ADAMS COUNTY
COLORADO

Community & Economic Development Department
Planning & Development
4430 S. Adams County Pkwy., 1st Floor, Suite W2000B
Brighton, CO 80601-8218
Phone: 720.523.6800
Website: adcogov.org

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Conditional uses are those uses which are presumptively compatible with other land uses authorized or permitted in a zone district, but, if approved, will require more discretionary review than those uses which are authorized. In addition to meeting applicable performance standards, conditional uses may require the imposition of conditions to ensure the number and type of conditional uses and their location, design, and configuration are appropriate at a particular location.

Required Checklist Items

- ☑ Development Application Form (pg. 5)
- ☑ Written Explanation
- ☑ Site Plan
- ☑ Landscape Plan
- ☑ Proof of Ownership (warranty deed or title policy)
- ☑ Proof of Water, Sewer Services, and Utilities
- ☑ Legal Description
- ☑ Statement of Taxes Paid
- ☑ Trip Generation Analysis

Supplemental items may be needed on a case-by-case basis. ***Email documentation will be required if supplemental items are deemed unnecessary.**

- Please contact the Planner of the Day (CEDD-Plan@adcogov.org) to determine whether a Neighborhood Meeting is necessary.
- Please contact the Engineer of the Day (CEDD-ENG@adcogov.org) to determine whether a Level 1 Storm Drainage Study is necessary

If you are applying for any of the following applications, please contact the Planner of the Day:

- Solid waste transfer station
- Scrap tire recycling facility
- Inert fill

Fees Due When Application is Deemed Complete	
Conditional Use Permit	Residential Use: $1,200 (Additional Requests: $400) Non-Residential Use: $1,400 (Additional Requests: $600)

Accela Case Type: RCU – Conditional Use

Conditional Use - Guide to Development Application Submittal

This application shall be submitted electronically to epermitcenter@adcogov.org. If the submittal is too large to email as an attachment, the application may be sent as an unlocked Microsoft OneDrive link. Alternatively, the application may be delivered on a flash drive to the One-Stop Customer Service Center. All documents should be combined in a single PDF, although you may provide multiple PDFs to ensure no file exceeds 100 MB. Once a complete application has been received, fees will be invoiced and payable online at www.permits.adcogov.org.

Written Explanation

- A clear and concise description of the proposal. Please include description of use, time frame, purpose of project, proposed improvements, and all other relevant details.

Site Plan

- A detailed drawing of existing and proposed improvements, including:
    - Streets, roads, and intersections
    - Driveways, access points, and parking areas
    - Existing and proposed structures, wells, and septic systems,
    - Easements, utility lines, and no build or hazardous areas
    - Scale, north arrow, and date of preparation
- Parking: must meet the quantity, dimensional standards and other requirements outlined in Section 4-15
- An Improvement Location Certificate or Survey may be required during the official review
- Elevations

Landscape Plan

- Landscaping must meet the requirements outlined in Section 4-19 of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations
- Landscape plan must include:
    - Number, installation size, and location of each plant type
    - Landscape maintenance plan
    - Bufferyards: identify the uses of adjacent properties and incorporate the correct bufferyard between existing and proposed use

Proof of Ownership

- A deed may be found in the Office of the Clerk and Recorder.
- A title commitment is prepared by a professional title company.

Proof of Water/Sewer/Utilities

Water

- A written statement from the appropriate water district indicating that they will provide service to the property OR a copy of a current bill from the service provider.
- Well permit(s) information can be obtained from the Colorado State Division of Water Resources at (303) 866-3587.

Sewer

- A written statement from the appropriate sanitation district indicating that they will provide service to the property OR a copy of a current bill from the service provider.
- A written statement from Tri-County Health indicating the viability of obtaining Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems.

Utilities (Gas, Electric, etc.)

- A written statement from the appropriate utility provider indicating that they will provide service to the property.
- Copy of a current bill from the service provider.

Legal Description

- Geographical description used to locate and identify a property.
- Visit http://gisapp.adcogov.org/quicksearch/ to find the legal description for your property.

Statement of Taxes Paid

- All taxes on the subject property must be paid in full. Please contact the Adams County Treasurer's Office or visit ADCOTAX.COM

Trip Generation Analysis (TGA)

- This analysis should be conducted by a traffic engineer and should include total vehicle trips per day and peak hour volumes generated by the proposed development.
- A Traffic Impact Study may be required after the first review.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Neighborhood Meeting Summary

- Please refer to Section 2-01-02 of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations for the specific requirements regarding time, location, and notice.
- A written summary shall be prepared including the materials submittal presented at the meeting, any issues identified at the meeting, and how those issues have been addressed.

Level 1 Storm Drainage Study

- If the proposed conditional use permit involves paving, construction of any structures, grading of property, outdoor storage of materials (gravel piles included) or otherwise increasing the impervious area of a site, a Level 1 Storm Drainage Study will be required.
- This plan should be prepared in accordance with the "Level 1 Storm Drainage Plan" criteria as defined in Appendix item B-3 of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations. Most importantly, it needs to clearly identify a viable storm outfall location, and floodplain/floodway boundaries.

Community & Economic
Development Department
www.adcogov.org

ADAMS COUNTY
COLORADO

4430 South Adams County Parkway
1st Floor, Suite W2000
Brighton, CO 80601-8204
PHONE 720.523.6800
FAX 720.523.6998

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FORM

APPLICANT

Name(s):	Janice Kinnin on behalf of Rocky Mountain Midstram, LLC	Phone #:	303-260-8846
Address:	13781 Pacific Circle		
City, State, Zip:	Mead CO 80542		
2nd Phone #:		Email:	janicekinnin@outlook.com

OWNER

Name(s):	Rocky Mountain Midstream, LLC	Phone #:	303-500-5053
Address:	13781 Pacific Circle		
City, State, Zip:	Mead CO 80542		
2nd Phone #:		Email:	weston.sellers@williams.com

TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE (Consultant, Engineer, Surveyor, Architect, etc.)

Name:	Garett Summers, Avery Land Services	Phone #:	317-985-2812
Address:	2764 North Green Valley Pkwy, Suite 450		
City, State, Zip:	Henderson, NV 89014		
2nd Phone #:		Email:	garett.summers@averylandservices.com

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

Address:	Multiple - See project summary
City, State, Zip:	
Area (acres or square feet):	
Tax Assessor Parcel Number	
Existing Zoning:	
Existing Land Use:	
Proposed Land Use:	

Have you attended a Conceptual Review? YES [X] NO [ ]

If Yes, please list PRE#: PRE2025-00088

I hereby certify that I am making this application as owner of the above-described property or acting under the authority of the owner (attached authorization, if not owner). I am familiar with all pertinent requirements, procedures, and fees of the County. I understand that the Application Review Fee is non-refundable. All statements made on this form and additional application materials are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name: Janice Kinnin Date: 2/13/26

Owner's Printed Name

Name: Janice Kinnin

Owner's Signature

Rocky Mountain Midstream, LLC

Crude Oil Pipeline Project
Conditional Use Permit Application

February 13, 2026

Prepared for:

4430 South Adams County Parkway
Brighton, CO 80601

Prepared by:

Rocky Mountain Midstream, LLC
13781 Pacific Circle
Mead, CO 80542

Introduction

Rocky Mountain Midstream, LLC (Rocky Mountain Midstream), a subsidiary of the Williams Companies, Inc. (Williams), proposes to construct, own, and operate up to one, 8-inch nominal outside diameter, crude oil pipeline (Project). This Project is in conjunction with Rocky Mountain Midstream's natural gas pipeline Project.

1. Conditional Use Permit and Application

The Adams County Development Application is included as part of this permit package as an attachment to the cover letter.

2. Application Fees

The application fee for the CUP permit review fee is included with this application.

3. Written Explanation of the Project

3.1 Project Overview

The Project will include one, up to 8-inch, crude oil gathering pipeline originating at both the Conner pad site (OGF2024-00002) located on parcel 0156719300004, Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West, in Adams County, and the Wakeman pad site (OGF2024-00001) located on parcel 0156720400003, Section 20, Township 1 South, Range 65 West, in Adams County.

From the Conner pad site, the Project will proceed east to the Wakeman pad site where the pipelines will connect and then proceed north ending at Rocky Mountain Midstream's interconnect site located on parcel 0156700000062, Section 20, Township 1 South, Range 65 West, in Adams County.

The route selected is approximately 2.25 miles and is deemed to be the most direct route which will minimize impact to landowners, minimize cost, and maximize safety during construction.

This Project was reviewed during an Adams County Conceptual Review meeting (PRE2025-00088) held on December 3, 2025. The Adams County Review Team Comments are included with this application as Exhibit A. Rocky Mountain Midstream's responses to the Review Team Comments can be found in Section IV.

3.2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the Project is to allow for efficient pipeline transportation of crude oil from both the Conner and Wakeman Pad sites. The proposed pipeline is essential for transporting crude oil generated at the respective pad sites.

3.3 Project Standards

Rocky Mountain Midstream will ensure the Project obtains applicable land use, environmental, and construction permits, and will ensure permit conditions are met prior to the start of construction. Rocky Mountain Midstream will comply with the Colorado ECMC 1100 Rules as they pertain to gathering lines as well as comply with the Adams County CUP and Development Agreement requirements. Rocky Mountain Midstream will utilize the following best management practices during construction of the Project per, and in addition to, the above cited codes, agreements and regulations:

- Construction limited to 7 am to 7 pm Monday – Saturday, exceptions by approval only.
- GIS as-built data submission following in-service date.
- Stormwater Management per an established Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).
- Minimum 4’ of cover on all buried lines.

3.4 Pipeline

The Project will consist of the construction of approximately 2.25 miles of up to an 8-inch nominal outside diameter crude oil gathering pipeline and associated interconnect appurtenance in Adams County. Rocky Mountain Midstream is seeking permanent easements with the landowners for its pipeline that is approximately 30 feet wide as well as an additional 40 feet of temporary easement for pipeline construction, together with additional temporary workspace to accommodate necessary directional drilling equipment at all bore entry and exit points.

To date, Rocky Mountain Midstream has conducted a detailed routing effort to identify a preferred route. Pipeline construction often results in minor changes to the pipeline centerline within the permanent easement because of information gathered during construction. Rocky Mountain Midstream will alert Adams County if information gathered in the field resulted in a change in the permanent easement and will provide as-built spatial data identifying the pipeline centerline to Adams County upon completion of construction.

Rocky Mountain Midstream’s construction contractor will install the pipeline using mechanically excavated open-cut trenching techniques and directional drilling techniques. The pipeline will be buried at a minimum depth of 48 inches of cover or more. Rocky Mountain Midstream’s construction contractor will string pipe segments along the ditch line, weld sections together, and lower the pipeline into the open cut ditches. Each weld joint will be non-destructively tested and logged by a data recorder with the results audited by qualified technicians, then lowered into the trench and backfilled. Upon completion of construction, the pipeline will be hydrostatically pressure tested to industry standards and Colorado ECMC rules prior to operations.

Rocky Mountain Midstream proposes to cross Adams County roads via horizontal directional drilling (HDD). No floodplains, wetlands, nor streams will be crossed. The alignments for this project have been submitted to Mile High Flood District for their review. A copy of the submittal email is included with this application as Exhibit B.

3.5 Above-Ground Appurtenances and Construction Laydown Areas

Rocky Mountain Midstream does not anticipate using additional temporary workspaces in unincorporated Adams County besides those located along the pipeline route that will be used to excavate trench, weld pipeline segments, deliver the HDD equipment and pipe segments, excavate HDD entry or receiving pits, temporarily stockpile excavated soil from the pits, and serve as laydown for pipe segments. Rocky Mountain Midstream's construction contractor will backfill, compact, and restore and revegetate the pipeline trench upon completion of the pipe installation. Following construction, the contractor will return temporary workspaces to pre-construction conditions.

3.6 Project Construction

Rocky Mountain Midstream is seeking permanent easements that are approximately 30 feet wide and an additional 40 feet of temporary easements for the Project pipeline construction. The pipeline construction will consist of trenching, welding the pipeline, and placing the pipeline within the open trench, backfilling the trench, and restoring the land according to landowner agreements. In addition, this phase will include pipeline HDD installation for all Adams County ROW crossings.

3.7 Surface Restoration

Upon completion of the construction, Rocky Mountain Midstream's restoration contractor will remove construction materials and debris from the site. Temporary workspaces will be re-contoured to pre-construction conditions. Disturbed areas where vegetation was removed by construction activities to an extent that it caused potential soil erosion will be treated with seedbed preparation techniques, re-seeded with an approved seed mixture, and mulched as necessary during the planting season according to landowner agreements.

The Project will utilize a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) for implementation of best management practices (BMPs) to mitigate soil erosion, control noxious weeds, and revegetate disturbed areas. Mature vegetation will be actively avoided, although some vegetation will be impossible to avoid and therefore will be replaced per the property owner's reasonable request with a like species. A copy of the SWMP is included with this submittal as Exhibit C.

Rocky Mountain Midstream will repair or replace any Adams County infrastructure damaged by construction of the Project to pre-construction conditions.

3.8 Testing and Commissioning

The commissioning phase consists of testing and cleaning the pipeline and associated facilities. Before the pipeline is put into service, it will undergo hydrostatic pressure testing, i.e., filled with water and tested to verify the structural integrity and workmanship of the pipeline per manufacturers recommendation along with industry practice, rules and regulations. Additionally, the test will ensure that no leaks are present. All hydrostatic test water will be collected in frac tanks and transported and disposed at an approved facility.

3.9 Construction Schedule

Construction is proposed to start in Q3 2026 or Q4 2026, pending receipt of all required permits and agreements and will be based on requested construction timelines from various landowners. Based on a construction start date on Q3 2026, construction is anticipated to be completed no later than Q4 2026 with operations immediately following completion of construction. Table 1 summarizes the Project's anticipated schedule in Adams County.

Table 1:
Project Schedule

Project Schedule Milestone	Approximate Milestone Date
Adams County Neighborhood Meeting	January 17, 2026
CUP Application Filed with Adams County	February 12, 2026
Anticipated Adams County Planning Commission Hearing	June 11, 2026
Anticipated Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) Hearing	July 14, 2026
Anticipated Development Agreement Signed by BOCC	August 14, 2026
Begin Construction Adams County	Q3 2026
Pipeline Testing	Q4 2026
Project In-Service	Q4 2026

3.10 Traffic Statement

Rocky Mountain Midstream will utilize State Highways and paved roads where possible, as these are typically built for larger vehicles. Rocky Mountain Midstream will also obtain any overweight/oversized permits if necessary.

Construction traffic will primarily use Interstate Highway I-76, going east on E 152nd Ave., and then south on Powhaton Rd. Pipe will be delivered directly to the right of way via existing access points off E 136th Ave. All trucks will be scheduled prior and will arrive during regular construction hours.

Truck loads will not exceed CDOT requirements for weight limits. They will haul the equipment into the site and remove it from the site at the end of construction.

Following completion of construction there will be up to 2 employees to perform the monthly/quarterly inspection/maintenance trip. The operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be performed by trained and qualified operators and pipeline technicians.

A traffic letter is included with this submittal as Exhibit D.

3.11 Safety

Rocky Mountain Midstream is committed to safety and the Project will comply with all federal, state, and local rules and regulations to provide safe, reliable service. The Colorado ECMC will regulate the Project under 1100 Series Rules for gathering lines and 1000 Series Rules, which reference various technical standards and design, installation, construction reclamation, and operating/integrity management requirements. The Colorado ECMC will have the authority to inspect the Project, and Rocky Mountain Midstream will be required to notify the Colorado ECMC of the Project 10 days prior to the start of construction.

The Project has been submitted to the Bennett-Watkins Fire District and the Adams County Office of Emergency Management for review. Emergency response procedures are described in an Emergency Response Plan for the Project, which is included with this submittal as Exhibit E.

3.12 Routine Maintenance

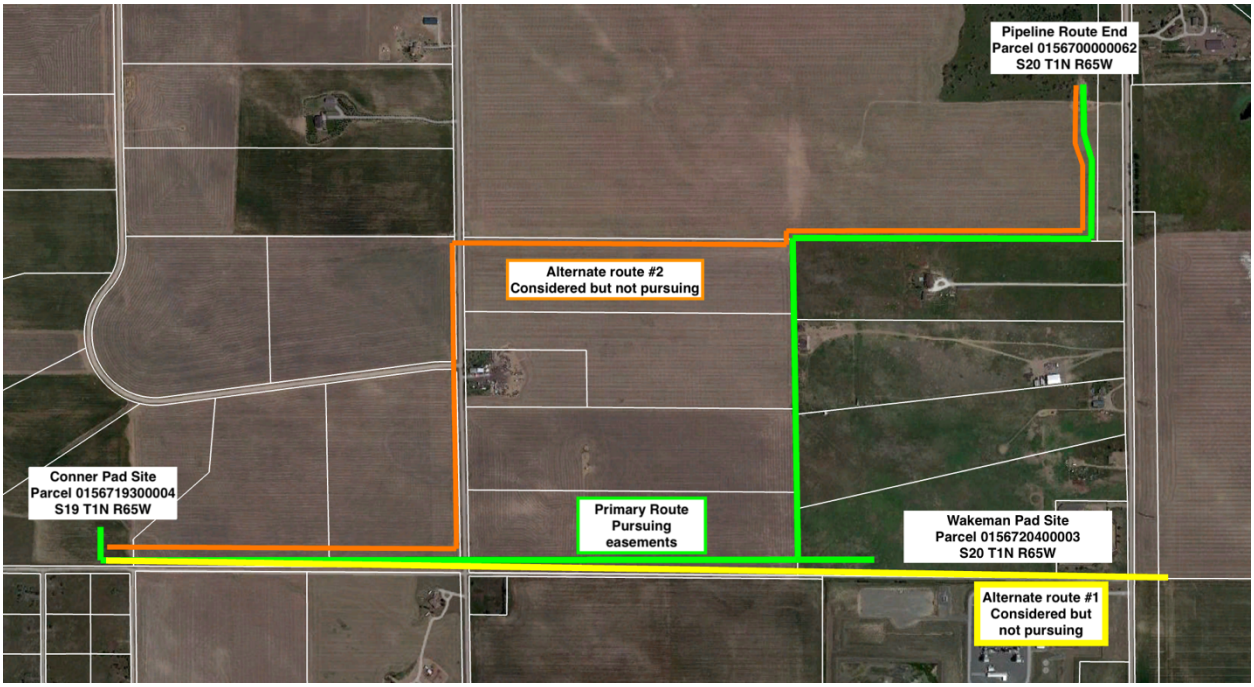
Routine maintenance of the Project facilities will be performed as outlined in Rocky Mountain Midstream's internal operating standards and practices and written maintenance procedures, which meet or exceed regulatory requirements. Maintenance activities associated with the Project will include, but are not limited to:

- Implement a damage prevention program, including observation of any construction activities by others on or near the permanent easement.
- Maintain cathodic protection.
- Participate in the State of Colorado's one-call program and responding to one-calls.
- Install and maintain pipeline markers.
- Conduct biweekly aerial pipeline patrols.
- Conduct regular maintenance cleaning.
- Inspect isolation valves.
- Inspect crossings by other pipelines, highways, railroads and utilities.
- Inspect and maintain safety, control, mechanical and electrical equipment.
- Maintain communication equipment.
- Calibrate all instruments per manufacturers recommendations.

4. Site Plan Showing Proposed Development

An overview of the Project is included as Figure 1. Alignment sheets according to CUP Application standards showing existing and proposed improvements for the entire gathering system are provided as Exhibit F.

Figure 1:
Project Overview



5. Landscape Plan

Landscaping is not applicable to this Project.

6. Proof of Ownership (Warranty Deed or Title Policy)

Secured easements and executed ROW agreements will authorize the right to construct, operate, and maintain the Project on privately and publicly owned properties, and will allow for the proposed assignment to take place via the contract language. Currently, easements are in place for a majority of the Project route within Adams County. A list of parcels and ROWs within unincorporated Adams County on which the Project will be constructed is included in Table 2. A title summary is included with this submittal as Exhibit G.

