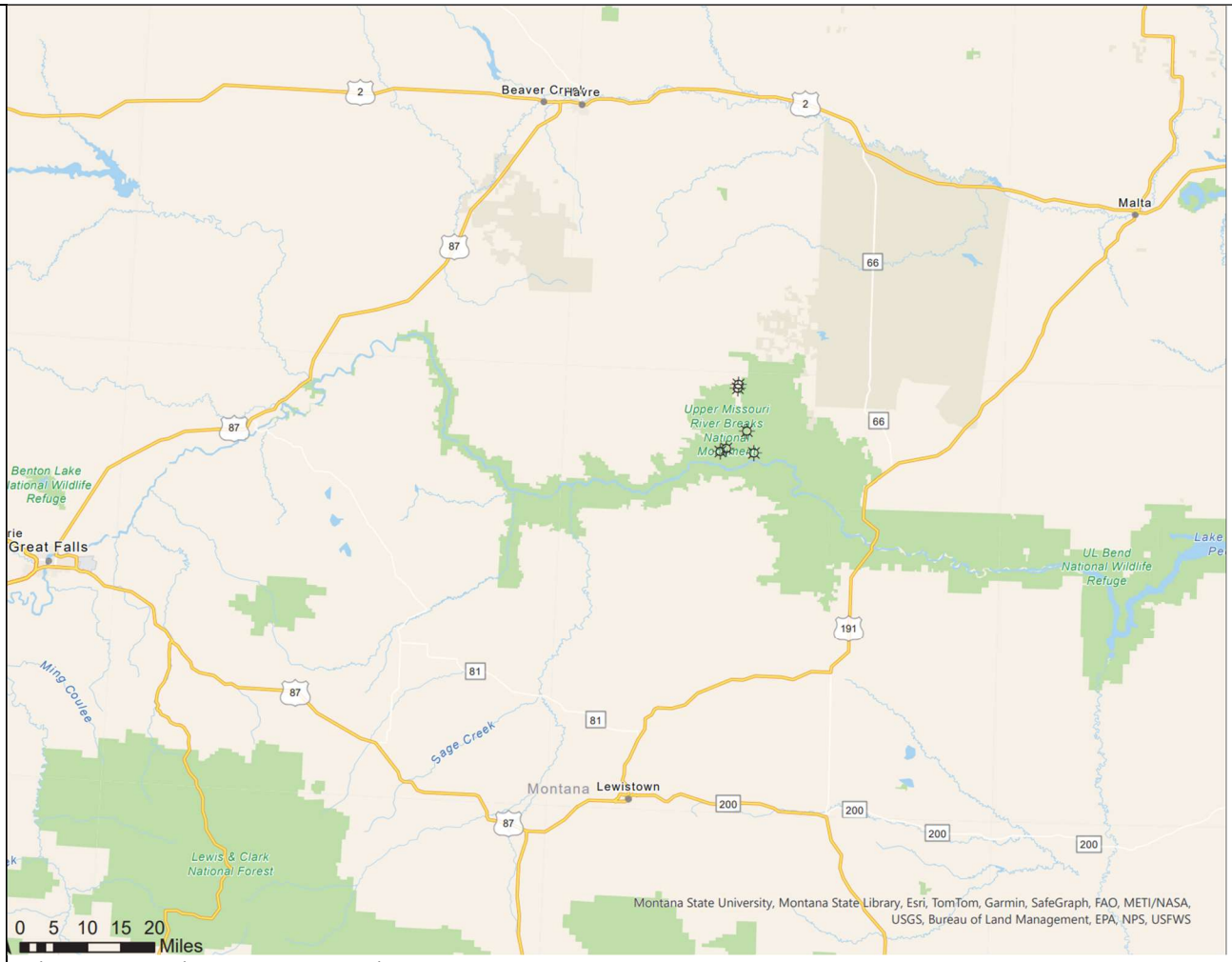

Figure 1: Project Area Overview Map

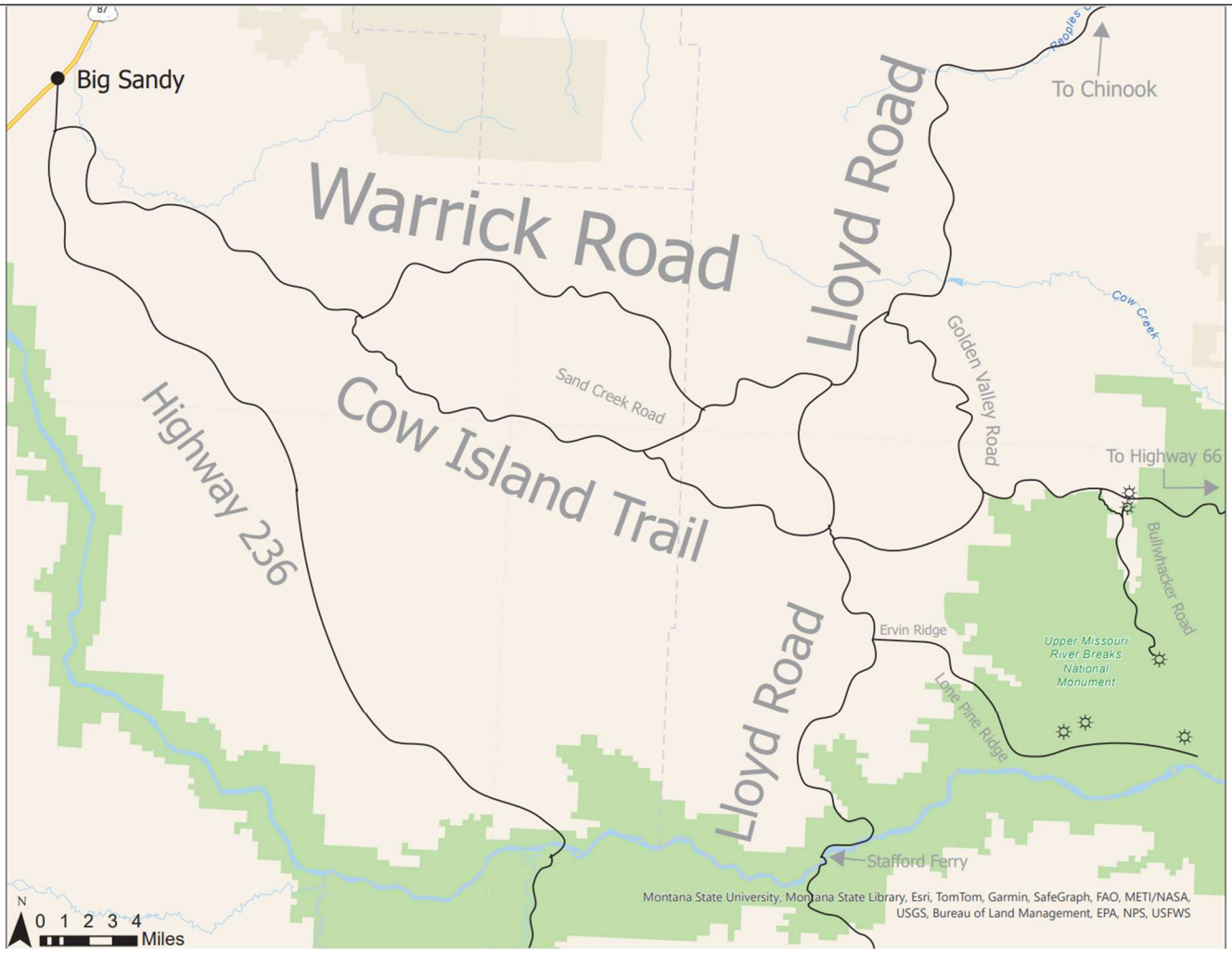