Table 2
Parcel & ROW Crossing Summary

Parcel / ROW	Section / Township / Range	Owner	Jurisdiction
0156719300004	S19, T1S, R65W	DS., LLC	Adams County
0156719400001	S19, T1S, R65W	DS., LLC	Adams County
0156719400002	S19, T1S, R65W	DS., LLC	Adams County
Harvest Rd.	S19, T1S, R65W / S20, T1S, R65W	Adams County ROW	Adams County
0156720300004	S20, T1S, R65W	Donald Sack	Adams County
0156720300003	S20, T1S, R65W	Donald Sack	Adams County
0156720300006	S20, T1S, R65W	La Vernne F Flitner	Adams County
0156720300005	S20, T1S, R65W	La Vernne F Flitner	Adams County
0156700000062	S20, T1S, R65W	DIBC Adams County, LLC	Adams County

7. Proof of Water and Sewer Services

7.1 Water

Rocky Mountain Midstream's construction contractor will use water during construction for dust suppression, weed control, soil conditioning, and testing of the pipeline. Rocky Mountain Midstream's construction contractor will obtain water under permit or delivered to the site as needed from local supplier and will not require a municipal water supply.

7.2 Sewer

The operation of the Project will not require water or sanitary services. Temporary sanitary facilities will be provided for construction workers along the pipeline ROW during construction.

7.3 Proof of Utilities (eg Gas and Electric)

A utility connection is not required to construct or operate the Project.

8. Legal Descriptions

Table 3 lists the legal descriptions for the parcels crossed by the Project.

Table 3:
Parcel & ROW Crossing Summary

Parcel	Owner	Legal Description
0156719300004	DS, LLC	SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 7 PT OF THE S2 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE S4 COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 00D 06M 08S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH CONT N 00D 06M 08S E 215 FT TH N 49D 47M 15S E 812/30 FT TH N 06M 06S 00M E 591/05 FT TH S 83D 25M 53S W 410 FT TO THE BEG OF A CURV TO THE RT TH NWLY ALG SD CURV HAV A RAD OF 560 FT A DELTA ANF OF 20D 01M 34S A CHD THAT BRS N 86D 33M 20S W 194/74 FT AND AN ARC LNGTH OF 195/73 FT TH S 57D 30M 41S W 2348/51 FT TH S 89D 04M 50S E 1899/40 FT TO THE TRUE POB 39/023A
0156719400001	DS, LLC	SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 8 PT OF THE SE4 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE S4 COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 00D 06M 08S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH CONT N 00D 06M 08M E 215 FT TH N 49D 47M 15S E 812/30 FT TH N 06D 06M 00S E 591/05 FT TH N 83D 25M 53S E 886/40 FT TH S 00D 00M 18S W 1453/70 FT TH N 89D 04M 43S W 1564/17 FT TO THE TRUE POB 36/590A
0156719400002	DS, LLC	SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 9 PT OF THE SE4 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE SE COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 89D 04M 43S W 60 FT TH N 00D 00M 18S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH N 89D 04M 43S W 1026 FT TH N 00D 00M 18S E 1453/70 FT TH N 83D 25M 53S E 856/68 FT TO THE BEG OF A CURV TO THE RT TH NELY ALG SD CURV HAV A RAD OF 440/18 FT A DELTA ANG OF 06D 34M 25M A CHD THAT BRS N 86D 43M 01M E 50/48 FT AND AN ARC LNGTH OF 50/50 FT TH S 89D 59M 42S E 124/42 FT TH S 44D 59M 42S E 28/28 FT TH S 00D 00M 18S W 1531/40 FT TH S 45D 27M 48S W 28/06 FT TO THE TRUE POB 36/503A
0156720300004	Donald Sack	SECT,TWN,RNG:20-1-65 DESC: PT OF SW4 SEC 20 DESC AS FOL BEG 1334/24 FT S OF NW COR SW4 SD SEC TH S 1316/98 FT TO SW COR SD SEC TH E 2641/32 FT TO C/S SD SEC TH N 1318/13 FT TH W 2640 FT M/L TO TRUE POB EXC W 30 FT FOR RD EXC PARC (2021000103296 & 2021000146920) 39/46A
0156720400003	Katherine Wakeman	SECT,TWN,RNG:20-1-65 DESC: PARCEL 4 PT OF THE SE4 OF SEC 20 DESC AS FOLS BEG AT THE SE COR OF SD SEC 20 TH N 1145/13 FT TH S 78D 02M W 2698/60 FT TH S 530/73 FT TH S 88D 48M E 2640/88 FT TO THE POB EXC PARC 43/261A
0156720300003	Donald Sack	SECT,TWN,RNG:20-1-65 DESC: A PARC OF LAND LOCATED IN THE SW4 OF SEC 20 BEING A PT OF THAT PARC OF LAND DESC IN DEED RECORDED DEC 31 2014 AS REC NO 201400091908 DESC AS FOLS CONSIDERING THE S LN OF THE SW4 OF SD SEC 20 TO BRS N 89D 53M 44S E BEING MONUMENTED OF THE E END BY A 3/4 REBAR WITH 2" ALUMINUM CAP PLS 25937 AND ON THE W END BY A 3/4" REBAR WITH 3/4" ALUMINUM CAP PLS 23027 WITH ALL BRNG CONTAINED HEREIN RELATIVE THERETO COM AT THE S4 COR OF SD SEC 20 TH N 01D 14M 56S W COINCIDENT WITH THE E LN OF SD PARC A DIST OF 658/78 FT TO THE POB TH CONT N 01D 14M 56S W COINCIDENT WITH THE E LN OF SD PARC A DIST OF 658/78 FT TO THE NE COR OF SD PARC TH S 89D 53M 43S W COINCIDENT WITH THE W COINCIDENT WITH THE N LN OF SD PARC A DIST OF 2612/40 FT TO THE NW COR OF SD PARC AND THE E ROW LN OF HARVEST RD TH S 01D 12M 44S E COINCIDENT WITH SD E ROW LN A DIST OF 658/71 FT TH N 89D 53M 39S E A DIST OF 2612/82 FT TO THE POB 39/50A
0156720300006	La Vernne F Flitner	SECT, TWN, RNG: 20-1-65 DESC AS CONS THE N LN OF THE SW4 OF SECT 20 TO BR N 89D 53M 08S E COMM AT THE CEN QTR COR OF SD SECT 20 TH S 01D 15M 40S E A DIST OF 749/70 FT TO THE SW COR OF THAT PARC OF LAND DESC IN BK3864 PG179 TH S 89D 53M 37S W A DIST OF 1652/18 FT TH N 01D 12M 41S W A DIST OF 450/00 FT TH S 89D 53M 37S W A DIST OF 960/00 FT TO THE E ROW LN OF HARVEST RD TH N 01D 12M 41S W A DIST OF 299/33 FT TH N 89D 53M 08S E A DIST OF 2611/52 FT TO THE POB 35/02A

0156720300005	La Vernne F Flitner	SECT, TWN, RNG: 20-1-65 A PARC LOCATED IN THE SW4 OF SECT 20 DESC AS CONS THE N LN OF THE SW4 OF SD SECT 20 BRS N 89D 53M 08S E BEG AT THE CEN QTR COR TH S 01D 15M 40S E A DIST OF 584/62 FT THE S 89D 53M 08S W A DIST OF 2611/52 FT TO THE E ROW LN OF HARVEST RD TH N 01D 12M 41S W A DIST OF 584/61 FT TO THE N 89D 53M 08S E A DIST OF 2611/01 FT TO THE TRUE POB 35/04A
0156700000062	DIBC Adams County, LLC	SECT,TWN,RNG:20-1-65 DESC: N2 EXC RDS AND EXC E 210 FT 20/1/65 300/11A

9. Certificate of Taxes Paid

Prior to commencement of construction activities, Rocky Mountain Midstream will obtain applicable easements and executed ROW agreements for the pipeline. As easement holder, Rocky Mountain Midstream is not responsible for the payment of property taxes on the parcels; they remain the responsibility of the landowner.

10. Certificate of Notice to Mineral Estate Owners and Lessees

Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statues (CRS) Section 24-65.5-102 (2)(a), a pipeline does not constitute an "application for development" that will trigger the requirements of the Mineral Estate Owners Notification Act, CRS Section 24-65.5-101; therefore, these requirements are not applicable to the Project.

11. Notice of Surface Development

Pursuant to CRS Section 24-65.5-102 (2)(a), a pipeline does not constitute an "application for development" that will trigger the requirements of the Surface Development Notification Act, CRS Section 24-65.5-101; therefore, these requirements are not applicable to the Project.

Supplemental CUP Information

I. Neighborhood Meeting

Rocky Mountain Midstream held a neighborhood meeting from 8:00 AM – 11:00 AM on Saturday, January 17, 2026, at the Holiday Inn Express & Suites, Bromley Room, 2212 S Medical Center Dr, Brighton, CO. The purpose of the neighborhood meeting was to provide the community a description of the Project and answer related questions from the attendees. A copy of the notification, neighborhood meeting materials, and a summary of the neighborhood meeting is provided in Exhibit H.

II. Environmental

i. Description of Threatened or Endangered Animal Species Habitat

The Project is in a developed area that includes existing agriculture, oil and gas development, urban development (e.g., residences) and transportation infrastructure (i.e., roads, paths, railroads). During the field survey, Olsson Inc. did not observe any suitable habitat for federally and/or state-listed

threatened and endangered species. During Olsson's December 22, 2025 and January 22, 2026 site visits, no active prairie dog colonies or burrowing owl activity was observed. However, burrowing owl habitat in the form of prairie dog burrows were documented in the central and northern portions of the Study Area. The burrows appeared to be abandoned and were covered with vegetation but may still become occupied during the burrowing owl nesting season. Additional burrowing owl surveys will be conducted prior to construction. During the January 22, 2026 site visit, three great horned owls were observed hunting and flying between trees south of the proposed pipeline route; however, no nests associated with the owl activity were observed. An on-site nest survey will be conducted prior to commencement of construction. The results of the threatened and endangered specifies field survey can be found in the Natural Resources Report included with this submittal as Exhibit I.

ii. Areas of Paleontological, Historic or Archaeological Importance

Results of the cultural resource search indicate no previously recorded cultural resources found within the Study Area. The historical map and aerial imagery review identified the historic route for Harvest Road crossing the Study Area. The design for the project proposes to bore underneath Harvest Rd. and will have no direct impact on this resource.

The Project does not have a federal nexus and, as such, is not subject to compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA. Adams County regulations governing permitting of areas and activities of state interest, including major facilities of a public utility, indicate that proposed projects shall not significantly degrade areas of paleontological, historic, or archaeological importance. There are no cultural resources identified within this review considered to be of historic or archaeological importance, therefore, AK Pioneer Consulting recommends no further work regarding cultural resources within the Adams County Project area. The results of the cultural resources search can be found in the Cultural Resources Report included with this submittal as Exhibit J.

iii. Wetlands and Waters of the U.S.

No wetlands or waterbodies were identified within the Survey Area.

iv. Unanticipated Encounters

If a discovery of an unanticipated natural, cultural, or unique environmental resource is encountered during construction, employees will immediately contact the designated Rocky Mountain Midstream environmental/natural resource specialist.

III. Emergency Response

Rocky Mountain Midstream's site-specific Emergency Response Plan establishes emergency protocols for the new crude oil pipeline and associated facilities constructed. The purpose of this plan is primarily to minimize the hazard to the public, Rocky Mountain Midstream employees and to property and secondarily to reestablish service should a service interruption occur. The plan will establish procedures

and defines responsibilities prior to, during, and following an emergency and includes contact information and instructions for all such anticipated emergency situations. The plan describes the specific responsibilities of Rocky Mountain Midstream responders including dispatchers and emergency responders. A copy of the Emergency Response Plan is included with this submittal as Exhibit C.

IV. Conceptual Review Comments and Responses

Below are Rocky Mountain Midstream's responses to staff comments received prior to the Conceptual Review (PRE2025-00088) was held on December 3, 2025.

Environmental Analyst Review – Megan Grant

The following comments apply to the airport:

ENV1. Due to the proximity of the subject parcels to Denver International Airport, they are covered by the Airport Height Overlay (AHO), which restricts certain building height and development. More information can be found in Section 3-37 of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations (ACDSR).

a) Landowners may be required to install, operate, and maintain, at the owner's expense, such markers and lights which may be necessary to indicate to flyers the presence of a hazard which affects the aviation facility. This marking and lighting requirement may also extend to objects of natural growth (trees, primarily) on site.

RESPONSE: The pipeline will be subgrade. No lights are required.

b) An FAA aeronautical study may be required to determine if the proposed development could be a hazard to air navigation. The applicant shall communicate with the airport and the FAA regarding the proposed project and provide this information to Adams County for review with subsequent permit application(s).

RESPONSE: The pipeline will be subgrade with no possible hazard to air navigation.

ENV2. Due to the proximity of the subject parcel to the airport, it is covered by the Airport Noise Overlay (ANO). The portions of the commercial or industrial structures devoted to office uses, or occupied by members of the public, must incorporate noise level reduction measures sufficient to achieve an interior noise level of 45 dB on the A-weighted scale. Assurance that these measures have been incorporated into the structure is illustrated by submission of noise reduction plans certified by a registered professional engineer at the time of application for a building permit and implemented prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. Please see ACDSR Section 3-39 for more information.

RESPONSE: There will be no post construction noise associated with the Project.

ENV3. In accordance with the ANO, a signed "Aircraft Activity Covenant with Disclosure" must be filed prior to issuance of a building permit.
RESPONSE: Noted.

The applicant shall communicate with the airport and the FAA regarding the proposed project and provide this information to Adams County for review with subsequent permit application(s).
RESPONSE: Noted.

The following comments apply to natural resources:
ENV4. Natural drainage areas are visible across the subject parcels. These drainage areas and wildlife habitat should be addressed in an environmentally sensitive manner in order to protect natural features and processes, protect and enhance important wildlife corridors, and generally sustain a high-quality natural environment.
RESPONSE: Noted.

ENV5. Please provide copies of environmental studies completed for the project for Adams County review with subsequent permit application(s).
RESPONSE: The results of the threatened and endangered specifies field survey can be found in the Natural Resources Report included with this submittal as Exhibit I. The results of the cultural resources search can be found in the Cultural Resources Report included with this submittal as Exhibit J.

The following comments apply to approval and permitting:
ENV6. All federal and state regulatory permits, including those required by the United States Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission (ECMC), as applicable, must be provided to Adams County at the time of conditional use permit application.
RESPONSE: All federal and state regulatory permits shall be provided to the County prior to the start of construction.

ENV7. If the proposed pipeline requires air permits or revisions to existing air permits from Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), please provide this information with subsequent permit application(s). If the proposed pipeline is exempt from air permitting requirements, please include this documentation as well.
RESPONSE: All CDPHE permits shall be provided to the County prior to the start of construction. Due to the area of disturbance, no air permit is required for the proposed construction.

ENV8. Emergency Response Plan and Spill Response Plan, or other similar documentation, will be provided for Adams County review with subsequent permit application(s).
RESPONSE: Emergency response procedures are described in an Emergency Response Plan for the Project, which is included with this submittal as Exhibit C.

ENV9. Applicant must submit an emergency response plan for referral to the responding Colorado Designated Emergency Response Authority (DERA) for the entire pipeline segment or various responding agencies for the specific jurisdiction in which the pipeline crosses. Please provide documentation to Adams County that this has been completed with subsequent permit application(s).
RESPONSE: The Project has been submitted to the Adams County Office of Emergency Management (DERA) for review. A copy of the communication with the Office of Emergency Management is included with this submittal as Exhibit J.

ENV10. The applicant/operator shall follow all applicable hazardous materials and waste management regulations to ensure proper management of hazardous materials and waste such that they do not present a significant actual or potential hazard to public health, safety, or the environment.
RESPONSE: Noted.

ENV11. All plans shall be reviewed and approved by the applicable fire district and this documentation provided for Adams County review with subsequent permit application(s).
RESPONSE: The Project has been submitted to the Bennett-Watkins Fire District for review. A copy of the Fire Service Development Application submitted to the Bennett-Watkins Fire District is included with this submittal as Exhibit K.

The following comments apply to construction and operation:
ENV12. All potential pollutant sources shall be stored within a covered area and in secondary containment. Spill containment and cleanup materials for oils, hydraulic fluids, fuel, and other fluid leaks will be required to be kept on-site.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV13. A Nuisance Control Plan or descriptions that address how nuisance hazard impacts, including offsite vehicle tracking, fugitive dust, noise, waste, and lighting will be controlled may be required with subsequent permit application(s).
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV14. Exposure to air pollution is associated with numerous health problems including asthma, lung cancer, and heart disease. Traffic in unpaved areas may contribute to increased fugitive dust emissions and offsite vehicle tracking. Applicant will be required to implement dust control measures to prevent off-site impacts if truck traffic into and within parcel occurs on non-paved surfaces and during all phases of construction and operation.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV15. Regular exposure to elevated sound levels can have a negative impact on both physical and mental health by increasing the risk of stress, hearing impairment, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, and sleep disturbance. Noise attenuation shall comply with the Colorado Noise Statute (CRS 25-12-103) and applicable, local noise regulations. All necessary steps should be taken to mitigate off-site noise.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV16. The operator will need to ensure that refuse (trash) is properly controlled and collected as often as necessary to prevent nuisance conditions.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV17. Lighting facilities shall be arranged and positioned so no direct light or reflection creates a nuisance or hazard on any adjacent property or right-of-way.
REPSONSE: There is no lighting associated with this project.

ENV18. An inert fill permit must be obtained prior to importing any volume of fill material onto the parcel as part of site development. The permit type will depend on the duration and total volume of fill imported to the site. The fill must meet the definition of clean, inert material.
REPSONSE: Noted.

The following comments apply to oil and gas:
ENV19. There are multiple plugged and abandoned, shut in, and producing oil and gas wells on the subject parcels and surrounding parcels. Prior to submittal of a site-specific development plan, all wells on the subject parcels shall be located and surveyed. The wells must be shown on the site plan.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV20. Adams County has requirements for residential construction currently, and this may expand to all construction in the future. The applicant should be aware of the standards and regulations, and adherence is recommended for safety and environmental health. Please refer to Adams County Development Standards and Regulations (ACDSR) Section 4-11-02-03-03-05 Residential Construction Standards.
a) For active oil and gas wells (which includes producing and shut in), the setback is 250 feet from the well and no structures may be constructed in that buffer area. Access will be provided by a public street or recorded easement for private access.
b) For plugged and abandoned wells, there shall be dedicated a well maintenance and workover setback depicted on the plat, the dimensions of which shall be not less than fifty feet in width and 100 feet in length. No permanent structures shall be located within this setback. The plugged and abandoned well shall be located in the center of the setback. There shall be public access for ingress and egress to the setback of a width of not less than twenty feet.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV21. All known oil and gas well flow lines and/or easements shall be graphically depicted on the site-specific development plan. Though some of the wells may be plugged and abandoned, that does not mean that the flowlines were removed. In the interest of public health and safety, Adams County recommends that the applicant verify the status of the flowlines.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENV22. Well details and location, as well as historical aerials and records, are available through the Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission (ECMC), formerly the Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC), website and map features: https://ecmc.colorado.gov/data-maps/cogis-database
REPSONSE: Noted.

ROW Review - Thayeng Chang
ROW1: Applicant must submit a site plan showing (1) the record boundary with dimensions, (2) any existing and proposed easements, (3) location of existing public roads, (4) existing structures with the dimensions and ties to the record boundary, existing structures, well and septic systems if applicable, and (5) the location of any 100-year floodplain.
RESPONSE: Alignment sheets according to CUP Application standards showing existing and proposed improvements for the entire gathering system are provided as Exhibit F.

ROW2: On the site plan, show the recorded information of the document providing right-of-way access to the site. Additionally, show all survey section corner information to help determine the location of the site boundary.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ROW3: Applicant must submit a title commitment dated within 30 days of application or more current to verify ownership, exceptions, and record chain of title. Provide hyperlinks to all cited documents or an abstract. It must have a current date, and this will revise the title NOTE.
REPSONSE: Noted.

Development Engineering Review - Laurie Clark
ENG1: Pipeline must be installed outside of public right-of-way. Easements will be required from landowners.
RESPONSE: Pipeline will not be installed within any public right-of-way. Applicant is in the process of securing all easements for parcels summarized in Table 2.

ENG2: Pipeline crossings of the public right-of-way must be perpendicular. A Utility Street Cut Permit (UTL) will be required for each crossing location.
RESPONSE: The pipeline will cross Harvest Rd. by HDD bore. Applicant will obtain a Utility Street Cut Permit (UTL) prior to construction.

ENG3: The site is within the Beebe Draw and Barr Lake Tributary Areas OSP. There are open channel and culvert improvements identified in the project area. Applicant is responsible for coordination with Mile High Flood District (MHFD) on crossing requirements.
RESPONSE: Applicant has submitted the plan set to MHFD for review. A copy of communication with MHFD is included with this submittal as Exhibit B.

ENG4: Flood Insurance Rate Map – FIRM Panels # (08001C0355H and 08001C0360H), Federal Emergency Management Agency, January 20, 2016. According to the above references, the project site is not located within a delineated 100-year flood hazard zone; a Floodplain Use Permit will not be required.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENG5: Property is not in Adams County MS4 Stormwater Permit area. A Stormwater Quality (SWQ) Permit is not required, but a State Permit COR400000 WILL be required if one (1) acre or more is disturbed. Applicant is responsible for installation and maintenance of Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs. Builder/developer is responsible for adhering to all the regulations of Adams County Ordinance 11 regarding illicit discharge.
REPSONSE: Noted.

ENG6: The developer is responsible for the repair or replacement of any broken or damaged public infrastructure.
REPSONSE: Noted.

Planner Review – Nick Eagleson
PLN01: Request is to construct up to an 8-inch crude oil pipeline and up to 10-inch natural gas pipeline, which would connect two pad sites to a proposed interconnect site to connect into the Rocky Mountain Midstream pipeline infrastructure.
RESPONSE: The application included with this submittal is requesting to construct one up to 8-inch crude oil pipeline and one up to 12-inch natural gas pipeline.

PLN02: A Conditional Use Permit application is required (Section 2-02-09) for each proposed pipeline, which shall also address and include all submittal requirements for the Areas and Activities of State Interest (AASI) permit (Chapter 6).
RESPONSE: It was agreed during the Conceptual Review Meeting that a separate Conditional Use Permit application will be submitted for each proposed pipeline.

PLN03: A public hearing before the Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) is required. The BOCC shall have the final authority to approve or deny the request.
RESPONSE: Noted.

PLN04: A neighborhood/scoping meeting is required prior to submittal of any formal application. A summary of the meeting shall be required in the application. Staff will provide the property owner mailing labels for this meeting. Section 2-01-02 outlines the meeting requirements (time, location, notice, etc.).
RESPONSE: Rocky Mountain Midstream received the neighborhood meeting notice mailing list from Adam's County Planner, Nick Eagleson. Meeting notices were mailed by first class postage 20 days prior to the meeting. The purpose of the neighborhood meeting was to provide the community a description of the Project and answer related questions from the attendees. A copy of the notification, neighborhood meeting materials, and a summary of the neighborhood meeting is provided in Exhibit H.

PLN05: Two alternate routes and one preferred will be required as part of any future submittal related to the pipeline. A detailed site plan, drawn to scale, is required for each route. Major roadways, landmarks, structures, bodies of water, etc. shall be identified.
RESPONSE: At this time, the primary route has been submitted for consideration as discussed during the Conceptual Review meeting. Two alternate routes were considered for the Project, but they are the least direct routes. An overview of the primary route and two alternate routes considered for this Project is included as Figure 1.

PLN06: A Development Agreement that outlines the requirements regarding the pre-construction, construction, post-construction, and maintenance requirements of the Project will be required with submittal of any application.
RESPONSE: A copy of the proposed Development Agreement is included with this submittal as Exhibit M.

PLN07: Describe the status of other Federal, State, and local permit requirements (chart form is preferred). If you have obtained these permits, please submit a copy with your application.
RESPONSE: See the table 4 below for all required local permits.

Table 4:
Additional Required Permits

Agency	Permit/Approval/Submittal	Status
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)	State Permit COR400000	Working on application
Bennett-Watkins Fire District	Fire Service Development Application and Emergency Response Plan	Application submitted
Adams County Utility Permit for Harvest Road crossing.	Adams County UTL Permit	Pending application submittal.

Neighborhood Services Review - Meagan Cordova

There are no open violations at this location at this time. No comment.

RESPONSE: Noted.

Building Safety Review - Justin Blair

No comment.

RESPONSE: Noted.

Parks Review - Ashley Coleman

No comment.

RESPONSE: Noted.

Exhibit Summary

Exhibit A
PRE2025-00088- Conceptual Review Team Comments

Exhibit B
Mile High Flood District Email

Exhibit C
Stormwater Management Plan

Exhibit D
Traffic Letter

Exhibit E
Pipelines and Gathering Systems Emergency Response Plan

Exhibit F
Conner and Wakeman Alignment

Exhibit G
Title Summary

Exhibit H
Neighborhood Meeting Summary

Exhibit I
Natural Resources Report

Exhibit J
Cultural Resource Report

Exhibit K
DERA Communication

Exhibit L
Bennett-Watkins FD - Fire Service Development Application

Exhibit M
Development Agreement - Draft

Exhibit A
Conceptual Review PRE2025-00088
Team Comments

ADAMS COUNTY
COLORADO

Community & Economic Development Department
4430 S. Adams County Pkwy.
1st Floor, Suite W2000B
Brighton, CO 80601
PHONE 720.523.6800
EMAIL epermitcenter@adcogov.org
adcogov.org

Development Review Team Comments

Date: 11/26/2025

Project Number: PRE2025-00088

Project Name: Rocky Mountain Midstream / Conner-Wakeman Connection

Commenting Division: Environmental Analyst Review

Name of Reviewer: Megan Grant

Date: 11/25/2025

Email:

Complete

The following comments apply to the airport:

ENV1. Due to the proximity of the subject parcels to Denver International Airport, they are covered by the Airport Height Overlay (AHO), which restricts certain building height and development. More information can be found in Section 3-37 of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations (ACDSR).
a) Landowners may be required to install, operate, and maintain, at the owner's expense, such markers and lights which may be necessary to indicate to flyers the presence of a hazard which affects the aviation facility. This marking and lighting requirement may also extend to objects of natural growth (trees, primarily) on site.
b) An FAA aeronautical study may be required to determine if the proposed development could be a hazard to air navigation.
The applicant shall communicate with the airport and the FAA regarding the proposed project and provide this information to Adams County for review with subsequent permit application(s).

ENV2. Due to the proximity of the subject parcels to the airport, they are covered by the Airport Noise Overlay. The portions of the commercial or industrial structures devoted to office uses, or occupied by members of the public, must incorporate noise level reduction measures sufficient to achieve an interior noise level of 45dB on the A-weighted scale. Assurance that these measures have been incorporated into the structure is illustrated by submission of noise reduction plans certified by a registered professional engineer at the time of application for a building permit, and implemented prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. Refer to ACDSR Section 3-39.

ENV3. In accordance with the ANO, a signed "Aircraft Activity Covenant with Disclosure" must be filed prior to issuance of building permits.
The applicant shall communicate with the airport and the FAA regarding the proposed project and provide this information to Adams County for review with subsequent permit application(s).

The following comments apply to natural resources:

ENV4. Natural drainage areas are visible across the subject parcels. These drainage areas and wildlife habitat should be addressed in an environmentally sensitive manner in order to protect natural features and processes, protect and enhance important wildlife corridors, and generally sustain a high-quality natural environment.

ENV5. Please provide copies of environmental studies completed for the project for Adams County review with subsequent permit application(s).

The following comments apply to approval and permitting:

ENV6. All federal and state regulatory permits, including those required by the United States Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission (ECMC), as applicable, must be provided to Adams County at the time of conditional use permit application.

ENV7. If the proposed pipeline requires air permits or revisions to existing air permits from Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), please provide this information with subsequent permit application(s). If the proposed pipeline is exempt from air permitting requirements, please include this documentation as well.

ENV8. Emergency Response Plan and Spill Response Plan, or other similar documentation, will be provided for Adams County review with subsequent permit application(s).

ENV9. Applicant must submit an emergency response plan for referral to the responding Colorado Designated Emergency Response Authority (DERA) for the entire pipeline segment or various responding agencies for the specific jurisdiction in which the pipeline crosses. Please provide documentation to Adams County that this has been completed with subsequent permit application(s).

Commenting Division: Environmental Analyst Review

Name of Reviewer: Megan Grant

Date: 11/25/2025

Email:

Comment

ENV10. The applicant/operator shall follow all applicable hazardous materials and waste management regulations to ensure proper management of hazardous materials and waste such that they do not present a significant actual or potential hazard to public health, safety, or the environment.

ENV11. All plans shall be reviewed and approved by the applicable fire district and this documentation provided for Adams County review with subsequent permit application(s).

The following comments apply to construction and operation:

ENV12. All potential pollutant sources shall be stored within a covered area and in secondary containment. Spill containment and cleanup materials for oils, hydraulic fluids, fuel, and other fluid leaks will be required to be kept on-site.

ENV13. A Nuisance Control Plan or description that addresses how nuisance hazard impacts, including offsite vehicle tracking, fugitive dust, noise, trash, and lighting will be controlled may be required with subsequent permit application(s).

ENV14. Exposure to air pollution is associated with numerous health problems including asthma, lung cancer, and heart disease. Construction and traffic in unpaved areas may contribute to increased fugitive dust emissions. Adams County recommends the applicant utilize all available methods to minimize fugitive dust during all phases of construction and operation.

ENV15. Regular exposure to elevated sound levels can have a negative impact on both physical and mental health by increasing the risk of stress, hearing impairment, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, and sleep disturbance. Noise attenuation shall comply with the Colorado Noise Statute (CRS 25-12-103) and applicable, local noise regulations. All necessary steps should be taken to mitigate off-site noise.

ENV16. The operator will need to ensure that refuse (trash) is properly controlled and collected as often as necessary to prevent nuisance conditions.

ENV17. Lighting facilities shall be arranged and positioned so no direct light or reflection creates a nuisance or hazard on any adjacent property or right-of-way.

ENV18. An inert fill permit must be obtained prior to importing any volume of fill material onto the parcel as part of site development. The permit type will depend on the duration and total volume of fill imported to the site. Refer to ACDSR Sections 4-04-02-02 and 4-05-02-07.

Commenting Division: Environmental Analyst Review

Name of Reviewer: Megan Grant

Date: 11/25/2025

Email:

Comment

The following comments apply to oil and gas:

ENV19. There are multiple plugged and abandoned, shut in, and producing oil and gas wells on the subject parcels and surrounding parcels. Prior to submittal of a site-specific development plan, all wells on the subject parcels shall be located and surveyed. The wells must be shown on the site plan.

ENV20. Adams County has requirements for residential construction currently, and this may expand to all construction in the future. The applicant should be aware of the standards and regulations, and adherence is recommended for safety and environmental health. Please refer to Adams County Development Standards and Regulations (ACDSR) Section 4-11-02-03-03-05 Residential Construction Standards.

a) For active oil and gas wells (which includes producing and shut in), the setback is 250 feet from the well and no structures may be constructed in that buffer area. Access will be provided by a public street or recorded easement for private access.

b) For plugged and abandoned wells, there shall be dedicated a well maintenance and workover setback depicted on the plat, the dimensions of which shall be not less than fifty feet in width and 100 feet in length. No permanent structures shall be located within this setback. The plugged and abandoned well shall be located in the center of the setback. There shall be public access for ingress and egress to the setback of a width of not less than twenty feet.

ENV21. All known oil and gas well flow lines and/or easements shall be graphically depicted on the site-specific development plan. Though some of the wells may be plugged and abandoned, that does not mean that the flowlines were removed. In the interest of public health and safety, Adams County recommends that the applicant verify the status of the flowlines.

ENV22. Well details and location, as well as historical aerials and records, are available through the Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission (ECMC), formerly the Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC), website and map features: https://ecmc.colorado.gov/data-maps/cogis-database

Commenting Division: ROW Review

Name of Reviewer: Thayeng Chang

Date: 11/25/2025

Email:

Complete

ROW1: Applicant must submit a site plan showing (1) the record boundary with dimensions, (2) any existing and proposed easements, (3) location of existing public roads, (4) existing structures with the dimensions and ties to the record boundary, existing structures, well and septic systems if applicable, and (5) the location of any 100-year floodplain.

ROW2: On the site plan, show the recorded information of the document providing right-of-way access to the site. Additionally, show all survey section corner information to help determine the location of the site boundary

ROW3: Applicant must submit a title commitment dated within 30 days of application or more current to verify ownership, exceptions, and record chain of title. Provide hyperlinks to all cited documents or an abstract. It must have a current date, and this will revise the title NOTE.

Commenting Division: Development Engineering Review

Name of Reviewer: Laurie Clark

Date: 11/25/2025

Email:

Complete

ENG1: Pipeline must be installed outside of public right-of-way. Easements will be required from landowners.

ENG2: Pipeline crossings of the public right-of-way must be perpendicular. A Utility Street Cut Permit (UTL) will be required for each crossing location.

ENG3: The site is within the Beebe Draw and Barr Lake Tributary Areas OSP. There are open channel and culvert improvements identified in the project area. Applicant is responsible for coordination with Mile High Flood District (MHFD) on crossing requirements.

ENG4: Flood Insurance Rate Map – FIRM Panels # (08001C0355H and 08001C0360H), Federal Emergency Management Agency, January 20, 2016. According to the above references, the project site is not located within a delineated 100-year flood hazard zone; a Floodplain Use Permit will not be required.

ENG5: Property is not in Adams County MS4 Stormwater Permit area. A Stormwater Quality (SWQ) Permit is not required, but a State Permit COR400000 WILL be required if one (1) acre or more is disturbed. Applicant is responsible for installation and maintenance of Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs. Builder/developer is responsible for adhering to all the regulations of Adams County Ordinance 11 regarding illicit discharge.

ENG6: The developer is responsible for the repair or replacement of any broken or damaged public infrastructure.

Commenting Division: Planner Review

Name of Reviewer: Nick Eagleson

Date: 11/25/2025

Email:

Complete

PLN01: Request is to construct up to an 8-inch crude oil pipeline and up to 10-inch natural gas pipeline, which would connect two pad sites to a proposed interconnect site to connect into the Rocky Mountain Midstream pipeline infrastructure.

PLN02: A Conditional Use Permit application is required (Section 2-02-09) for each proposed pipeline, which shall also address and include all submittal requirements for the Areas and Activities of State Interest (AASI) permit (Chapter 6).

PLN03: A public hearing before the Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) is required. The BoCC shall have the final authority to approve or deny the request.

PLN04: A neighborhood/scoping meeting is required prior to submittal of any formal application. A summary of the meeting shall be required in the application. Staff will provide the property owner mailing labels for this meeting. Section 2-01-02 outlines the meeting requirements (time, location, notice, etc.).

PLN05: Two alternate routes and one preferred will be required as part of any future submittal related to the pipeline. A detailed site plan, drawn to scale, is required for each route. Major roadways, landmarks, structures, bodies of water, etc. shall be identified.

PLN06: A Development Agreement that outlines the requirements regarding the pre-construction, construction, post-construction, and maintenance requirements of the Project will be required with submittal of any application.

PLN07: Describe the status of other Federal, State, and local permit requirements (chart form is preferred). If you have obtained these permits, please submit a copy with your application.

Commenting Division: Neighborhood Services Review

Name of Reviewer: Meagan Cordova

Date: 11/24/2025

Email:

Complete

There are no open violations at this location at this time. No comment.

Commenting Division: Building Safety Review

Name of Reviewer: Justin Blair

Date: 11/20/2025

Email: jblair@adcogov.org

Complete

No comments

Commenting Division: Parks Review

Name of Reviewer: Ashley Coleman

Date: 11/04/2025

Email:

Complete

No comment.

Exhibit B
Mile High Flood District Communication

Subject: Conner-Wakeman Pipeline Project
Date: Thursday, February 12, 2026 at 8:07:25 AM Mountain Standard Time
From: Janice Kinnin
To: Drew Roberts
Attachments: Rocky Mountain Midstream Conner-Wakeman - Oil Pipeline Alignment - Adams County.pdf, Rocky Mountain Midstream Conner-Wakeman - Gas Pipeline Alignment - Adams County.pdf

Good morning Drew,

On behalf of Rocky Mountain Midstream, please find attached a copy of alignments for review of their proposed Conner-Wakeman pipeline project. The proposed pipeline project consists of (1) up to 12-inch natural gas pipeline and (1) up to 8-inch crude oil pipeline. This project will be on various parcels at the Powhaton Rd. and E136h Ave. area in Adams County.

The pipeline route will not be located within any floodplain or wetlands.

Your review of the attached and your response with any comments, questions, or no concerns / no comments, would be greatly appreciated per the submittal requirement for Adams County PRE2025-00088.

Thanks, and regards,

Janice Kinnin, Permit Supervisor
CR Land Services, LLC for
Rocky Mountain Midstream, LLC
C: 303-260-8846

Exhibit C
Stormwater Management Plan

Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)

for construction activities at:

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection
E 136th Ave & Duquesne St
Adams County, CO 80022

SWMP Preparation Date: 1/9/2026
SWMP Revision Date: Insert Date
Docs. #3697430-v2

Table of Contents

Basic Acronyms:

SWMP: Stormwater Management Plan = **ESCP:** Erosion and Sediment Control Plan = **SWPPP**: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
EC Plan: Erosion Control Plan (Site Map)
CM: Control Measures = **BMP**: Best Management Practices
MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Objectives:

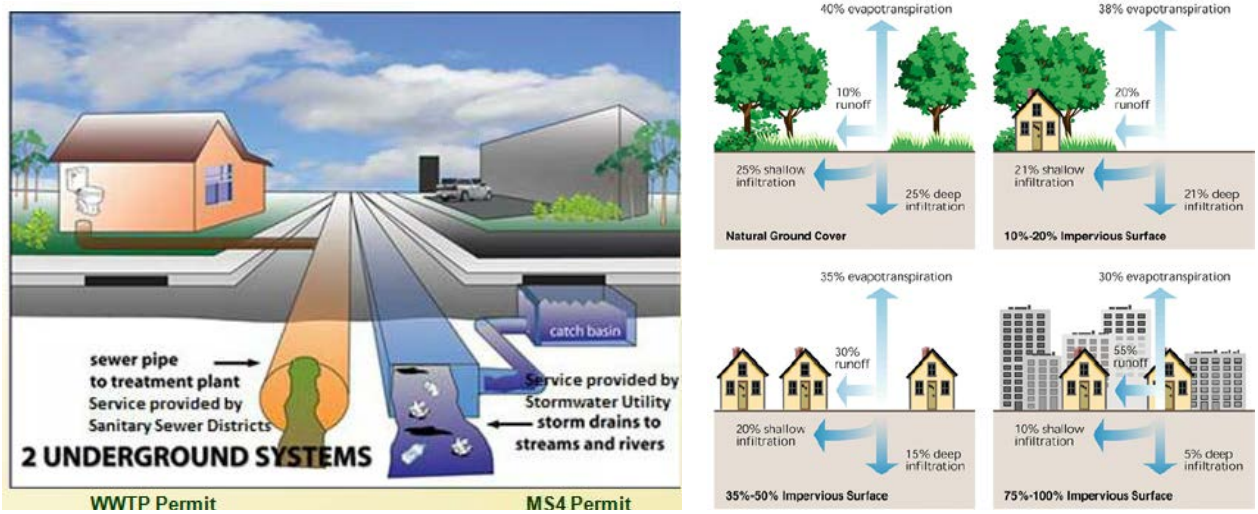
The SWMP identifies potential pollutant sources that may contribute to stormwater pollution, and identifies CMs to reduce or eliminate water quality impacts during construction activities. The goal is to keep sediments on-site. The most efficient construction site control measures are those that prevent erosion from occurring.