Figure 2: Well location proximity and access roads

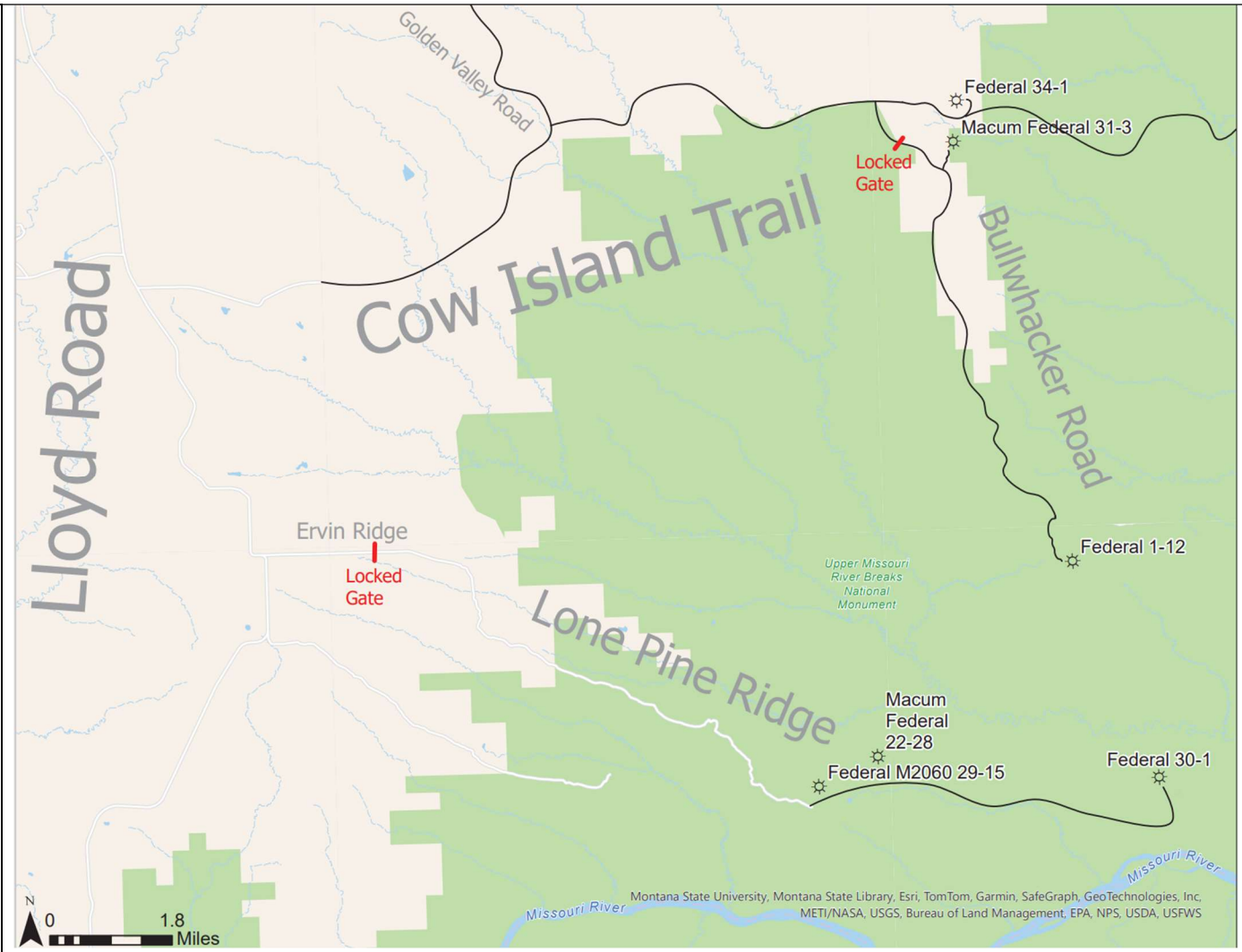