The SWMP must be completed and implemented prior to project breaking ground, and revised by the contractor's Qualified Stormwater Manager as construction proceeds, to accurately reflect the site conditions and practices until final stabilization is reached. The SWMP intends to meet the minimum requirements to comply with the State of Colorado CDPS General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity, and local unincorporated Adams County regulations.

General Instructions:

To fill out the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Template, select (double right click) the blue text and enter applicable information. If there is a blue box ☐, check when applicable. **Doo not leave blank sections.** If a section is "Not Applicable", select the blue text and enter "N/A".

Stormwater is runoff water from rain or snowmelt that does not infiltrate into the ground, and instead flows across the land discharging directly into the environment without treatment.



Runoff from construction sites can contain pollutants when runoff moves over and across disturbed areas discharging them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, and into MS4 systems.

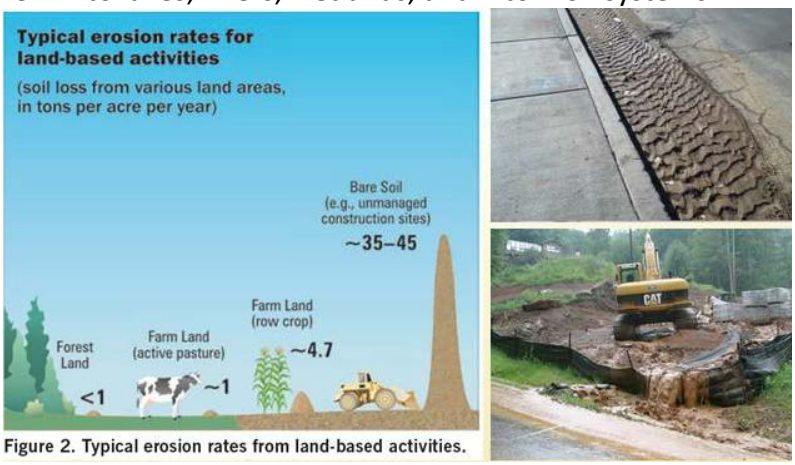
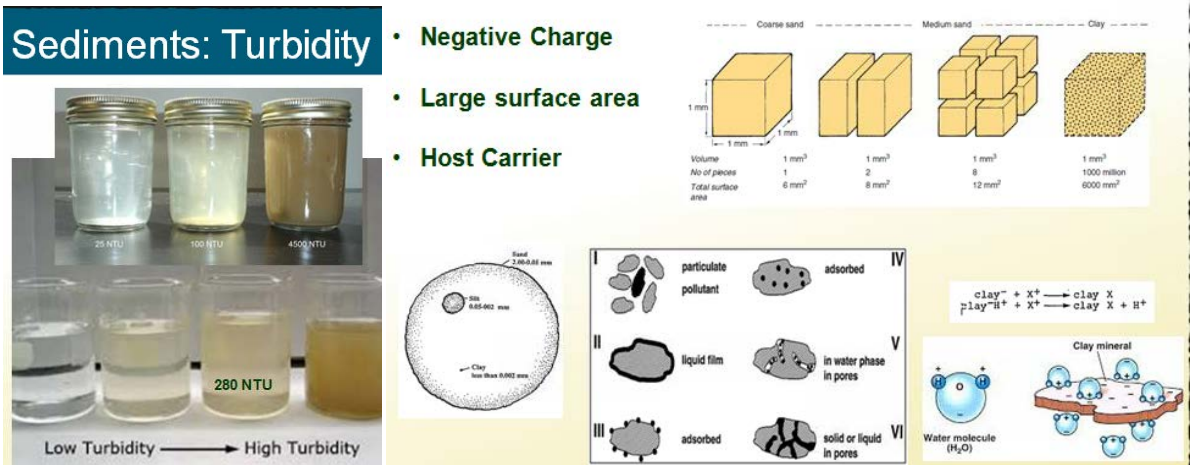


Figure 2. Typical erosion rates from land-based activities.

Unmanaged construction soils erodes about **6 times more** than farming activities

Typically, **sediment** from disturbed areas is the main pollutant source at construction sites.



Sediments easily attach to other pollutants and acts as a carrier, as well as impacting clarity of water which is critical for aquatic life and fish species spawning areas preservation.

SECTION 1: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

1.1 Project/Site Information

Instructions:

- Include basic site information identifying general project information, permit numbers.
- Include a project vicinity map in Appendix 1.
- Attach the State of Colorado CDPS Stormwater Construction Permit Certification Page in Appendix 2.
- Attach a copy of the City/County Stormwater Permit in Appendix 2.

Project/Site Name: Conner & Wakeman Oil Connection

Project Location: E 136th Ave & Duquesne St

City: Unincorp. State: CO ZIP Code: 80022

Subdivision: N/A

State of Colorado - CDPS Stormwater Discharge Permit associated with Construction Activities
Permit Number: COR-04 01222

Adams County Stormwater Quality (SWQ) Permit: Pending

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Instructions:

List the owner, operator, stormwater contact, and organization that prepared the SWMP. Complete by selecting the blue text, double right click, then type in the applicable information.

Owner:

Williams Front Range, LLC.
Nathan Fronk
13781 Pacific Circle, Mead, CO
Office #: (303)-500-5053 Cell #: (307)-371-3318 Email: nathan.fronk@williams.com

Site Superintendent:

Williams Front Range, LLC.
Kenny Berger
13781 Pacific Circle, Mead, CO
Office #: (303)-500-5053 Cell #: (303)-319-8211 Email: Kenneth.berger@williams.com

Qualified Stormwater Manager: Individual responsible for implementing, maintaining, and revising the SWMP, knowledgeable in the principles and practices of ESC and pollution prevention, with the skills to:

- Assess conditions at construction sites that could impact stormwater quality, and
- Assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls measures (CMs).

Beacon Environmental
Chris Heilbrun
President
7343 S Alton Way, Ste 100, Centennial, CO 80112
Office #: (720)-500-2487 Cell #: (303)-549-1740 Email: chris@beacon-enviro.com

Qualified Stormwater Manager's area of control (if more than 1 operator at site):
N/A

SWMP prepared by:

Beacon Environmental
Kevin Foust
7343 S Alton Way, Ste 100, Centennial, CO 80112
Office #: (720)-500-2487 Cell #: (814)-242-5062 Email: kevin@beacon-enviro.com

1.3 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

Instructions:

- Describe the scope of the construction activity at the project site.
- Identify the purpose of the construction activity, include estimated dates to begin and conclude.
- Describe the sequence for major construction activities at each phase of the construction project.

Project scope of work:

Scope involves the installation of a 6" oil pipeline with a total length of 2.35 miles. Activities include clearing & grubbing, excavations, pipeline installation, pressure tests, hot work, and other related midstream activities.

Type of construction activity:

☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Road Construction ☐ Linear Utility

☒ Other (please specify): Oil & Gas - Linear

Estimated Project Start Date: March 2026

Estimated Project Completion Date: June 2026

Estimated Project Final Stabilization: June 2026

Major phases of construction:

☒ Initial Control Measures (CM)
☐ Demolition
☐ Grading
☐ Utility Installation
☒ Interim CM
☐ Road Construction
☐ Vertical Construction
☒ Final Grade
☒ Final Stabilization CM
☒ Other (please specify such as Over-Excavation, etc.): Pipeline Installation

Earth Work Summary:

Cut: 0 CY

Fill: 0 CY

If excess dirt: N/A

If importing dirt: N/A

Is the off-site borrow/fill area within ¼ mile of the project? N/A

If yes: either incorporate off-site area to the project's SWMP/EC plan, or submit a separate SWMP/EC Plan for the off-site area.

1.4 Soils, Drainage Patterns, and Vegetation

Instructions:

- Describe the existing soil conditions at the construction site including soil type(s), drainage patterns, and other topographic features that might affect erosion and sediment control.
- Describe the pre-disturbance vegetation and include color pre-disturbance photos in Appendix 3.

Soil type:

Ascalon sandy loam, Ascalon-Vona sandy loams, Truckton loamy sand, Vona loamy sand, Vona-Ascalon loamy sands

Source if this data:

NRCS

Soil's erosion potential:

Very low to low

Top Soil:

Describe quality of site's existing topsoil?

Topsoil is agricultural grade along ROW

Depth of top soil that will be preserved?

All topsoil will be preserved

Where will the top-soil be stored during construction?

Along upgradient side of ROW

Where will the top soil be ultimately re-utilized?

Topsoil will be reincorporated where removed on ROW

Drainage pattern - Describe existing drainage patterns, slopes and changes due to the proposed grading:

Flow direction varies along ROW, with direction of flow mostly directed to the northwest. ROW will be restored to original grade.

Vegetation:

Describe type of pre-disturbance vegetation:

Pre-disturbance vegetation consists mostly of dryland grasses with low to moderate weed content.

Estimate the percentage of pre-existing vegetation cover of the entire site (%):

75% - 85%

Describe method for determining the percentage:

Vegetation transect

1.5 Construction Site Estimates

Instructions:

- Estimate total project area.
- Estimate the area to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities, including off-site improvements, pavement cuts, dedicated off-site borrow or fill areas within ¼ mile from the site, equipment and material storage areas, and staging areas.

Total site area:	17.41 acres
Construction area to be disturbed:	16.48 acres

Are there any control measures (CMs) located **outside** the permitted area (or limits of construction), that are utilized for compliance, but not under the direct control of the Permittee?: No

If Yes: attach "Use Agreement" signed by the off-site owner/operator under **Appendix 11** and describe CMs location, specifications, etc.

1.6 Receiving Waters

Instructions:

- List the jurisdictional storm sewer system or drainage system that stormwater from your site discharges to, such as storm system within unincorporated Adams County MS4, CDOT MS4, City of Thornton MS4, etc.
- Indicate inside which watershed the project is located.
- List the waterbody(s) that would receive stormwater from your site, including streams, rivers, lakes and wetlands. Describe each as clearly as possible, such as: *Clear Creek, a tributary to the South Platte River*. Including water courses even if they are usually dry, such as borrow ditches, arroyos, and other unnamed waterways.
- Indicate if the stream segment of the waterbody(s) is impaired and if a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been adopted for any pollutant.

Location of the site's storm **discharge**: varies along ROW, mostly north and west perimeters

If the site discharges to a public **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)**, insert the name of the MS4 owner: Adams County MS4

Name and description of the project's **watershed**: South Platte River watershed

Name and description of ultimately **receiving water**(s), including stream segment designation: South Platte River

- Distance from the project to the closest receiving water: 0.85 miles (Denver Hudson Canal)
- Is the receiving water stream segment impaired? ☐ Yes / ☒ No
- If yes, list TMDL's adopted for each pollutant: N/A
- Are these pollutants expected to be present at the construction site? ☐ Yes / ☒ No
- Which pollutant?: N/A
- Describe specific control measures (CMs) selected for the pollutant-specific Wasteload Allocation (WLA): N/A

Are **stream crossings** within the construction site boundary? ☐ Yes / ☒ No

- Location within the site: N/A
- Stream name: N/A
- Description of any disturbed upland areas that may contribute to the stream at the stream crossing locations: N/A
- Description of the CMs to be implemented for those contributing disturbed upland areas: N/A

Other: N/A

1.7 Protected Site Features and Sensitive Areas

Instructions:

- Describe unique site features or sensitive area including historic structures, floodplain/floodway of streams, stream buffers, wetlands, specimen trees, natural vegetation, steep slopes, or highly erodible soils that are to be preserved. Describe the measures that will be used to protect these features. Include unique features and sensitive areas on the EC Plan drawings.
- Describe any known soil or groundwater contamination. Note that additional permitting is required from the State of Colorado, Water Quality Control Division.

  Refer to http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hm/HMSiteCover.htm and access the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division Site Locator Mapping Application.

Describe unique site feature or sensitive area to be preserved during construction:

None anticipated

Describe measures to preserve unique site feature or sensitive area during construction:

N/A

Describe any known soil or groundwater contamination:

none

Describe management plan for contaminated soils and/or groundwater:

N/A

Attach applicable Permits (check if applicable):

- ☐ 404 Permit
- ☐ 401 Permit
- ☐ Dewatering Permit (off-site)
- ☐ Remediation Permit
- ☐ Other

1.8 Potential Sources of Pollution

Instructions:

- List and describe measures to control potential sources of pollution, which may reasonably be expected to affect stormwater quality discharges from the construction site.
- Below is a comprehensive list. Add rows if additional potential sources of pollution are identified.
- If a potential pollutant source is applicable to the site, then select the blue Yes/No, then type "Yes" or "No".

Potential Pollution Source	Potential on this site?	Control Measures (CM)	CM Implementation (as needed)
Disturbed & Stored Soils - grading - spoils - stockpiles	Yes	ESC CMs (IP, SF, SSA, TRM, RECP, TOP, SCL, SBB, RS, SB, ST) Preservation of existing vegetation (PV, VB, CF, CP) Materials management Solid waste management (SP, GH) Stockpile management (SP) Vehicle tracking control (VTC)	1. Delineate protected areas prior to construction. 2. Install CMs prior construction. 3. Manage materials effectively once they arrive on site. 4. Place trash receptacles prior to construction. 5. Implement spill response. 6. Implement stockpile mgnt controls. 7. Delineate vehicle travel areas prior to construction, adjust as needed.
Vehicle Tracking - all permitted vehicle traffic	Yes	ESC CMs (IP, SF, SSA, TRM, RECP, TOP, SCL, SBB, RS, SB, ST) Vehicle traffic controls Vehicle tracking controls (VTC) Street sweeping (SS)	1. Install CMs prior construction. 2. Delineate vehicle travel areas prior to construction, adjust as needed. 3. Install VTC prior to construction. 4. Implement SS as needed, in conjunction with start of construction.
Contaminated Soils	Yes	Hazardous materials management (GH, CT) Spill response & notification (GH) Stockpile management (SP)	1. Implement hazardous materials management. 2. Implement spill response procedures. 3. Implement stockpile mgnt controls.
Loading & Unloading - construction materials	Yes	Material management (GH) Vehicle traffic controls (VTC)	1. Manage materials effectively once they arrive on site. 2. Delineate vehicle travel areas prior to construction, adjust as needed.
Vehicle/equip ment maint. & fueling - gas, oil, - diesel - lubricants - hydraulic fluids	Yes	Spill prevention controls (GH) Designated fuel storage area (GH) Spill response & notification (GH)	1. Designate fuel storage area. 2. Implement spill prevention controls. 3. Implement spill response and notification procedures.

* Refer to Section 2, for acronyms used to identify CM details.

Potential Pollution Source	Potential on this site?	Control Measures (CM)	CM Implementation
Outdoor storage - building materials - fertilizers - chemicals	Yes	Material storage procedures (GH)	1. Designate material storage areas prior to delivery. 2. Materials left outdoors must be covered if they can pollute stormwater. 3. Secondary containment must be used for hazardous materials.
Dust - wind transport - saw cutting	Yes	Dust control (DC) Temporary soil stabilization (SF, SD, GB, SSA, TRM, RECP, TOP) Street sweeping (SS) Preservation of existing vegetation (PV, VB, CF)	1. Delineate protected areas prior to construction. 2. Implement dust control in conjunction with soil disturbing activities. 3. Implement temporary soil stabilization measures as soon as practical. 4. Implement street sweeping at the start of major construction and maintain as needed.
Routine Maintenance Activities - fertilizers - pesticides - detergents - solvents - fuels, oils, etc.	Yes	Material storage (GH) Hazardous waste management (GH, Chemical Treatment) ESC CMs (IP, SF, SSA, RECP, TOP, SCL, SBB, RS, SB, ST)	1. Designate materials storage areas prior to site arrival. 2. Practice hazardous waste management procedures during the storage of such materials. 3. Install ESC measures prior to landscape work.
Non-industrial Waste - worker trash - portable toilets	Yes	Sanitary waste (GH) Solid waste management (GH)	1. Place temporary sanitary facilities on site and prevent off-site discharges. 2. Place trash receptacles on site.
On-site Industrial Waste - construction debris, etc	Yes	Waste management (GH) Liquid waste management (GH) Hazardous waste management (GH, CT)	1. Place trash receptacles on site. 2. Place designated watertight receptacles or washout area(s) prior to activities that produce liquid waste. 3. Implement hazardous waste management procedures.
Concrete Truck Chute/Tool Washing	No	Concrete washout area (CWA)	Install designated concrete washout(s) prior to concrete work.
Drywall Mud and Paint	No	Liquid waste management (GH)	Place designated watertight receptacles or washout area(s) prior to activities that produce liquid waste.
Fly Ash - concrete - flow fill	No	Concrete washout area (CWA) Hazardous waste management (GH)	1. Install designated CWA prior to concrete activities. 2. Implement hazardous waste management procedures.

* Refer to Section 2, for acronyms used to identify CM details.

Potential Pollution Source	Potential on this site?	Control Measures (CM)	CM Implementation
Dedicated: - Asphalt Plants - Concrete Batch Plants -Mortar/Masonry Mixing Stations	No	Secondary containment Concrete washout area (CWA) Solid waste management (GH) materials management (GH)	1. Install secondary containment CMs prior to using dedicated batch plants. 2. Establish dedicated washout area before construction begins. 3. Place trash receptacles on site. 4. Manage materials effectively once they arrive on site.
Waste from: - Geo-tech Test - Potholing - Saw Cutting - Utility borings for locates	Yes	Dust control (DC) Material storage (GH) Solid waste management (GH)	1. Implement dust control in conjunction with soil disturbing activities. 2. Designate materials storage areas prior to their arrival on site. 3. Place trash receptacles on site.
Demolition of infrastructure: - concrete curb - asphalt road - steel/rebar	No	Dust control (DC) Solid waste management (GH)	1. Implement dust control in conjunction with soil disturbing activities. 2. Place trash receptacles.
Electric Generator - pump	Yes	Secondary containment Spill response & notification (GH) Hazardous waste management (GH, CT)	1. Install secondary containment CMs prior to using generators. 2. Implement hazardous waste management procedures.
Areas where potential spills can occur	Yes	Hazardous waste management (GH) Spill response & notification (GH)	1. Implement hazardous waste management. 2. Implement spill response and notification procedures.
Flushing Waterlines	Yes	ESC CMs Low Risk Guidance for Potable Water **See **Appendix 12**	1. Install ESC measures prior to discharge. 2. Follow CMs required by the Low Risk Guidance**See **Appendix 12**
Pollutant Source	Yes/No	Indicate Control Measures	Describe Implementation
Pollutant Source	Yes/No	Indicate Control Measures	Describe Implementation
Pollutant Source	Yes/No	Indicate Control Measures	Describe Implementation

* Refer to Section 2, for acronyms used to identify CM details.

Potential hazardous material & chemical pollutants to stormwater:

Potentially on Site?	Material/ Chemical	Physical Description	Stormwater Pollutants	Location
No	Fertilizer	Liquid or solid grains	Nitrogen, phosphorous	Newly seeded areas
No	Cleaning solvents	Colorless, blue, or yellow-green liquid	Perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	Staging areas
No	Asphalt	Black solid	Oil, petroleum distillates	Streets
No	Concrete and Grout	White solid/grey liquid	Limestone, sand, pH, chromium	Curb and gutter, sidewalk, building construction
No	Curing compounds	Creamy white liquid	Naphtha	Curb and gutter, sidewalk, driveways, concrete slabs
Yes	Hydraulic oil/ fluids	Brown, oily petroleum hydrocarbon	Mineral oil	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Yes	Gasoline	Colorless, pale brown or pink petroleum hydrocarbon	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Secondary containment/staging area
Yes	Antifreeze/ coolant	Clear green/yellow liquid	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment or vehicles
Yes	Sanitary toilets	Various colored liquid	Bacteria, parasites, and viruses	Staging areas
Yes/No	Other	Insert Text Here	Insert Text Here	Insert Text Here
Yes/No	Other	Insert Text Here	Insert Text Here	Insert Text Here
Yes/No	Other	Insert Text Here	Insert Text Here	Insert Text Here

1.9 Anticipated Allowable Sources of Non-stormwater Discharge

Instructions:

- Check box for presence of any anticipated allowable sources of non-stormwater discharge at the site such as: uncontaminated springs, landscape irrigation return flows, construction dewatering, concrete washout, super-chlorinated water for pipeline testing, etc.
- Include location (if applicable).