Figure 3: Well locations and Locked Gates

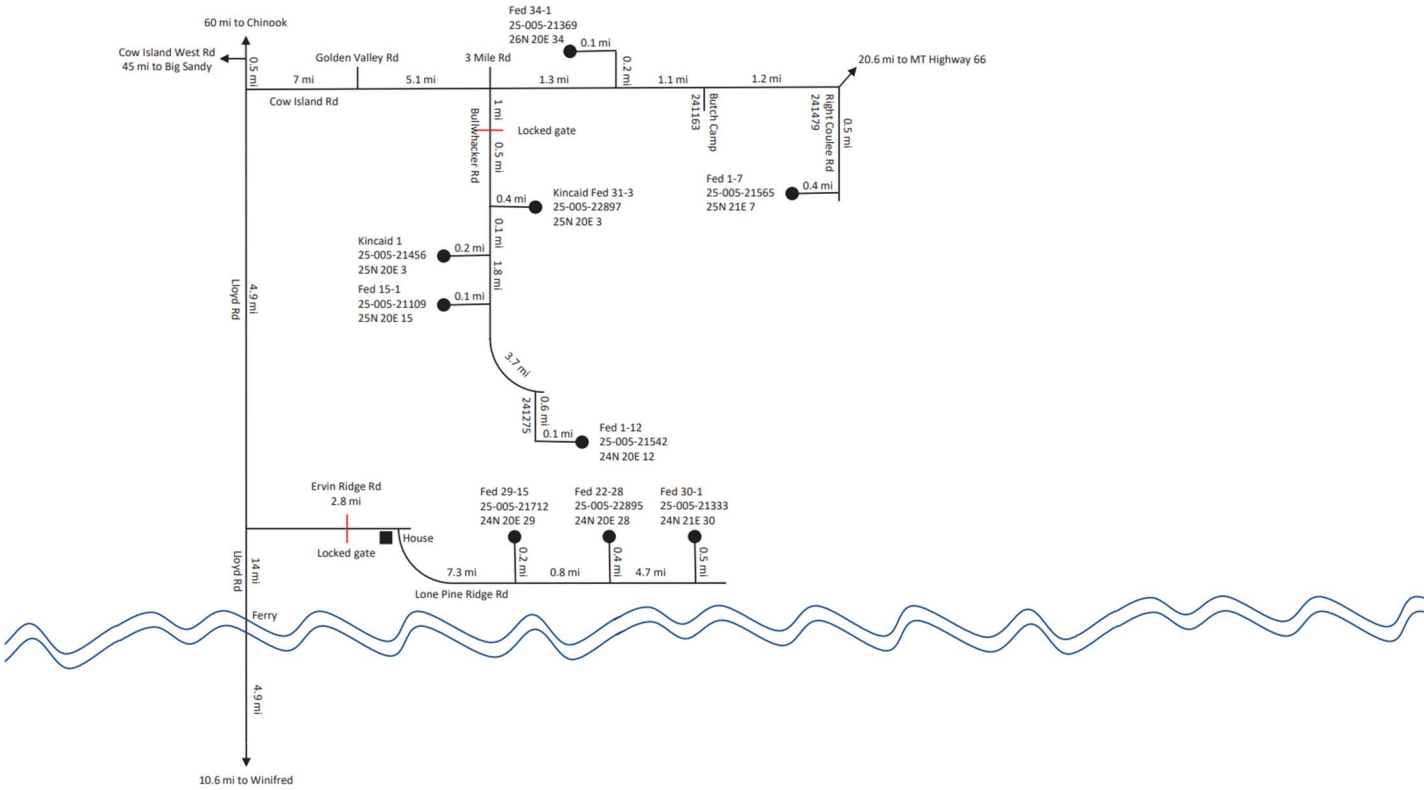

Figure 4: Well directions and mileage.

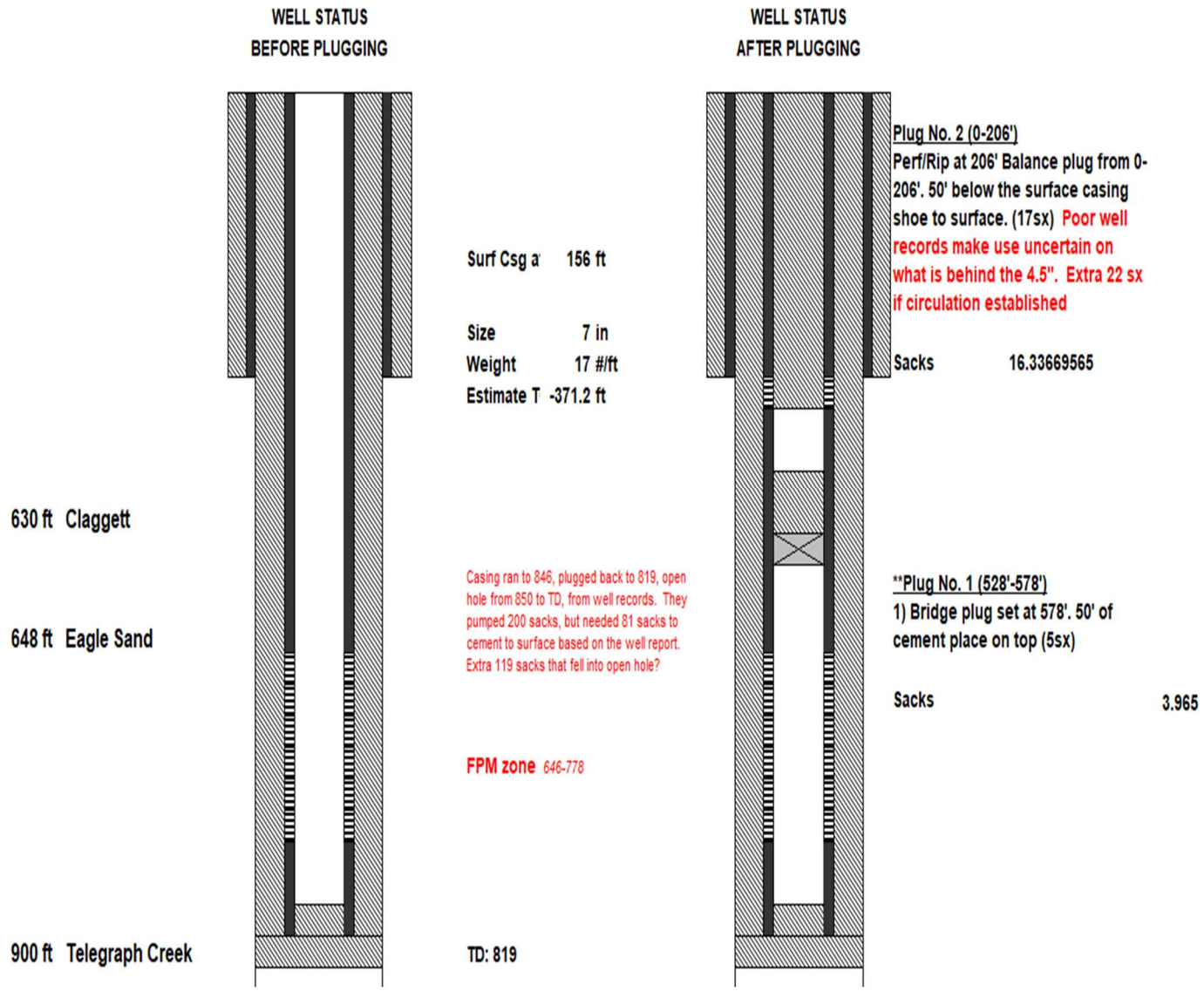

Figure 5: Federal 1-12 Wellbore

Figure 6: Federal 1-12 site pictures

Figure 7: Federal 1-12 1,000ft access road

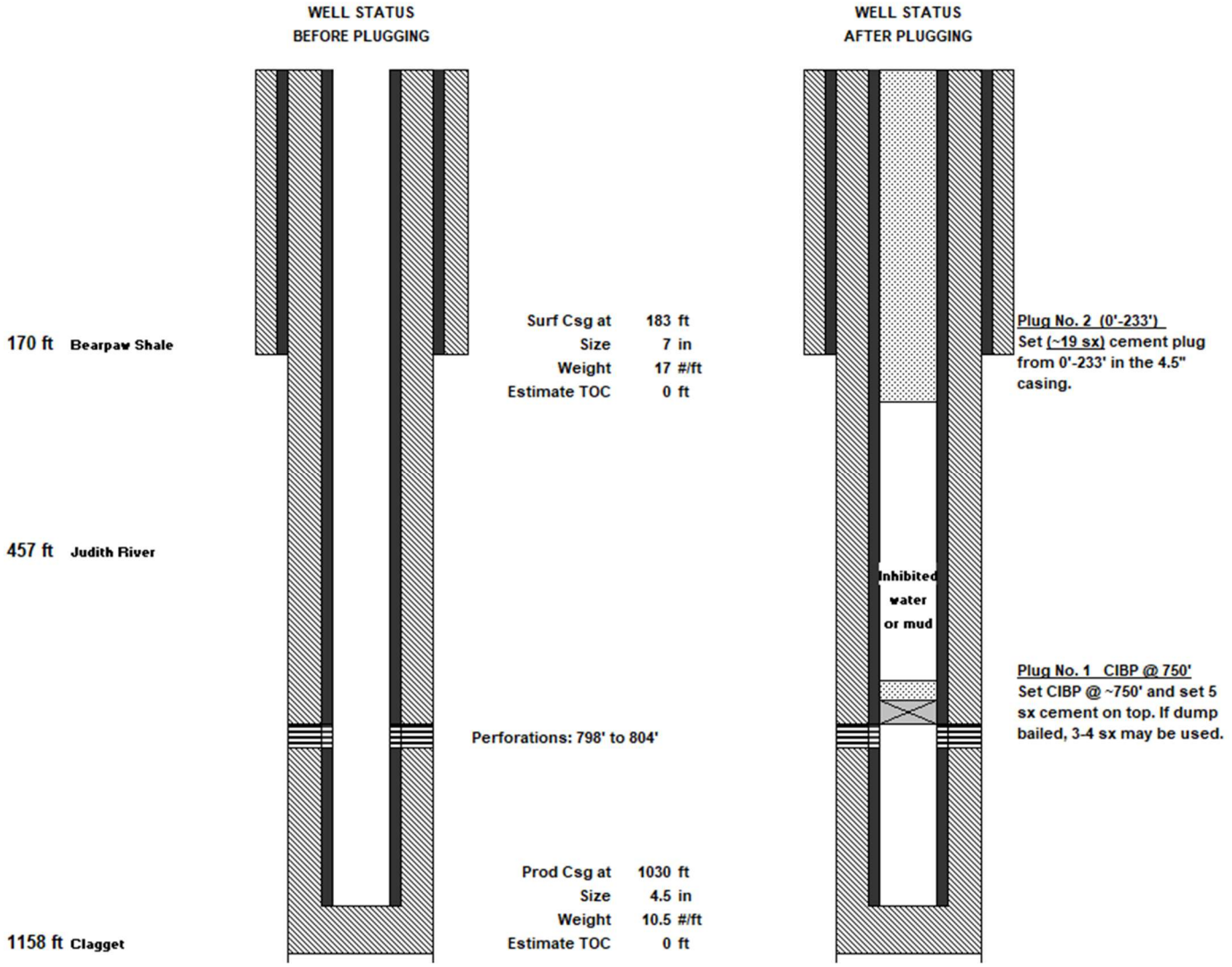

Figure 8: Federal 22-28 wellbore

Figure 9: Federal 22-28 Wellsite and pit.

Figure 10: Federal 22-28 equipment.

Figure 11: Federal 22-28 800' access road. 75' x 75' x 6' deep pit.