Description and location of any anticipated allowable sources of non-stormwater discharge at the site. Check if applicable:

☐ Natural springs, only if:
- Uncontaminated, and
- Spring flows are not exposed to land disturbance

Location: INSERT LOCATION HERE

☐ Landscape irrigation return flow
Location: INSERT LOCATION HERE

☐ Construction dewatering, only if:
- Groundwater or groundwater combined with stormwater is uncontaminated, and
- Dewatering CMs are identified in the SWMP (filtration measures at pump intake and outlet), and
- The discharge does not leave the site as surface runoff or to surface waters.

Note: For **off-site** discharges a separate State of Colorado Dewatering Permit is required.
Location: INSERT LOCATION HERE

☐ Concrete washout (CWA), only if:
- Liquids from washing concrete tools and concrete mixer chutes are properly contained, and
- No concrete washout water leaves the site as surface runoff or reach receiving waters

Liner under CWA is required if:
- The groundwater table level is high.
- CWA is within 400 feet of any natural drainage pathway or waterbody, or
- CWA is within 1,000 feet of any wells or drinking water sources.

☐ Check if the CWA liner is needed for this site.
Location: INSERT LOCATION HERE

☐ Super-chlorinated water for line testing (**Refer to **Appendix 12** for State Low Risk Guidance).
- Discharge only after dechlorination CMs, such as industry standard dechlorination techniques or chemical treatment to "no measurable chlorine" content, and
- Control flow during discharge to allow infiltration and reduce erosion of land

Location: INSERT LOCATION HERE

Description and location of any other anticipated allowable sources of non-stormwater discharge at the site: INSERT TEXT HERE

1.10 Demolition

Instructions:

- Before demolition of a structure begins, a copy of the Asbestos Certification from the State of Colorado certifying the structure is free of asbestos and other pollutants must be obtained. Attach a copy of the Demolition Permit, including the State of Colorado Asbestos Abatement Permit in Appendix 4.

Are there any building structures to be demolished at this site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes:

1) Place a copy of Demolition Permit in Appendix 4.
2) Place a copy of the State of Colorado Asbestos Certification in Appendix 4.
3) Initial CMs must be installed prior beginning demolition work.
4) Describe additional steps taken to address demolition: INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 2: EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Instructions:

Multiple permanent (structural) and temporary (non-structural) Control Measures (CM) are used for each phase of construction to minimize stormwater pollution. Select and categorize each CM according to their purpose:

1. Minimize disturbed area, and protect natural features and soil
2. Control stormwater flowing onto and through the project
3. Soil stabilization and slope protection
4. Storm drain inlet protection
5. Perimeter control and sediment barriers
6. Retention of sediment on-site
7. Construction entrance/exit stabilization
8. Additional CMs

Describe the CMs that will be implemented to control pollutants in stormwater discharges. A list of standard and commonly use CM is provided. The information also includes the e*xpected level of information* for each CM. The e*xpected level of information* must address the following:

- *What CMs will be installed? Select and describe CMs.*
- *When will the CMs be implemented and removed? Timing, temporary or permanent. All CMs shall be installed as a phased operation as construction progresses.*
- *Where will the CMs be implemented? Location.*
- *How will the CMs be maintained? Describe the maintenance and inspection procedures. Include protocols, thresholds, and schedules for cleaning, repairing or replacing damaged or failing CMs.*

If a construction project uses a CM that is not included below, add the CMs and ensure that the *expected level of information* is included.

Place CM detail drawings in Appendix 5. Use Urban Drainage Flood Control District's Detail Drawings:

https://udfcd.org/wp-content/uploads/uploads/vol3%20criteria%20manual/Chapter%207%20Construction%20BMPs.pdf

Indicate on the sections below which permanent (structural) or temporary (non-structural) control measure will be implemented to prevent stormwater pollution according to the following priorities:

1. Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

- Limits of Construction (LOC)
- Construction Phasing (CP)
- Protection of Existing Vegetation (PV) SM-2

2. Control Stormwater Flowing onto and through the Project

- Temporary Slope Drains (TSD) EC-7
- Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10
- Sediment Trap (ST) SC-8
- Temporary Diversion Channel (TDC) SM-8
- Dewatering Operations (DW) SM-9
- Temporary Stream Crossing (TSC) SM-10

3. Soil Stabilization and Slope Protection

- Surface Roughening (SR) EC-1

- Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2
- Soil Binders (SB) EC-3
- Mulching (MU) EC-4
- Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP) EC-6
- Temporary Slope Drain (TSD) EC-7
- Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP) EC-8
- Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10
- Terracing (TER) EC-11
- Check Dams (CD) EC-12
- Streambank Stabilization (SS) EC-13
- Wind Erosion/Dust Control (DC) EC-14

4. Storm Drain Inlet Protection

- Rock Sock (RS) SC-5
- Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6

5. Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

- Construction Fence (CF) SM-3
- Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4
- Vegetated Buffer (VB) SC-9

6. Retention of Sediment On-Site

- Silt Fence (SF) SC-1
- Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2
- Straw Bale Barrier (SBB) SC-3
- Sediment Basin (SB) SC-7
- Sediment Trap (ST) SC-8

7. Construction Entrance/Exit Stabilization

- Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4
- Stabilized Construction Roadway (SCR) SM-5
- Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) SM-6
- Street Sweeping (SS) SM-7

8. Additional CMs

- Concrete Washout Areas (CWA) MM-1
- Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2
- Paving and Grinding Operations (PGO) SM-12
- Temporary Cement Mixing Station MM-3

2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area & Protect Natural Features and Soil

Instructions:

- Select methods (signs, construction fence) to protect unique site feature or sensitive area that shall not be disturbed. Describe how each unique site feature or sensitive area identified earlier will be protected during construction activity. Include these areas and associated measures on the EC Plan (site map).
- Indicate applicable measure by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Limits of Construction (LOC)	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	LOC is use to designate the area of land that will be disturbed by construction activities.	
When: Installation	The permitted LOC shall be designated prior to land disturbing activities. If land is disturbed outside of the limits, then the State and Local stormwater construction discharge permits and SWMP/EC Plan must be amended.	
Where: Location	The permitted LOC shall be identified on the EC Plan.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	LOC are typically delineated by silt fence or construction fence. Inspect LOC continuously and maintain the permitted LOC in an effort to not disturb land outside of the boundaries.	

Construction Phasing (CP)	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1-3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	CP is scheduling and sequencing of land disturbing activities to limit erosion on dormant parts of the site.	
When: Installation	At planning	
Where: Location	The permitted CP shall be identified on the SWMP/EC Plan.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	At least establish CMs for initial, interim and final phase.	

Protection of Existing Vegetation (PV) SM-2	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	A construction fence shall be installed around native areas that require protection. It may also be necessary to install perimeter controls to prevent sediment loading to those sensitive areas.
When: Installation	CMs installed for protection of existing vegetation shall be installed prior to land disturbing activities or as part of the phasing of the construction project.
Where: Location	PV shall be installed at locations identified on the SWMP as a preservation area.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	Install and maintain PV per detail SM-2 (Appendix 5). Clearly mark the area on the EC plan to be preserved. No stockpiles, equipment, trailers or parking shall be allowed within the area. Repair or replace damaged or displaced protective barriers around the vegetated area. Inspect and maintain all areas that are designated to be protected. If damage to the vegetation occurs in a protected area, reseed the area with the same or similar species. Construction equipment must not enter a wetland area, except as permitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). In advertent placement of fill in a wetland is a 404 permit violation and requires notification to the USACE.

Insert Additional Control Measure (CM)	Used: Yes/No	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3, N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What – Description	INSERT TEXT HERE
When – Installation	INSERT TEXT HERE
Where – Location	INSERT TEXT HERE
How – Maintenance and Inspection	INSERT TEXT HERE

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

2.2 Control Stormwater Flowing onto and through the Project

Instructions:
- Select practices to divert flows from exposed soils, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site.
- Indicate applicable measure by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Temporary Slope Drains (TSD) EC-7	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	TSD is a pipe or culvert use to convey water down a slope where there is high potential for erosion. A collection system at the top of the slope directs runoff to the conveyance. The pipe outlet must be equipped with outlet protection.
When: Installation	Install TSD prior to up-gradient land disturbing activities and maintain in place until no longer needed, but remove prior to the end of construction.
Where: Location	TSD shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. They are for long, steep slopes where there is a high potential for flow concentration.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	TSD shall be installed and maintained per detail EC-7 (Appendix 5). Inspect and maintain all TSD throughout construction. Inspect the entrance for sediment accumulation. Inspect the downstream outlet for signs of erosion and stabilize, as needed. Remove accumulated sediment at the entrance and outfall, and inspect pipe anchors to ensure they are secure.

Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	*ED/DS* are temporary storm conveyance channels used to divert runoff around slopes or to convey runoff to additional sediment control CMs prior to discharge from the site.
When: Installation	Install ED/DS immediately upon completion of channel grading and maintain in place until the end of construction.
Where: Location	ED/DS shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. Typically installed around steep slopes or as temporary conveyance feature leading to a sediment basin or trap.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	ED/DS shall be installed per detail EC-10 (Appendix 5). Continuously inspect and maintain all ED/DS for stability, compaction and signs of erosion and repair. Inspect side slopes for erosion and damage to erosion control fabric. Stabilize slopes and repair fabric as necessary. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when the sediment has accumulated to ½ of the depth of the ED/DS.

Sediment Trap (ST) SC-8	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	ST is an excavated or bermed area designed to capture drainage, allowing settling of sediment from a disturbed area upstream smaller than 1 acre.	
When: Installation	ST shall be installed prior to land disturbing activities. The ST shall not be removed until the upstream area is stabilized.	
Where: Location	ST shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. It shall be installed across a low area or drainage swale.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	ST shall be installed per detail SC-8 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain the ST embankments for stability and seepage. Inspect the ST outlet for debris and damage. Repair damage to the outlet, and remove all obstructions. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it reaches ½ the height of the outflow embankment.	

Temporary Diversion Channel (TDC) *SM-8*	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	TDC diverts water from a stream to allow for construction activities to take place underneath or in the stream.	
When: Installation	TDC shall be installed prior to the start of any construction activities within a stream. The TDC shall be removed when the work at the down gradient or natural channel is no longer required. The TDC shall be backfilled and stabilized.	
Where: Location	TDC shall be installed at the location identified on the SWMP. TDC can be used in the following locations: construction of detention ponds, dams, in-stream grade control structures, utility installations or any activity that requires work in a waterway.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	TDC shall be installed per detail SM-8 (Appendix 5). Inspect frequently and maintain all TDC throughout construction. Inspect flow barriers at the start and end of each workday. Inspect TDC for signs of erosion. Repair or replace the lining if necessary.	

Dewatering Operations (DW) SM-9	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	DW involves pumping water from an inundated area to a CM, then downstream to a receiving waterway, sediment basin or well-vegetated area. When pumping water outside of the permitted boundary a separate State of Colorado Dewatering Permit is required.	

When: Installation	DW is needed when an area of the construction site is inundated with water as a result of a large storm event, groundwater or existing ponding conditions. Remove DW once the work is no longer required.
Where: Location	Install DW at the locations identified on the SWMP. DW may occur in any area of the site where accumulated water needs to be removed.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	DW shall be conducted per detail SM-9 (Appendix 5). All dewatering discharges must be treated to remove sediment (and other pollutants) before discharging from the construction site. Inspect DW regularly and maintain operations throughout construction.

Temporary Stream Crossing (TSC) SM-10	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	TSC is needed where an actively flowing watercourse must be crossed. Crossing methods: culvert crossing, stream ford and temporary bridge. A 404 permit is required for placement of fill in a waterway from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers per Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.	
When: Installation	Install a TSC only when it is necessary to cross a stream; and remove it when the crossing is no longer needed for construction.	
Where: Location	TSC shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	TSC shall be installed per detail SM-10 (Appendix 5). Inspect and maintain TSC throughout construction. Inspect for bank erosion and in-stream degradation.	

Insert Additional Control Measure (CM)	Used: Yes/No	Phase(s):1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What –Description	INSERT TEXT HERE	
When – Installation	INSERT TEXT HERE	
Where – Location	INSERT TEXT HERE	
How –Maintenance and Inspection	INSERT TEXT HERE	

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

2.3 Soil Stabilization and Slope Protection

Instructions:

- Soil Stabilization: Select controls to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased and measures to control dust generation.
- Slope Protection: Select controls that will be implemented to protect slopes from eroding.
- Indicate applicable measure by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Surface Roughening (SR) EC-1	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SR is tracking, scarifying, imprinting or tilling a disturbed area to provide temporary stabilization. Variations in the soil are created to help minimize wind and water erosion.	
When: Installation	SR shall be performed either after final grading or to temporarily stabilize an area during active construction.	
Where: Location	SR shall be used in the locations identified on the SWMP. It can be used on mild and steep slopes.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SR shall be installed per detail EC-1 (Appendix 5). SR shall always be perpendicular to the slope. Continuously inspect and maintain all surfaces that are roughened throughout construction. SR shall be inspected for erosion as it is only a temporary control. Vehicles and equipment shall not be driven over areas that have been surface roughening. Refresh SR as needed.	

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (TS/PS) EC-2	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 3
☒ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	Seed is applied to disturbed areas in an effort to establish vegetation. TS is used to stabilize disturbed areas that will be inactive for an extended period. PM is used to stabilize areas at final grade that will not be otherwise stabilized. Effective seeding includes preparation of a seedbed, selection of an appropriate seed mixture, proper planting techniques, and protection of the seeded area with mulch, geotextile, or other appropriate measures. Mulching helps to protect the bare soil and must be secured by crimping, tackifiers, netting or other measures. Site specific soil amendment and seed mix specifications must be included in the SWMP.	
When: Installation	TS/PS shall be performed on temporary inactive surfaces and following the completion of final grading.	
Where: Location	TS/PS shall be completed in the locations identified on the SWMP to stabilize areas at final grade that will not otherwise be stabilized.	

How: Maintenance & Inspection	TS/PS and secured mulching shall be installed per seed mix specifications and detail EC-2 (Appendix 5). Continuously inspect and maintain TS/PS and secured mulch throughout construction. Prepare the seedbed, select an appropriate seed mixture, use proper planting techniques and protect the seeded area with secured mulch.

Soil Binders (SB) EC-3	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SB involves a broad range of treatments that can be applied to exposed soils for temporary stabilization to reduce wind and water erosion.	
When: Installation	Use SB for short term temporary stabilization. Soil binders can break down fast due to natural weathering.	
Where: Location	SB can be used on mild and steep slopes including stockpiles. They are often used in areas where work has temporarily stopped, but is expected to resume before revegetation can be established.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SB shall be used per detail EC-3 (Appendix 5). Continuously inspect and maintain all areas where SB have been applied throughout construction. SB can fail after heavy rainfall events and may require re-application. In particular, SB will generally experience spot failures during heavy rainfall events.	

Mulching (MU) EC-4	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 3
☒ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	MU consists of evenly applying straw, hay, shredded wood mulch, bark or compost to disturbed soils and securing the mulch by crimping, tackifiers or netting.	
When: Installation	MU is used in conjunction with TS/PS to help protect the seed bed and stabilize the soil. Mulch can also be used as a temporary cover on low to mild slopes to help temporarily stabilize disturbed area where there are growing season constraints. After MU application, there shall not be bare ground surface exposed. Reapply mulch, as needed, to cover bare areas.	
Where: Location	Temporary and/or permanent MU shall be completed in the locations identified on the SWMP.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	MU shall be installed per detail EC-4 (Appendix 5). After MU, the bare ground surface shall not be more than 10% exposed. Re-apply mulch, as needed, to cover bare areas.	

Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP) EC-6	Used: No	Phase(s):
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	RECP consist of a variety of temporary or permanently installed manufactured products designed to control erosion and enhance vegetation establishment and survivability, especially on slopes and in channels. Categories of RECP: mulch control netting, open weave textile, erosion control blanket, and turf reinforcement mat.
When: Installation	RECP shall be installed upon completion of slope grading and when revegetation measures are completed. RECP are biodegradable typically and do not need to be removed after construction.
Where: Location	RECP shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. Install RECP according to manufacturer's specifications.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	RECP shall be installed per EC-6 (Appendix 5). Continuously inspect and maintain all RECP throughout construction. Check for signs of erosion, including voids under the mat. Also check for damaged or loose stakes and secure loose sections of the blanket.

Temporary Slope Drain (TSD) EC-7	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	Refer to Section 2.2
When: Installation	Refer to Section 2.2
Where: Location	Refer to Section 2.2
How: Maintenance & Inspection	Refer to Section 2.2

Temporary Outlet Protection (TOP) EC-8	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	TOP consist of riprap rock placed at the outlet to help reduce erosion immediately downstream of a pipe, culvert, slope drain rundown or other conveyance with concentrated flow. TOP is intended for less than 2 years.
When: Installation	TOP shall be installed immediately upon the completion of grading and removed once the pipe is no longer draining upstream area or once the downstream area has been sufficiently stabilized.
Where: Location	TOP shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP, where there is a potential for accelerated erosion due to concentrated flow.

How: Maintenance & Inspection	TOP shall be installed and maintain per EC-8 detail (Appendix 5). The Inspect regularly and maintain TOP as the rocks may be displaced. Accumulated sediment shall be removed before the TOP becomes buried and ineffective.

Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	Refer to Section 2.2	
When: Installation	Refer to Section 2.2	
Where: Location	Refer to Section 2.2	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	Refer to Section 2.2	

Terracing (TER) EC-11	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	TER consists of grading steep slopes into a series of relatively flat sections separated at intervals by steep slope segments. They shorten the uninterrupted flow lengths on steep slopes, reducing the development of rills and gullies.	
When: Installation	TER shall be completed during grading activities; when slope is at final grade, and vegetation shall be established as soon as possible.	
Where: Location	TER shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. It is usually used to control erosion on slopes that are steeper than 4:1.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	TER shall be installed per detail EC-11 (Appendix 5). TER shall be used in combination with other stabilization measures that provide cover for exposed soils. Inspect regularly and maintain all TER throughout construction. Remove accumulated sediment and repair rill erosion as necessary.	

Check Dams (CD) EC-12	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	CDs are temporary or permanent grade control structures use in drainage channels to reduce the velocity of runoff and concentrated flows. They can be constructed from rock, gravel bags, sand bags or proprietary devices.	

When: Installation	CD shall be installed prior to earth disturbing activities or immediately upon completion of channel grading. Temporary CDs shall be removed and area shall be stabilized. Permanent CDs shall be cleaned and remain in place.
Where: Location	CD shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. Typically they are placed in drainage channels, swales or on mild to moderate steep slopes.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	CDs shall be installed per detail EC-12 (Appendix 5). They shall be placed at regularly spaced intervals along the drainage swale or ditch. The height of the CD shall allow for pooling of the runoff. Inspect regularly and maintain CD as rocks can be displaced and gravel bags or sandbags can be torn. Accumulated sediment shall be removed before it reaches ½ the height of the CD.

Streambank Stabilization (SS) *EC-13*	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SS is a combination of erosion and sediment control measures to protect streams, banks, and in-stream habitat from accelerated erosion. Some of the measures include PV, CD, TS/PS and RECP.	
When: Installation	SS shall be installed prior to earth disturbing activities to protect existing vegetation, preserve exposed streambank, or mitigate erosion rates from disturbed area. SS measures that will not remain in place as a part of final stabilization, such as silt fence, shall be removed when all land disturbing activities have ceased and the area has been permanently stabilized.	
Where: Location	SS shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. They shall be installed along the banks of streams or waterways.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SS shall be installed per detail EC-13 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain SS throughout construction.	