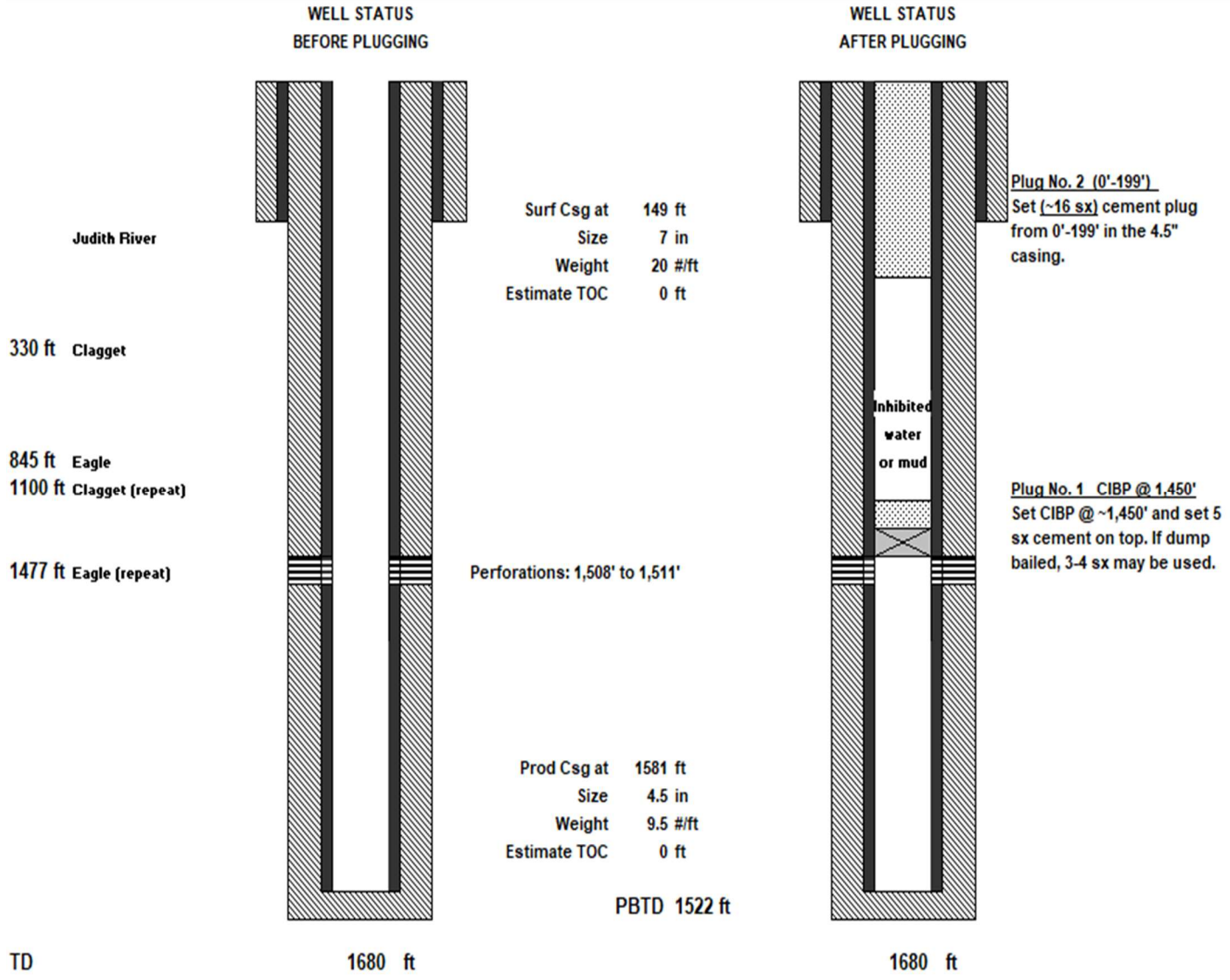

Figure 12: Federal 29-15 Wellbore

Figure 13: Federal 29-15 wellsite and sinkholes

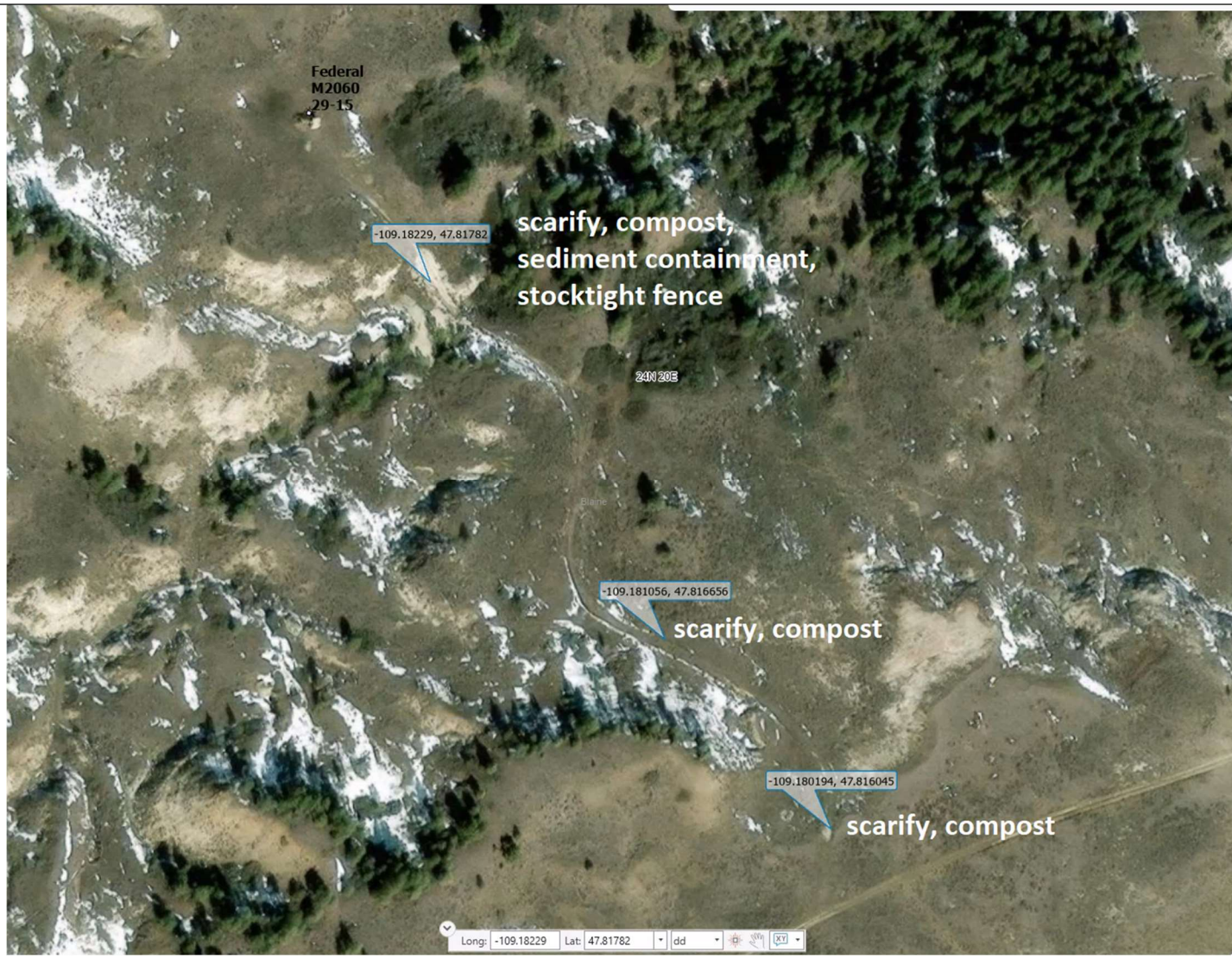

Figure 14: Federal 29-15 access road