Wind Erosion/Dust Control (DC) EC-14	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	DC helps keep sediments (from soils and stockpiles) from entering the air as a result of land disturbing construction activities. A variety of practices that focus on grading disturbed areas may be used.	
When: Installation	Implement DC during conditions which result in dust from either construction activities or from naturally occurring winds. Do not overwater.	
Where: Location	Dust abatement shall be completed throughout the project area where any material exists that has the potential to become airborne.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	DC measures shall be performed per detail EC-14 (Appendix 5). Apply water or magnesium chloride, seed and mulch or use spray-on soil binders on disturbed	

	areas. Water and magnesium chloride shall be applied such that concentrated flows do not form.

Insert Additional Control Measure (CM)	Used: Yes/No	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What – Description	INSERT TEXT HERE	
When – Installation	INSERT TEXT HERE	
Where – Location	INSERT TEXT HERE	
How – Maintenance and Inspection	INSERT TEXT HERE	

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

2.4 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Instructions:

- Select controls, including design specifications and details, that will be implemented to protect storm drain inlets receiving stormwater from the project.
- Indicate applicable measure by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Rock Sock (RS) SC-5	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	RS is an elongated cylindrical filter constructed of gravel wrapped by wire mesh or woven geotextile (aka "curb socks" if placed at angles at curb line).	
When: Installation	Install RS prior to land disturbing activities; once upstream stabilization is complete. Accumulated sediment shall be removed and properly disposed of.	
Where: Location	RS shall be installed at the locations identified on the EC Plan. They are use for perimeter control of a disturbed area, or as part of IP.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	Install RS per detail SC-5 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain RS as they are susceptible to displacement and breakage due to vehicle traffic. Accumulated sediment shall be removed to maintain functionality.	

Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	IP is a permeable barrier that is installed around an inlet drain to filter runoff and remove sediment before entering the storm system. IP can be constructed of: RS, SCL, SF, blocks and RS, or other materials.	
When: Installation	Install IP for existing catch basins prior to land disturbing activities upslope from the inlet. IP for proposed catch basins shall be installed immediately after the drain is constructed. IP and associated sediment must be removed and properly disposed of when the drainage area upstream is stabilized.	
Where: Location	Install IP at the locations identified on the EC Plan. IP is not a stand-alone measure. It shall be used in conjunction with other up gradient measures.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	Install IP per detail SC-6 (Appendix 5). IP shall enable the drain to function without completely blocking the flow. Inspect regularly and maintain IP throughout construction as it is the final measure before runoff enters the storm drain. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it has reached ½ of the height of the IP or looses functionality, whichever comes first. IP is not standalone measure and shall be part of redundant system.	

Insert Additional Control Measures (CM)	Used: Yes/No	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What – Description	INSERT TEXT HERE	
When – Installation	INSERT TEXT HERE	
Where – Location	INSERT TEXT HERE	
How – Maintenance and Inspection	INSERT TEXT HERE	

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

2.5 Perimeter Control & Sediment Barriers

Instructions:

- Select measures, including design specifications and details, to filter and trap sediment before it leaves the construction site.
- Indicate applicable measure by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Construction Fence (CF) SM-3	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1,2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	CF restricts site access to designated entrances and exits, delineates construction site boundaries, and keeps construction out of sensitive locations such as natural areas to be preserved as open space, wetlands and riparian areas.	
When: Installation	CF shall be installed prior to earth disturbing activities; and removed once construction is complete.	
Where: Location	Install CF along the site perimeter or any area within the site where access shall be restricted.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	CF shall be installed, maintained and removed per detail SM-3 (Appendix 5). Inspect CF for damages and slumping. The CF shall be tight and any areas with slumping or fallen posts shall be reinstalled or replaced.	

Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	VTC is a stabilized site access point that helps remove sediment from vehicle tires and reduces tracking of sediment onto paved surfaces.	
When: Installation	Install VTC prior to any land disturbing activities; and removed when there is no longer the potential for vehicle tracking to occur.	
Where: Location	VTC shall be installed at the location identified on the SWMP. Locate VTC where frequent vehicle traffic will exit the construction site onto a paved roadway.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	VTC shall be installed per detail SM-4 (Appendix 5). All VTC must have non-woven geotextile fabric between the soil and rock pad. Recycled concrete aggregate is not allowed because concrete dust elevates pH in stormwater. Inspect regularly and maintain VTCs throughout construction. If the area becomes clogged with sediment, remove and dispose of excess sediment or replace material with a fresh layer of rock. Any sediment that is tracked onto adjacent roadways shall be cleaned with brooms, shovels (no water washing), or mechanically cleaned with a street vacuum sweeper.	

Vegetated Buffer (VB) SC-9	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☒ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	VB is the preservation of natural vegetation to protect waterways and wetlands. A VB may be required as a type of setback from a natural waterway. It shall be used in conjunction with other perimeter measures.
When: Installation	VB shall be pre-existing of land disturbing activities.
Where: Location	VB shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. VB shall be use with additional measures to separating land disturbing activities.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	VB shall be installed per detail SC-9 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain VB throughout construction. Inspect for signs of erosion. VB shall not be used as standalone measure and shall be part of redundant system.

Insert Additional Control Measure (CM)	Used: Yes/No	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What – Description	INSERT TEXT HERE
When – Installation	INSERT TEXT HERE
Where – Location	INSERT TEXT HERE
How – Maintenance and Inspection	INSERT TEXT HERE

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

2.6 Retention of Sediment On-Site

Instructions:

- Select sediment control practices, including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented at the construction site to retain sediments on-site.
- Indicate applicable measure by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Silt Fence (SF) SC-1	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SF is a woven geotextile fabric attached to wooden posts and trenched into the ground. It is use to intercept sheet flow runoff from disturbed areas.	
When: Installation	SF shall be installed prior to land disturbing activities. SF shall be removed when the upstream area is stabilized.	
Where: Location	SF shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. SF is typically installed along the contour of slopes, which is down slope of a disturbed area to accept sheet flow, and placed along the perimeter of a construction site. ***SF is not designed to receive concentrated flow, or to be used a filter fabric.***	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SF shall be installed per detail SC-1 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain SF throughout construction. Any section of SF that has a tear, hole, slumping, undercutting or has been bypassed shall be replaced. Accumulated sediment shall be removed before it reaches a depth of 6 inches.	

Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SCL, aka "Straw Wattle", is a linear roll made of natural materials (straw, coconut fiber or other fibrous material), trenched into the ground and held with wooden stakes, used to intercept sheet flows from disturbed areas.	
When: Installation	SCL shall be installed during land disturbing activities and it may also be installed after formation of a stockpile. Once the upstream area is stabilized, remove and properly dispose of the SCL. If disturbed areas exist after removal, the area shall be covered with top soil, seeded and mulched.	
Where: Location	SCL shall be installed at the locations identified on the ECSP. SCL are typically used for stockpile control, IP, and CD in small drainage ditches, on disturbed slopes to shorten flow lengths and/or as part of multi-layered perimeter control along receiving water such as a stream, pond or wetland. SCL work well in combination with other layers of erosion and sediment controls. Stockpiles stored on impervious surfaces shall not be placed in a flowline and SCL shall be	

	weighted. Stockpiles stored on pervious surfaces may be protected by pervious SCL, SF or adequate vegetative cover.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SCL shall be installed per detail SC-2 (Appendix 5), along (parallel) the slope contour to avoid concentrating flows. Inspect regularly and maintain SCL throughout construction as they will eventually degrade. Accumulated sediment shall be removed before the depth is ½ the height of the SCL.

Straw Bale Barrier (SBB) SC-3	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SBB is a linear barrier of straw bales used to intercept and capture sheet flow and to trap sediment before runoff exits a disturbed area. Typically used as CD, or as IP.	
When: Installation	Install SBB prior to land disturbing activities. Remove and properly dispose of the SBB once the upstream area has been stabilized. Areas of disturbance beneath the SBB shall be seeded and mulched when bales are removed.	
Where: Location	Straw bale barriers shall be installed at the locations identified on the ECSP.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SBB shall be installed per detail SC-3 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain SBB throughout construction as they may be bypassed or undercut by flows and will degrade and rot. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when the depth reaches ¼ the height of the bale.	

Sediment Basin (SB) SC-7	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SB is a temporary structure designed to capture sediment transported in runoff and slowly release flows to allow time for settling of the sediment prior to discharge from the site	
When: Installation	Install SB prior to land disturbing activities. SBs are typically converted to permanent detention basins. For conversion, remove accumulated sediment and re-configure the basin and outlet to meet the requirements of the final design. For SB that are temporary, remove when is no longer needed by filling in the excavated area with soil and stabilizing accordingly.	
Where: Location	SB shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. Where feasible, the SB shall be installed in the same location where a permanent post-construction detention basin will be located.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	The SB shall be installed per detail SC-7 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain SB to be effective. Accumulated sediment shall be dredged from the basin when it reaches no more than ⅓ of the design storage volume.	

Sediment Trap (ST) SC-8	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	

What: Description	ST is an excavated or bermed area designed to capture drainage, allowing settling of sediment from upstream disturbed area smaller than 1 acre.
When: Installation	Install ST prior to land disturbing activities. The ST shall not be removed until the upstream area is sufficiently stabilized.
Where: Location	Install ST in the locations identified on the SWMP. It shall be installed across a low area or drainage swale.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	ST shall be installed per detail SC-8 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain the ST throughout construction. Inspect the embankments for stability and seepage, and the outlet for sediment, debris and damage. Repair damage to the outlet, and remove all obstructions. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it reaches ½ the height of the outflow embankment.

Compacted Earth Berm (B)	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	

What – Description	Compacted Earth Berms are dirt mounds used as a perimeter control to intercept sediment laden runoff from disturbances. It is composed of soil and is used as a substitute for silt fence, sediment control logs, or other perimeter controls.
When – Installation	Install Compacted Earth Berm simultaneously to clearing/grubbing of ROW. Berm shall be removed once construction activities are completed and ROW is undergoing final stabilization practices.
Where – Location	Compacted Earth Berms shall be installed at locations identified in the SWMP, including downgradient perimeter of ROW, bore locations, etc.
How – Maintenance and Inspection	Inspect regularly and maintain the Compacted Earth Berms throughout construction. Berms will be maintained to a 12” – 24” height and compacted as a pyramid with a flattened top.

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

2.7 Construction Entrance/Exit Stabilization

Instructions:

- Select CM to stabilize vehicle entrance(s) and exit(s) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and discharges to stormwater.
- Indicate applicable measure by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	Refer to Section 2.5	
When: Installation	Refer to Section 2.5	
Where: Location	Refer to Section 2.5	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	Refer to Section 2.5	

Stabilized Construction Roadway (SCR) SM-5	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SCR is a temporary method to control sediment runoff, vehicle tracking, and dust from roads during construction activities consisting of aggregate base course of 3-inch diameter granular material (recycled concrete aggregate is not allowed because concrete dust elevates pH in stormwater).	
When: Installation	SCR is installed on high traffic construction roads to minimize dust and erosion, and use in place of rough cut street controls on roadways with frequent construction and vehicle traffic. Gravel shall be removed once the road is ready to be paved. Prior to paving, the road should be inspected for grade changes and damage. Re-grade and repair as necessary.	
Where: Location	SCR shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. Apply gravel to disturbed areas that are used as a route for vehicles.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SCR shall be installed per detail SM-5 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain SCR throughout construction. A stable surface cover of rigid gravel shall be maintained as well as repairing any perimeter controls. Inspect drainage ditches along the roadway for erosion and stabilize as needed.	

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) SM-6	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SSA is a clearly designated area where construction equipment and vehicles, stockpiles, waste bins and other construction-related materials are stored. If the construction site is big, more than one SSA may be necessary.	
When: Installation	SSA shall be installed prior to any land disturbing activities.	
Where: Location	SSA shall be installed at the location identified on the SWMP.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SSA shall be installed per detail SM-6 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain SSA throughout construction. A stable surface cover of rigid gravel shall be maintained as well as repairing any perimeter controls and following good housekeeping practices.	

Street Sweeping (SS) SM-7	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SS is used where vehicles track sediment onto paved roadways to reduce the transport of it into storm drain systems or surface waterways.	
When: Installation	Manual SS or mechanical vacuuming SS shall be conducted when there is noticeable sediment accumulation on roadways adjacent to the construction site. SS shall be completed prior to any precipitation events, at the end of the workday as needed, and at the end of construction.	
Where: Location	SS shall be utilized throughout the site and also on adjacent areas to construction.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SS shall be performed per detail SM-7 (Appendix 5). Use standard SS equipment to adequately remove sediment from roadways adjacent to the construction site.	

Insert Additional Control Measure (CM)	Used: Yes/No	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What – Description	INSERT TEXT HERE	
When – Installation	INSERT TEXT HERE	
Where – Location	INSERT TEXT HERE	
How – Maintenance and Inspection	INSERT TEXT HERE	

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

2.8 Additional Control Measures (CMs)

Instructions:

Indicate applicable CMs by selecting the blue Yes/No then type "Yes" or "No". Identify the phase of construction during which the CM will be implemented: 1, 2, or 3, and check whether the CM is Permanent (structural) or Temporary (non-structural). Add any additional CMs as needed.

Concrete Washout Areas (CWA) *MM-1*	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A
☐ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	CWA is a specific area for concrete washing activities. It can be an excavation of a pit in the ground, above ground storage area or prefabricated haul-away container.	
When: Installation	CWA shall be installed prior to any concrete delivery to the construction site; and remove upon termination of use of the washout. Accumulated solid waste, including concrete waste and any contamination soils, must be removed from the site to a designated disposal location.	
Where: Location	CWA shall be installed at the locations identified on the SWMP. Lined CWA if the groundwater table is high; or if the CWA will be placed within 400 ft of a natural drainage pathway/waterbody; or within 1,000 ft of a wells or drinking water source.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	CWA shall be installed per detail MM-1 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain CWA throughout construction. Ensure adequate signage is in place identifying the location of the CWA. Remove concrete waste when filled to about ⅔ of CWA capacity to maintain functionality.	

Stockpile Management (SP) *MM-2*	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	
What: Description	SP includes measures to minimize erosion and sediment transport from stockpiles. SP shall be used when soils or other erodible materials are stored.	
When: Installation	SP locations shall be determined during construction. If temporary removal of a CM is necessary to access the SP, ensure CMs area re-installed per detail drawing. When SP is no longer needed, properly dispose of excess materials and re-vegetate or stabilize the ground surface where the SP was located.	
Where: Location	SP locations shall be placed away from areas where concentrated stormwater flow is anticipated, major drainageways, gutters, and storm sewer inlets. SP locations shall be noted on the SWMP.	
How: Maintenance & Inspection	SP shall be installed per detail MM-2 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain SP throughout construction. It is recommended to place SP on a pervious surface and protected from sediment transport with measures such	

	as SCL, VB and/or SF. SP are only allowed on impervious surfaces if no other practical alternative exists. Provide weighted sediment control measures around the perimeter of the SP, such as RS or sand bags.

Paving and Grinding Operations (PGO) SM-12	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A

☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary***

What: Description	Runoff management practices shall be used during all PGO. A variety of management practices can be used such as: IP, perimeter controls, store materials away from the storm sewer system, drainages and waterways, and keep a spill kit onsite.
When: Installation	PGO shall be scheduled during dry weather. Recycle asphalt and pavement material when feasible. Material that cannot be recycled must be disposed of properly.
Where: Location	Use runoff management practices during all paving and grinding operations such as surfacing, resurfacing, and saw cuts.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	PGO shall be installed per detail SM-12 (Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain PGO throughout construction.

Temporary Cement Mixing Area *MM-3*	Used: No	Phase(s): N/A

☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary***

What: Description	Contained area for concrete, cement, mortar, drywall, mud and stucco mixing activities.
When: Installation	Install prior to any material mixing activity; and remove upon termination of use of the area.
Where: Location	Installed at the locations identified on the SWMP.
How: Maintenance & Inspection	Install per detail (attach to Appendix 5). Inspect regularly and maintain capacity throughout construction. Clean-up if there are spills.

Insert Additional Control Measure (CM)	Used: Yes/No	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3

☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary***

What – Description	INSERT TEXT HERE
When – Installation	INSERT TEXT HERE
Where – Location	INSERT TEXT HERE
How – Maintenance and Inspection	INSERT TEXT HERE

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here.

3.1 Construction Site Phasing Summary

Instructions:
The SWMP and EC Plan (Site Map) shall clearly delineate the construction sequencing between the separate phases of construction, and the CM/BMP implementation of the permanent and temporary CMs.
Using the information under **Section 1.3 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity**, describe the construction phase and the permanent or temporary CMs associated with each of the following 3 phases:

- Initial Construction = Phase I, Initial BMP/CMs
- Interim Construction = Phase II, Interim BMP/CMs
- Final Construction = Phase III, Final BMP/CMs

The EC Plan must identify location of the proposed CMs to be implemented during the 3 phases of construction. **Develop 3 separate phased detailed site maps** (one plan sheet representing one phase; do not combine). Place the EC Plan sheets in **Appendix 6**. Place CMs details in **Appendix 5**.

- **Initial Construction - Phase I**
  - Select applicable construction activities

☐ Demolition
☒ Clearing, Grubbing, Tree and Shrub Removal
☒ Top Soil Stripping and Stock Piling
☐ Grading
☐ Over-excavation/Soil conditioning
☐ Utility Installation
☐ Dewatering
☐ Other: Insert Here

☒ Initial Control Measures (CM)

☒ Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) SM-6
☒ VTC to enter/exit into public roads
☒ Perimeter Control
☐ Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6 on existing site or off-site storm drains
☐ Check Dams (CD) EC-12
☒ Rock Sock (RS) SC-5
☐ Silt Fence (SF) SC-1
☒ Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2
☐ Sediment Basin (SB) SC-7
☐ Sediment Trap (ST) SC-8
☐ Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10
☐ Dewatering Operations (DW) SM-9
☐ Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2
☐ Surface Roughening (SR) EC-1
☐ Temporary Seeding (TS) EC-2

- ☐ Soil Binders (SB) EC-3
- ☒ Limits of Construction (LOC)
- ☒ Protection of Existing Vegetation (PV) SM-2
- ☒ Employee Training
- ☒ Street Sweeping (SS) SM-7
- ☒ Dust Control (DC) EC-14
- ☒ Good Housekeeping Practices **(required)**
- ☒ Spill Prevention, Containment and Control **(required)**
- ☒ Covering Outdoor Storage and Handling Areas **(required)**
- ☐ Other: Insert Here

- **Interim Construction - Phase II**

- Select applicable construction activities

- ☐ Road Construction
- ☐ Parkinglot Construction
- ☐ Vertical Construction
- ☐ Dewatering
- ☐ Other: Insert Here

☒ Interim Control Measures (CM) - BMPs/CMs associated with this Phase

- ☐ Inlet Protection (IP) SC-6 as new storm drains are constructed
- ☐ Outlet Protection (OP)
- ☐ Check Dams (CD) EC-12
- ☒ Rock Sock (RS) SC-5
- ☐ Installation of additional CMs at curbside, sidewalks, medians, and parking islands once pavement is laid (until landscape begins)
- ☐ VTC to enter/exit dirt lots from internal roads or parkinglot
- ☐ Concrete Washout Areas (CWA) MM-1
- ☐ Temporary Cement Mixing Area
- ☐ Stabilized Staging Area (SSA) SM-6
- ☐ Silt Fence (SF) SC-1
- ☒ Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2
- ☐ Sediment Basin (SB) SC-7
- ☐ Sediment Trap (ST) SC-8
- ☐ Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales (ED/DS) EC-10
- ☐ Surface Roughening (SR) EC-1
- ☐ Temporary Seeding (TS) EC-2
- ☐ Soil Binders (SB) EC-3
- ☐ Dewatering Operations (DW) SM-9
- ☒ Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2

- ☒ Limits of Construction (LOC)
- ☒ Protection of Existing Vegetation (PV) SM-2
- ☒ Employee Training
- ☒ Street Sweeping (SS) SM-7
- ☒ Dust Control (DC) EC-14
- ☒ Good Housekeeping Practices **(required)**
- ☒ Spill Prevention, Containment and Control **(required)**
- ☒ Covering Outdoor Storage and Handling Areas **(required)**
- ☐ Other: Insert Here

- **Final Construction - Phase III**
  - Select applicable construction activities

☒ Final Grade
☒ Top Soil Placement
☐ Landscape (per approved plan)
☒ Removal of applicable temporary BMPs/CMs
☐ Permanent pond conversion + removal of sediments on the SB
☐ Other: Insert Here

☒ Final Stabilization - BMPs/CMs associated with this Phase

- ☐ Sod
- ☒ Permanent Seeding & Mulching (PS/MU)
- ☐ Erosion Control blankets (RECP)
- ☒ Limits of Construction (LOC)
- ☒ Protection of Existing Vegetation (PV) SM-2
- ☒ Employee Training
- ☒ Street Sweeping (SS) SM-7
- ☒ Dust Control
- ☒ Good Housekeeping Practices **(required)**
- ☒ Spill Prevention, Containment and Control **(required)**
- ☒ Covering Outdoor Storage and Handling Areas **(required)**
- ☐ Other: Insert Here

3.2 General Notes

Instructions:

Refer to Appendix 13 for the General EC Plan Notes from Unincorporated Adams County.