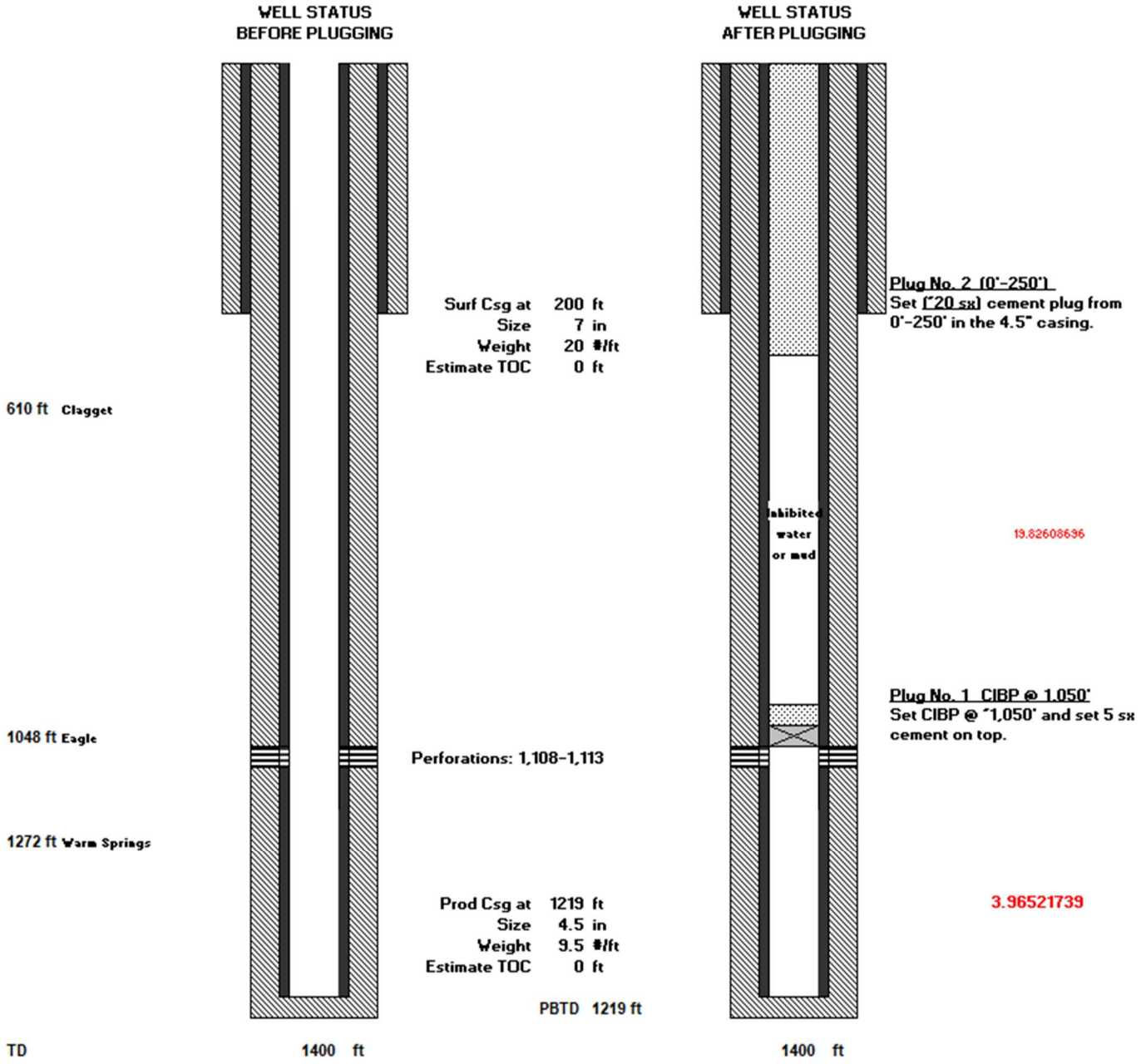

Figure 15: Federal 30-1 Wellbore

Figure 16: Federal 30-1 Wellsite

Figure 17: Federal 30-1 access road

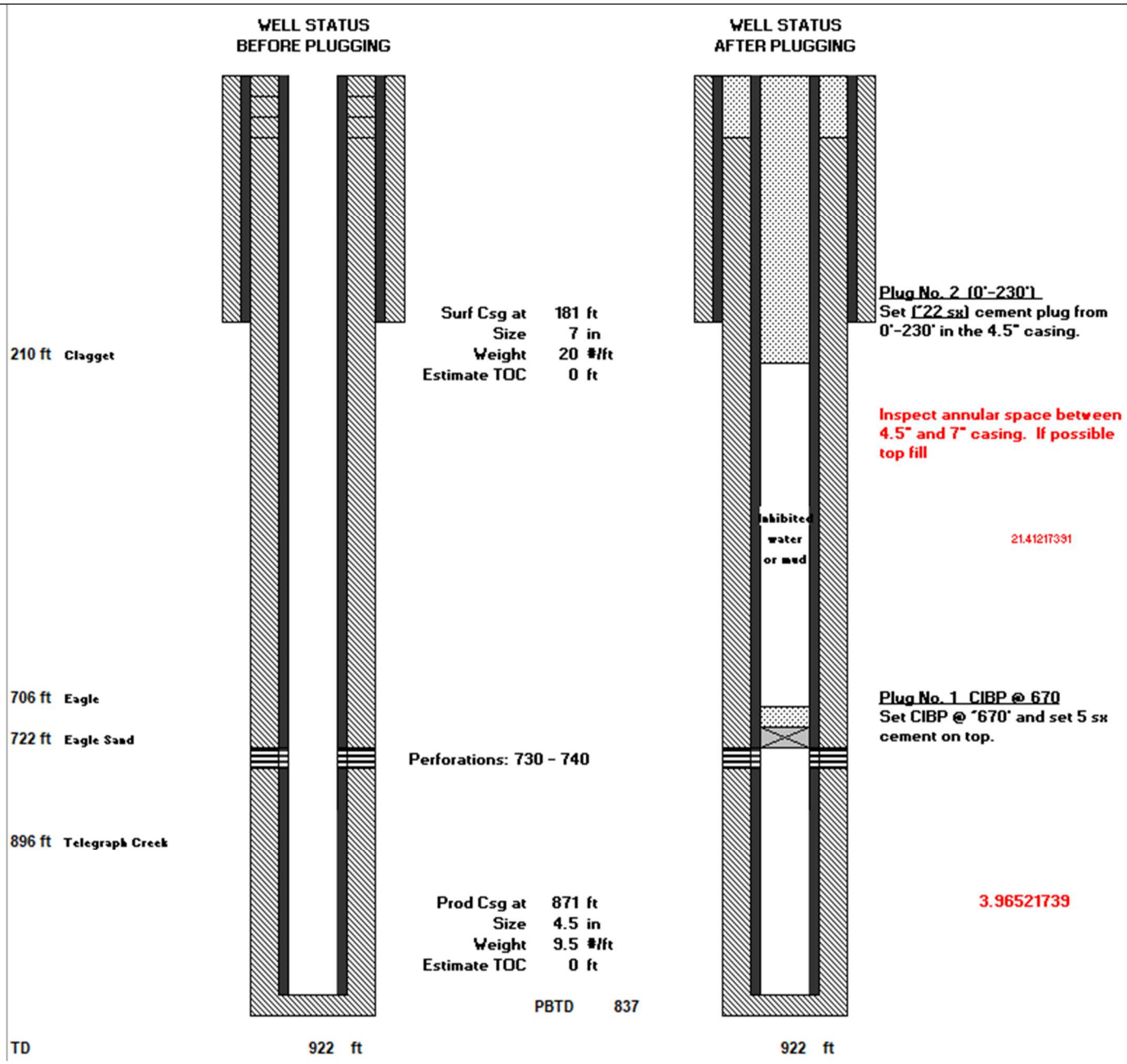

Figure 18: Federal 34-1 Wellbore

Figure 19: Federal 34-1 Wellsite

Figure 20: Federal 34-1, 2,100' of access road

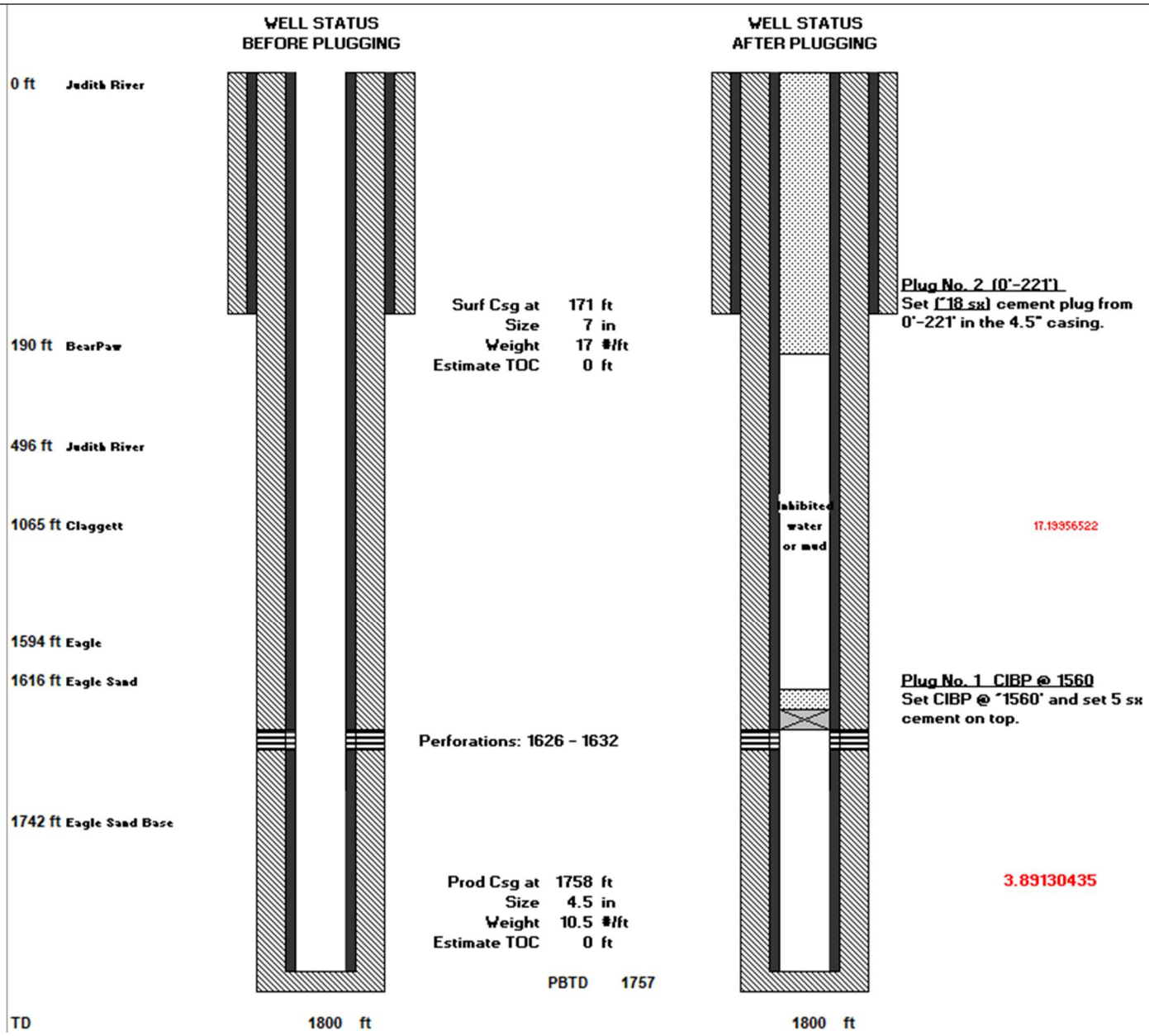

Figure 21: Federal 31-3 Wellbore

Figure 22: Federal 31-3 Wellsite

Figure 23: Federal 31-3 800' of access road

Project Contacts

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Bureau of Land Management
Montana/Dakota's State Office
Date: 09/12/2025

	Natural Resource Specialist **406-750-7433**