SECTION 4: WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Instructions:

Complete the Waste Management Plan below by describing site-specific pollution prevention CMs that will be implemented to control pollutants in stormwater from construction sites. Indicate which of the following CM categories are applicable for your construction site:

- Covering Outdoor Storage and Handling Areas (required)
- Spill Prevention and Response Plan (required)
- Good Housekeeping (required)
- Vehicle Maintenance, Fueling and Storage (required, if applicable)
- Street Sweeping and Cleaning (required, if applicable)
- Storm Sewer System Cleaning (required, if applicable)

4.1 Covering Outdoor Storage and Handling Areas

Instructions:

- Practices for outdoor storage and handling areas are required to be implemented in all 3 phases of construction (initial, interim and final).

Covering Outdoor Storage and Handling Areas Used: Yes Phase(s): 1, 2, 3

☐ ***Permanent*** ☒ ***Temporary Procedure***

Description: When raw materials, byproducts, finished products, storage tanks, and other materials are stored or handled outdoors, stormwater runoff that comes in contact with the materials can become contaminated. Proactively covering storage and handling areas can be an effective source control for such areas. Coverings can be permanent or temporary and consist of tarp, plastic sheeting, roofing, enclosed structures, or other approaches that reduce exposure of materials to precipitation and wind.

Uses: Covering is appropriate for areas where solids (e.g., gravel, compost, building materials) or liquids (e.g., oil, gas, tar) are stored, prepared, or transferred. Cover the following areas that are applicable to this construction site:

- **Loading and Unloading:** Loading and unloading operations usually take place at outside storage or staging area on the construction site. Materials may be spilled during transfer between storage facilities and trucks during pumping of liquids, pneumatic transfer of dry chemicals, and mechanical transfer of bags, boxes, drums, or other containers by material handling equipment.
- **Aboveground Tanks/Liquid Storage:** Accidental releases of chemicals from above-ground liquid storage can contaminate stormwater with a variety of pollutants. Several common causes of accidental releases from above-ground storage include: external corrosion and structural failure, problems due to improper installation, spills and overfills due to operator error, failure of piping systems, and leads or spills during pumping of liquids or gases between trucks to a storage facility.
- **Outside Manufacturing:** Common outside manufacturing activities may include parts assembly, rock grinding or crushing, metals painting or coating, grinding or sanding, degreasing, concrete manufacturing, parts cleaning or operations that use hazardous materials. These activities can result in dry deposition of dust, metal and wood shavings and liquid discharges of dripping or leaking fluids from equipment or process and other residuals being washed away in storm runoff. In addition, outside storage of materials and waste products may occur in conjunction with outside manufacturing.
- **Waste Management:** Wastes spilled, leached, or lost from outdoor waste management areas or outside manufacturing activities may accumulate in soils or on other surfaces and be carried away by storm runoff. There is also the potential for liquid wastes from surface impoundments to overflow to surface waters or soak the soil where they can be picked up by runoff. Possible stormwater contaminants include toxic compounds, oil and grease, oxygen-demanding organics, paints and solvents, heavy metals and high levels of

suspended solids. Lack of coverage of waste receptacles can result in precipitation seeping through the material and collecting contaminants or the material being blown around the site and into the storm sewer system. Containment sources include waste piles, wastewater and solid waste treatment and disposal, land application sites, dumpsters, or unlabeled drums.

- **Outside Storage of Materials:** Raw materials, intermediate products, byproducts, process residuals, finished products, containers, and materials storage areas can be sources of pollutants such as metals, oils and grease, sediment and other contaminants. Pollutant transport can occur when solid materials wash off or dissolve into water, or when spills or leaks occur.

Practice Procedures:

- Where practical, conduct operations indoors. If outdoors, then select a temporary or permanent covering to reduce exposure of materials to precipitation and runoff.
- The type of covering selected depends on a variety of factors such as the type and size of activity being conducted and materials involved. Types of cover range from relatively inexpensive tarps and plastic sheeting to overhead structures or fully enclosed buildings equipped with ventilation, lighting, etc.
- Covering practices should be combined with Good Housekeeping to be most effective.
- Tarps and plastic sheets require more frequent inspection and maintenance.

Place site-specific information here:

INSERT TEXT HERE

4.2 Spill Prevention and Response Plan

Instructions: Implement spill prevention, containment and control practices during all 3 phases of construction.

Spill Prevention & Response Plan	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary Procedure***	

Spills and leaks of solid and liquid materials processed, handled or stored outdoors can be a source of stormwater pollution. Spilled substances can reach receiving waters when runoff washes these materials from impervious surfaces or when spills directly enter the storm system during dry weather conditions. Effective controls depend on spill prevention and response measures, proper training, and may include structural spill containment or control devices. Spill containment measures include temporary or permanent curbs or berms that surround a potential spill site. Berms may be constructed of concrete, earthen material, metal, synthetic liners, or other material. Spill control devices include valves, slide gates, or other devices that can control and contain spilled material.

Spill Prevention Measures

- Train key employees in plan and provide clear, common-sense spill prevention practices and clean-up procedures to be strictly followed.
- Identify equipment that is exposed to precipitation, pollutants that may be generated and possible sources of leaks or discharges.
- Perform inspections and preventative maintenance of equipment for proper operation and to check for leaks or evidence of discharge (stains). Ensure repairs are completed or provide temporary leak containment until such repairs can be made.
- Drain used motor oil and other automotive fluids in a designated area away from storm inlets. Collect spent fluids and recycle or dispose of properly. Never dispose into storm or sanitary sewer.
- In fueling areas, clean up spills with dry methods (absorbents) and use damp cloths on gas pumps and damp mops on paved surfaces.
- Never hose down a spill or absorbent materials into the storm drain, or down into an interior floor drain which leads to the sanitary sewer system.
- Reduce stormwater contact with equipment and materials by implementing covered storage, reduce stormwater run-on and follow good housekeeping practices.
- Post signs at critical locations with Spill Prevention and Response Plan information.

Identification of Spill Areas: Spill prevention and response measures shall be implemented at construction sites in areas where materials may be spilled in quantities that can adversely impact receiving waters or the storm system. Identify potential spill areas, potential spill volumes, material types, frequency of material used, and drainage paths from spill areas with relation to storm sewer inlets, adjacent water bodies, structural CMs, and containment structures. Use this

information to determine the types of spill prevention and control measures needed specific to the site conditions. Show the potential spill areas on the EC Plan:

- Loading and unloading areas
- Outdoor storage areas
- Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities
- Waste disposal
- Areas that generate significant dust or particulates that may later deposit on the ground
- Areas prone to spills based on past experience at the site
- Locations where other routine maintenance activities occur
- Areas where smaller leaks may occur (parkinglots)

Material Handling Procedures: From a water quality perspective, the primary principle behind effective material handling practices is to minimize exposure to precipitation. Store the material indoors, otherwise implement the following outdoor materials handling procedures:

- Divert stormwater around materials storage areas.
- Keep bulk solid materials (raw materials, sand, gravel, topsoil, compost, concrete, packing materials, metal products, etc) covered and protected from stormwater.
- When practical, store materials on impermeable surfaces.
- Store hazardous materials according to federal, state, and local requirements.
- Adopt procedures to reduce spills or leaks during filling or transfer of materials.
- Substitute less toxic or nontoxic materials for toxic materials.
- Store containers that are easily punctured or damaged away from high traffic areas.
- Add waste-capture containers such as collection pans for lubricating fluids.
- Store drums and containers with liquids on impermeable surfaces and provide 2dary containment. Place drums stored outdoors on pallets to minimize contact with runoff.

Spill Response Procedures: Tailor spill response procedures to site-specific conditions and industry-specific regulatory requirements. Follow procedures:

- Contain and cleanup spills promptly after the spill is discovered.
- Sweep up small quantities of pollutants to reduce exposure to runoff.
- Place absorbents at fueling areas or areas susceptible to spills.
- Wipe up small spills with a rag, store rags in appropriate containers, dispose of rags properly or use a professional industrial cleaning service.
- Contain medium-sized spills with absorbents and use berms or absorbent "snakes" as temporary booms for the spill. Store and dispose of absorbents properly. Wet/dry vacuums may be used, but not for volatile fluids.
- Install drip pans below minor equipment leaks until a repair can be made.

- For large spills, first contain the spill and plug storm inlet where the liquid may migrate off-site, then clean up the spill.
- Excavation of spill areas to removed contaminated material may be required where large liquid spills occur on unpaved surfaces.
- Maintain an inventory of cleanup materials onsite and strategically locate them based on the types and quantities of chemicals present.
- Records of spills, leaks, or overflows that result in the discharge of pollutants must be documented and maintained.

Two approaches are used when implementing spill containment measures: 1) Design system to contain the entire spill; or 2) Use curbing to route spilled material to a collection basin. Both containment berming and curbing should be sized to safely contain or convey to a collection basin a spill from the largest storage tank, tanker truck, or other containment device in the possible spill area. The spill containment area must have an impermeable surface (impermeable liner, asphalt or concrete) to prevent groundwater contamination. Design containment system to enable collection and removal of spilled material through a pump or vacuum trucks, sorbent or gelling material, etc. Material removed must be disposed of or recycled according to local, state, and federal standards. If the capacity of the spill containment is exceeded, supplemental measures should be available such as a portable containment device, sorbent materials, or gelling agents to solidify the material. Water that collects within containment areas due to rainfall or snowmelt must be appropriately treated before release from the spill area.

Emergency 24-Hour Site Contact (with spill response and clean-up authority):

Kenny Berger

Williams Front Range, LLC.

Office #: (xxx)-xxx-xxxx Cell #: (303)-319-8211 Email: Kenneth.berger@williams.com

Notification Procedures: Some spills may need to be reported to the State of Colorado, Water Quality Control Division and Adams County Stormwater Division immediately upon discovery. Releases of chemical, oil, petroleum product, sewage, etc., which may enter State Waters must be reported to: State of Colorado, 24-hour Emergency Spill Reporting Line: 1-877-518-5608. www.cdphe.state.co.us/emp/spillsandreleased.htm). Adams County Stormwater Hotline: 720-523-6400; Public Works: 303-453-8787. Tri-County Health Department: 303-220-9200.
Beacon Environmental: 720-500-2487

Insert: List of spill clean-up materials on-site

Insert: Incorporate by reference any part of a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)
The relevant sections of any referenced plans must be available on-site

Insert: Incorporate by reference any part of the Spill Prevention Plan required by a separate CDPS permit
The relevant sections of any referenced plans must be available on-site

INSERT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION HERE

4.3 Good Housekeeping

Instructions: Implement good housekeeping practices during all 3 phases of construction (initial, interim & final).

Good Housekeeping Practices	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	

Description: Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. The most effective first steps towards preventing stormwater pollution at construction sites simply involve using common sense to improve the site's basic housekeeping methods. Poor housekeeping practices result in increased waste and potential for stormwater contamination. A clean and orderly work site reduces the possibility of accidental spills caused by mishandling of chemicals and equipment and should reduce safety hazards to personnel. A well-maintained material and chemical storage area will reduce the possibility of stormwater mixing with pollutants. Some simple procedures a site can use to promote good housekeeping include improved operation and maintenance of machinery and processes, material storage practices, material inventory controls, routine and regular clean-up schedules, maintaining well organized work areas, signage, and educational program for employees and the general public.

Practice Procedures for Operation and Maintenance:

- Maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuums or cleaning machines, rather than wet clean-up methods.
- Regularly collect and dispose of garbage and waste material.
- Routinely inspect equipment to ensure that it is functioning properly without leaking and conduct preventative maintenance and needed repairs.
- Train employees on proper clean up and spill response procedures.
- Designate separate areas for auto parking, vehicle refueling and routine maintenance.
- Promptly clean up leaks, drips and other spills.
- Cover and maintain dumpsters and waste receptacles. Add additional dumpsters or increase frequency of waste collection if overflowing conditions reoccur.
- For outdoor painting and sanding: Conduct activities in designated areas that provide adequate protection to prevent overspray and uncontrolled emissions. All operations should be conducted on paved surfaces to facilitate cleanup. Use portable containment as necessary for outside operations. Clean up and properly dispose of excess paint, paint chips, protective coatings, grit waste, etc.
- Maintain vegetation on facility grounds in a manner that minimizes erosion. Follow the Landscape Maintenance and Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer Usage CMs to ensure that minimum amounts of chemicals needed for healthy vegetation are applied to minimize transport of these materials in runoff.

Practice Procedures for Material Storage Practices:

- Provide adequate aisle space to facilitate material transfer and access for inspection.

- Store containers, drums, and bags away from direct traffic routes to reduce container damage resulting in accidental spills.
- Stack containers according to manufacturer's instructions to avoid damaging the containers from improper weight distribution. Also store materials in accordance with directions in Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs).
- Store containers on pallets or similar devices to prevent corrosion of containers that results from containers coming in contact with moisture on the ground.
- Store toxic or hazardous liquids within curbed areas or secondary containers.

Practice Procedures for Material Inventory Practices: An up-to-date materials inventory can keep material costs down by preventing overstocking, track how materials are stored and handled onsite, and identify which materials and activities pose the most risk to the environment. Assign responsibility of hazardous material inventory to individuals trained to handle such materials. A material inventory should include these steps:

- Identify all chemical substances present at work site. Perform a walk-through of the site, review purchase orders, list all chemical substances used and obtain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals.
- Label all containers with name and type of substance, stock number, expiration date, health hazards, handling suggestions, and first aid information. Find info on the MSDS.
- Clearly identify special handling, storage, use and disposal considerations for hazardous materials on the material inventory.
- Institute a shelf-life program to improve material tracking and inventory to reduce the amount of materials overstocked and ensure proper disposal of expired materials. Careful tracking of materials ordered can result in more efficient materials use. Decisions on the amounts of hazardous materials that are stored on site should include an evaluation-of any emergency control systems that are in place. All storage areas for hazardous materials should be designed to contain spills.

Practice Procedures for Training and Participation: Provide frequent and proper training in good housekeeping techniques to reduce mishandling of chemicals or equipment. Educate by:

- Discussing good housekeeping practices in training programs and meetings.
- Publicizing pollution prevention concepts through posters or signs.
- Posting bulletin boards with updated good housekeeping procedures and tips.

Place site-specific information here:

Tailgate meetings, JSA's, Good Housekeeping Practices

4.4 Vehicle Maintenance, Fueling and Storage

Instructions:
- Identify procedures by selecting the blue Yes/NA then type "Yes" or "N/A".
- If applicable, CMs is required during all 3 phases of construction (initial, interim and final).

Vehicle Maintenance, Fueling and Storage	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	

Description: Areas where vehicles are fueled, maintained, and stored/parked can be pollutant "hot spots" that can result in hydrocarbons, trace metals, and other pollutants being transported in precipitation runoff. Proper fueling operations, storage of automotive fluids and effective spill cleanup procedures can help reduce contamination of stormwater runoff from vehicle maintenance and fueling facilities. Fuel-related spills can occur due to lack of attention during fueling or "topping off" fuel tanks. Common activities at construction sites include vehicle fluid replacement and equipment replacement and repair. Some of the wastes generated maintaining automobiles include solvents (degreasers, paint thinners, etc.), antifreeze, brake fluid, brake pad dust, battery acid, motor oil, fuel, and lubricating grease.

Uses: procedures are applicable to vehicle maintenance and fueling. Vehicle wash water is considered process wastewater that will not be discharged to the storm sewer system.

Practice Procedures for Vehicle Maintenance: The most effective way to minimize wastes generated by automotive maintenance activities is to prevent their production in the first place. The following practices will be implemented:

- Perform maintenance activities inside or under cover. When repairs cannot be performed indoors, use drip pans or absorbents.
- Keep equipment clean and free of excessive oil and grease buildup.
- Promptly cleanup spills using dry methods and properly dispose of waste. When water is required, use as little as possible to clean spills, leaks, and drips.
- Use a solvent collection service to collect spent solvent used for parts cleaning.
- When using liquids for cleaning, use a centralized station to ensure that solvents and residues stay in one area. Locate drip pans and draining boards to direct solvents back into a solvent sink or holding tank for reuse.
- Store used oil for recycling in labeled tanks. Locate used oil tanks and drums away from storm sewer, flowing streams, and preferably indoors.
- Use non-hazardous or less hazardous alternatives when practical. For example, replace chlorinated organic solvents with non-chlorinated ones like kerosene or mineral spirits.
- Properly recycle or dispose of grease, oil, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning solutions, hydraulic fluid, batteries, transmission fluid, worn parts, filters, and rags.
- Drain and crush oil filters before recycling or disposal.

- Drain all fluids and remove batteries from salvage vehicles and equipment.
- Closely monitor parked vehicles for leaks and place pans under leaks to collect the fluids for proper disposal or recycling.
- Install berms or other measures to contain spills and prevent work surface runoff from entering storm sewer system.
- Develop a spill prevention plan with measures such as spill kits, and information about location of storm drains and how to protect them if a large spill occurs.
- Conduct periodic employee training to reinforce proper disposal practices.
- Promptly transfer used fluids to recycling drums or hazardous waste containers.
- Store cracked batteries in leak-proof secondary containers.
- Inspect outdoor storage areas regularly for drips, spills and improperly stored materials (for example: unlabeled containers, auto parts that might contain grease or fluids, etc). This is particularly important for parking areas for vehicles awaiting repair.
- Structural CMs, such as traps, installed in vehicle hotspot areas require routine cleanout of oil and grease. During heavy rainfall, cleanout is required more often to ensure that pollutants are not washed through the trap. Sediment removal is also required on a regular basis to keep the CM working efficiently.

Practice Procedures for Vehicle Fueling:

- Fueling areas should be designed to prevent stormwater runoff and spills. Fuel-dispensing areas should be paved with concrete or equivalent impervious surface, with an adequate slope to prevent ponding, and separated from the rest of the site by a grade break or berm to prevent run-on of precipitation.
- For sites using a mobile fuel truck, establish a designated fueling area. Place temporary "caps" over nearby catch basins or manhole covers so that if a spill occurs, it is prevented from entering the storm sewer. 2dary containment should be used when transferring fuel from the tank truck to the fuel tank. Cover storm drains in the vicinity. Install vapor recovery nozzles to help control drips, and reduce air pollution.
- Keep spill response information and spill cleanup materials onsite and readily available.
- Employ dry cleanup methods cleaning up fuel spills. Such methods include sweeping to remove litter and debris, and using rags and absorbents for leaks and spills.
- Water should not be used to wash fuel spill areas. During routine cleaning, use a damp cloth on the pumps and a damp mop on the pavement. Fuel dispensing nozzles should be fitted with automatic shutoff except where prohibited by fire department. Post signs at the fuel dispenser warning operators against "topping off' vehicle fuel tanks.
- Provide written procedures describing CMs to employees who will be fueling.

Place site-specific information here:

Perform all fueling activities within designated fueling area. Keep spill response information and spill cleanup kit readily available. Perform any spill responses per the spill response plan.

4.5 Street Sweeping and Cleaning

Instructions:
- Identify CMs for the construction site by selecting the blue Yes/NA then type "Yes" or "N/A".
- If applicable, street sweeping shall be implemented for all 3 phases of construction (initial, interim and final).

Street Sweeping (SS)	Used: Yes	Phase(s): 1, 2, 3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	

Description: SS uses either manual or mechanical pavement cleaning practices to collect or vacuum sediment, litter and other debris from the streets before being washed into storm sewers by runoff. This practice can reduce pollutant loading to receiving waters, reduce clogging of storm sewer pipes, prolong the life of infiltration CMs and reduce clogging of outlet structures in detention ponds. Mechanical designs include: broom and conveyor belt sweeper, wet or dry vacuum-assisted sweepers, and regenerative-air sweepers. The effectiveness depends upon particle loadings being swept, street texture, moisture conditions, parked cars, equipment conditions and frequency of cleaning.

Uses: SS is a technique in urban areas where sediment and litter accumulated on streets is of concern for aesthetic, sanitary, water and air quality reasons. SS is required at constructions sites per SWMP to reduce off-site tracking.

Procedures:

1. SS may be performed manually (broom and shovel) or with a vacuum sweeper (no kick-broom). Choose the most effective approach for site conditions.
2. SS shall be completed when there is sediment tracking from the construction site exits into the public road or right-of-way.
3. SS frequency depends on presence of sediment tracking. If tracking is occurring, either a VTC shall be installed, the VTC needs maintenance, or the VTC is inadequate; all require SWMP updates.
4. Off-site sediment tracking from the construction site shall be swept immediately.
5. Conduct SS prior to precipitation events.
6. Operate sweepers at manufacturer recommended optimal speed levels.
7. Regularly inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair promptly.
8. Keep accurate logs of number of curb-miles swept and amount of waste collected.
9. Dispose of SS debris and dirt at a landfill.
10. Do not store swept material along the side of the street or near a storm drain inlet.

Place site-specific information here:

Perform sweeping at the end of each work day, with increased sweeping schedules during high trackout conditions.

4.6 Storm Sewer Cleaning

Instructions:

- Select CMs to remove accumulated sediment, trash, and other pollutants from the storm system for the applicable construction site wastes identified in Section 1.8 Potential Sources of Pollution to maintain a clean and orderly construction site.
- Identify CMs by selecting the blue Yes/NA then type "Yes" or "N/A". If applicable, the following practices shall be implemented for all 3 phases of construction (initial, interim and final).

Storm Sewer System Cleaning	Used: NA	Phase(s): 1, 2,3
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***	

Description: Periodic storm sewer cleaning can help remove accumulated sediment, trash, and other pollutants from the storm system including inlets, pipes and also construction CMs. Routine cleaning reduces the amount of pollutants in the storm system and in receiving waters. Clogged drains can cause overflow, leading to increase erosion. Cleaning increases dissolved oxygen, reduces levels of bacteria, and supports in-stream habitat. Areas with flat grades or low flows should be given special attention because they rarely achieve high enough flows to flush themselves. Water used in storm drain cleaning must be collected and properly disposed of, typically at a sanitary wastewater treatment facility. Simpler methods in localized areas can also include manual trash collection and shoveling sediment and debris from inlets and outlets. Frequency and prioritization of storm sewer cleaning is affected by the activity and intensity of construction and the proper installation and maintenance for construction CMs.

Uses: Inspection of the existing storm system is recommended prior construction to document condition. The storm sewer shall be cleaned at minimum at completion of construction.

Practice Guidelines: Inspect the storm system as part of the required stormwater inspection.

- **Technology available**: manual cleaning (shovel), vacuum cleaning and vacuum combination jet cleaning. Choose the most effective approach for site conditions.
- **Staff training**: train about maintenance, waste collection and disposal methods.
- **Waste disposal**: Most catch basin waste is acceptable for landfills. If hazardous material is suspected, it should be tested and disposed of accordingly.

Place site specific information here:

INSERT TEXT HERE

5.1 Inspections

Instructions:

Identify the individual responsible for conducting inspections and describe qualifications. Certifications, such as "Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control" (CISEC), or equivalent, are recommended.

Select the frequency of inspections and procedures to inspect CMs that will occur at your site.

Identify procedures to document the repairs and maintenance of CMs as a result of the inspections.

Use the Stormwater Inspection Form in Appendix 7. Place completed stormwater inspections in Appendix 9.

1. Inspection Personnel:

Identify the person(s) who will be responsible for conducting stormwater inspections and describe their qualifications:

Chris Heilbrun

CPESC, CESCL, QSM

2. Inspection Frequency:

Inspections shall start within 7 calendar days of commencement of construction activities.

Minimum Stormwater Inspection Schedule: A thorough inspection of the site inspection shall be performed in accordance with one of the following minimum frequencies:

- At least one inspection every 7 calendar days, **or**
- At least one inspection every 14 calendar days, if post-storm event inspections are conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Post-storm inspections may be used to fulfill the 14-day routine inspection requirement.

Post-Storm Inspections at Temporarily Idle Sites - For permittees choosing to combine 14-day inspections and post-storm-event inspections, if no construction activities will occur following a storm event, post-storm event inspections must be conducted prior to re-commencing construction activities, but no later than 72 hours following the storm event. The delay of any post-storm event inspection must be documented in the inspection record. Routine inspections must still be conducted at least every 14 calendar days.

Inspections at Completed Sites/Areas - When the site, or portions of a site are awaiting establishment of a vegetative ground cover and final stabilization, the permittee must conduct a thorough inspection of the stormwater management system at least once every 30 days. Post-storm event inspections are not required under this schedule. This reduced inspection schedule is allowed if all of the following criteria are met:

i. All construction activities resulting in ground disturbance are complete;

ii. All activities required for final stabilization, in accordance with the SWMP, have been completed, with the exception of the application of seed that has

not occurred due to seasonal conditions or the necessity for additional seed application to augment previous efforts; and

iii. The SWMP has been amended to locate those areas to be inspected in accordance with the reduced schedule allowed for in this paragraph.

The minimum inspection frequency required does not affect the permittee's responsibility to implement and maintain effective control measures as prescribed in the SWMP. Proper maintenance may require more frequent inspections.

3. Inspection Procedures:

- At minimum, inspect the construction site perimeter, all disturbed area, designated haul routes, material and/or waste storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, discharge location, and locations where vehicles exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants leaving the Permitted boundaries, entering the storm sewer system, or discharging to the MS4.

- Refer to **Section 5.3 Inspection Sequence**.
- Visually verify whether all implemented CMs are in effective operational condition and are working as designed in their specifications to minimize pollutant discharges.
- Determine if there are new potential sources of pollutants.
- Assess the adequacy of CMs at the site to identify areas requiring new or modified CMs to minimize pollutant discharges.
- Identify all areas of non-compliance and implement corrective action.

4. Correcting Problems:

Take steps to minimize the discharge of pollutants until a CM is implemented and operational, or an inadequate CM is replaced or corrected, and returned to effective operating condition. If it is infeasible to install or repair the CM immediately after discovering the deficiency, the following must be documented:
(a) Describe why it is infeasible to initiate the installation or repair immediately; and
(b) Provide a schedule for installing or repairing the CM and returning it to an effective operating condition asap.
Remove and properly dispose of any unauthorized release or discharge. Clean up any contaminated surfaces to minimize discharges of the material in subsequent storm events.
INSERT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT CORRECTING ISSUES HERE

Responsible staff or company for making corrections: Williams Front Range, LLC.

5. Inspection Form:

Use the form (or equivalent) in **Appendix 7**.Place completed inspections in **Appendix 9**. Document: Inspection date, name & title of inspector; weather conditions; phase of construction; estimated acreage of disturbance at the time of inspection; location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site; location(s) of CMs needing maintenance; location(s) and identification of inadequate CMs; location(s) and identification of additional CMs needed that were not in place at the time of inspection; description of the minimum inspection frequency; deviations from the minimum inspection schedule; certification statement for corrective action(s) or inspection (if no actions).

5.2 Delegation of Authority

Instructions:

- Delegation of Authority is optional. Attach a copy of the signed delegation of authority form in Appendix 8.
- Identify the individual(s) or specifically describe the position where the construction site operator has delegated authority for the purposes of signing inspection reports, certifications, or other information.

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

5.3 Inspection Sequence

Instructions:

When conducting stormwater inspections of your construction site it is recommended that one always follows this recommended inspection sequence to ensure that all procedures and measures are being followed.

Place all completed inspections in Appendix 9.

1. **Plan the stormwater inspection**
   - Use the inspection form (or equivalent) under **Appendix 7**.
   - Obtain a copy of the EC Plan (Site Map) with CMs locations marked.
   - Plan to walk the entire site, including discharge points from the site and any off-site support activities.
   - Follow a consistent pattern each time to ensure you inspect all areas.
2. **Determine Inspection frequency**
   - Site inspections must be conducted at least once every 7; **or** 14 calendar days.
   - If 14-day inspections, then post-storm inspections must be conducted within 24 hours after the end of any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion.
   - 30-day inspections are conducted once construction is complete, temporary stabilizations has been installed and the site is waiting to reach final stabilization.
3. **Inspect discharge points and downstream, off-site areas**
   - Inspect discharge locations to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective.
   - Inspect nearby downstream locations.
   - Walk down the street to inspect off-site areas for signs of discharges.
   - Inspect down slope existing catch basins to ensure they are free of sediment and other pollutants and to ensure that they are adequately protected.
4. **Inspect perimeter controls and slopes**
   - Inspect perimeter controls to determine if sediment should be removed.
   - Check the structural integrity of the CM. Determine if CM replacement is needed.
   - Inspect slopes and temporary stockpiles to determine if erosion controls are effective.
5. **Compare CMs in the EC Plan with the construction site conditions**
   - Determine whether CMs are in place as required by the EC plan.
   - Evaluate whether CMs have been adequately installed and maintained.
   - Look for areas where CMs are needed but are missing on the field, or are not documented on the SWMP.
6. **Inspect construction site entrances**

- Inspect the construction exits to determine if there is tracking of sediment from the site onto the street.
- Refresh or replace the rock in designated entrances and concrete washout areas.
- Look for evidence of additional construction exits being used that are not in the SWMP or are not stabilized.
- Sweep the street if there is evidence of sediment accumulation.

7. Inspect sediment controls

- Inspect any sediment basins for sediment accumulation.
- Remove sediment when it reduces the capacity of the basin by ⅓ of the design storage volume.

8. Inspect pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices

- Inspect trash areas to ensure that waste is properly contained.
- Inspect material storage and staging areas to verify that potential pollutant sources are not exposed to stormwater runoff.
- Verify that concrete, paint, and stucco washouts are being used properly and are correctly sized for the volume of wash water.
- Inspect vehicle/equipment fueling and maintenance areas for signs of stormwater pollutant exposure.

9. Inspect for final stabilization

- Inspect all temporary and permanent CMs for correct application and installation with the CM details.
- Remove sediment from the private storm sewer system - do not jet pollutants down into the public storm sewer system.

5.4 Common Compliance Problems

The following are problems commonly found at construction sites:

Problem #1 - Not using phased grading or providing temporary or permanent soil stabilization

Problem #2 - No sediment controls on-site

Problem #3 - No sediment control for temporary stockpiles

Problem #4 - No inlet protection

Problem #5 - No CMs or inadequate CMs to minimize vehicle tracking onto the road

Problem #6 - Inadequate or improper solid waste or hazardous waste management

Problem #7 - Unpermitted dewatering and other pollutant discharge at the construction site

Problem #8 - Poorly managed washouts (concrete, paint, stucco)

Problem #9 - Inadequate maintenance of CMs

Problem #10 - Inadequate documentation

Required Non-Compliance Notifications

Report non-compliance orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time of awareness, and mail to the State a written report within five (5) working days after if:

- Any non-compliance issues which may endanger health or the environment regardless of the cause of the incident (these types of circumstances would primarily result from the discharge of pollutants in violation of the Construction Stormwater Permit);
- Any un-anticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations in the Construction Stormwater Permit
- Any upset which causes an exceedance of any effluent limitation in the Construction Stormwater Permit
- Any daily maximum violations for any of the pollutants limited by Part I of the Construction Stormwater Permit. This includes any toxic pollutant or hazardous substance or any pollutant specifically identified as the method to control any toxic pollutant or hazardous substance (these types of circumstances would primarily result from an exceedance of a numeric effluent).

6.1 Recordkeeping

Instructions:

The following section provides a list of records that shall be kept available at your construction site for review, including the length of time those records shall be preserved for.

The following records shall be kept available at the construction site, or be on-site when construction activities are occurring:

- ✓ An updated SWMP, reflecting current conditions and CMs.
- ✓ Keep record of SWMP/EC Plan changes made including the date and identification of the changes (*).
- ✓ Completed inspection reports, which shall be placed in **Appendix 9**.
- ✓ Any document or plan incorporated by reference to the SWMP.

Specify where will the SWMP be located on-site:
Stored electronically
https://compliancego.com/

(*) The SWMP must be amended when the following occurs:

1) A change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the site requiring implementation of new or revised control measures;
2) The SWMP proves ineffective in controlling pollutants in stormwater runoff in compliance with the permit conditions;
3) Control measures identified in the SWMP are no longer necessary and are removed; and
4) Corrective actions are taken onsite that result in a change to the SWMP.

A notation must be included in the SWMP to identify the date of the site change, the control measure removed, or modified, the location(s) of those control measures, and any changes to the control measure(s). The permittee must ensure the site changes are reflected in the SWMP. The permittee is non-compliant with the permit until the SWMP revisions have been made

SWMP documentation required under this permit are considered reports that must be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA and Section 61.5(4) of the CDPS regulations. The permittee must make plans available to members of the public upon request. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a SWMP as confidential in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.

Records will be retained for a minimum period of at least 3 years after the CDPHE permit is terminated.

7.1 Final Stabilization Requirement

Instructions:

Final stabilization of the construction sites occurs when there is 70% uniform vegetated cover. The vegetation MUST be uniform so that there are no open patches of soil.

Final Stabilization means that all land disturbing activities are complete, and all disturbed areas have either been built on, paved over or a uniform vegetative cover has been established per SWMP. Prior to closing the State and County Stormwater Permit, all the items listed below must be completed in order for the construction site to be considered to have final stabilization.

1. The site has a uniform vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% compared to the original undisturbed site. Such cover must be capable of adequately controlling soil erosion.

2. If applicable, proper installation and maintenance of all approved, permanent, post-construction stormwater quality treatment drainage facilities.

3. Removal of all stockpiles of soil, construction material/debris, construction equipment, etc. from the construction site.

4. Streets, parking lots and other surrounding paved surfaces are clean and free of any sediment or debris.

5. Removal of sediment, debris or other pollutants within the private and adjacent public storm drainage system.

6. Restoration of any damaged public infrastructure caused by the construction activities.

7.2 Removal of Temporary CMs

Once the site has met the final stabilization conditions, the remaining temporary CMs such as perimeter controls, inlet protection, silt fence, etc. shall be removed and disposed of properly.

7.3 Stormwater Permits Close-out

Contact the County to close the local Stormwater Permit.

Submit the CDPS Stormwater Discharge Permit Inactivation Form to the State of Colorado, CDPHE.

7.4 Final Stabilization Measures

Instructions:

Describe CMs for final stabilization of all disturbed areas at the site, such as: erosion control blankets, mulch and seeding, approved landscape plan, etc. Update the EC Plan (site map) to indicate areas that have achieved final stabilization.

Permanent Seeding (PS) Used: Yes Phase(s): 3

☒ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary***

Dryland Pasture Mix

Drill Seed Application

Reincorporate topsoil layer. Rip soil, drill seed, crimp mulch

Soil Stabilization Method Used: Yes Phase(s): 3

☒ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary***

Crimped Straw

Others:

☒ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary***

INSERT PAVEMENT Used: Yes/No Phase(s): 3 ☐ ***Permanent*** - ☐ ***Temporary***

Describe: INSERT TEXT HERE

INSERT HARDSCAPE Used: Yes/No Phase(s): 3 ☐ ***Permanent*** - ☐ ***Temporary***

Describe: INSERT TEXT HERE

INSERT XERISCAPE Used: Yes/No Phase(s): 3 ☐ ***Permanent*** - ☐ ***Temporary***

Describe: INSERT TEXT HERE

INSERT LANDSCAPE PLAN Used: Yes/No Phase(s): 3 ☐ ***Permanent*** - ☐ ***Temporary***

Describe: INSERT TEXT HERE

STABLE DRIVING SURFACES Used: Yes/No Phase(s): 3 ☐ ***Permanent*** - ☐ ***Temporary***

Describe: INSERT TEXT HERE

INSERT OTHER Used: Yes/No Phase(s): 3 ☐ ***Permanent*** - ☐ ***Temporary***

Describe: INSERT TEXT HERE

For additional CMs, repeat as needed here

7.6 Long Term Stormwater Management

Instructions:

Describe planned water quality drainage facilities to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will be installed and remain after construction operations are completed. Including, but not limited to, water quality detention basin, rain gardens, underground hydrodynamic separators, etc.

Describe type and location of the permanent water quality drainage facilities designed to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will remain after construction operations are completed:
N/A

Recorded Access and Drainage Easement over water quality facility: N/A
N/A

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the water quality facility: N/A

If applicable: Submit copy to the O&M plan to the County for approval

SECTION 8: STORMWATER VIOLATIONS

8.1 Stormwater Violations

Federal, State and Local jurisdictions are able to enforce their respective Stormwater Pollution Prevention Regulations upon the Permittee or violator of these regulations. Administrative or judicial enforcement tools vary and may involve written warning, notice of violation, stop work order, permit revocation, surety withdrawal, civil or criminal penalties, which may require abatement of any violation, etc.

VIOLATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO ENFORCEMENT FROM THE TIME THE VIOLATION STARTS

8.2 Potential Stormwater Violations

The following items are considered a violation:

1. Conducting a permit covered activity without a local Stormwater Permit.
2. Conducting construction activities outside the permitted boundary of the local Stormwater Permit.
3. Failure to prepare a SWMP.
4. Failure to prepare an Erosion Control (EC) Plan, aka Site Map.
5. Conducting a permit covered activity without County/City's SWMP approval.
6. Conducting construction activity without a State CDPS Stormwater Discharge Permit.
7. Failure to renew Stormwater Permits.
8. Failure to renew financial surety.
9. Deficient SWMP.
10. Failure to update the SWMP adequately to reflect current site conditions.
11. Failure to install, maintain or properly select Control Measures (CM), aka Best Management Practices (BMP).
12. Failure to correct findings from previous City/County Regulatory Inspections
13. Failure to perform stormwater inspections of the permitted construction site.
14. Failure to submit requested documentation to the City/County.
15. Failure to adequately respond to the City/County's written directives.
16. Failure to install permanent post-construction BMPs (if applicable).
17. Lack of good housekeeping practices.
18. Pollution, contamination or degradation of stormwater quality.
19. An illicit discharge into the City/County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

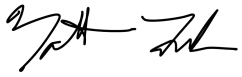
SECTION 9: SWMP CERTIFICATION

9.1 SWMP Certification Statement

Instructions:

The Permittee shall certify the SWMP by signing the certification statement below. It is recommended that all subcontractors sign the Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements in Appendix 10.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name:	Nathan Fronk	Title:	Environmental Specialist III
Signature:		Date:	2/2/2026

SWMP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation:

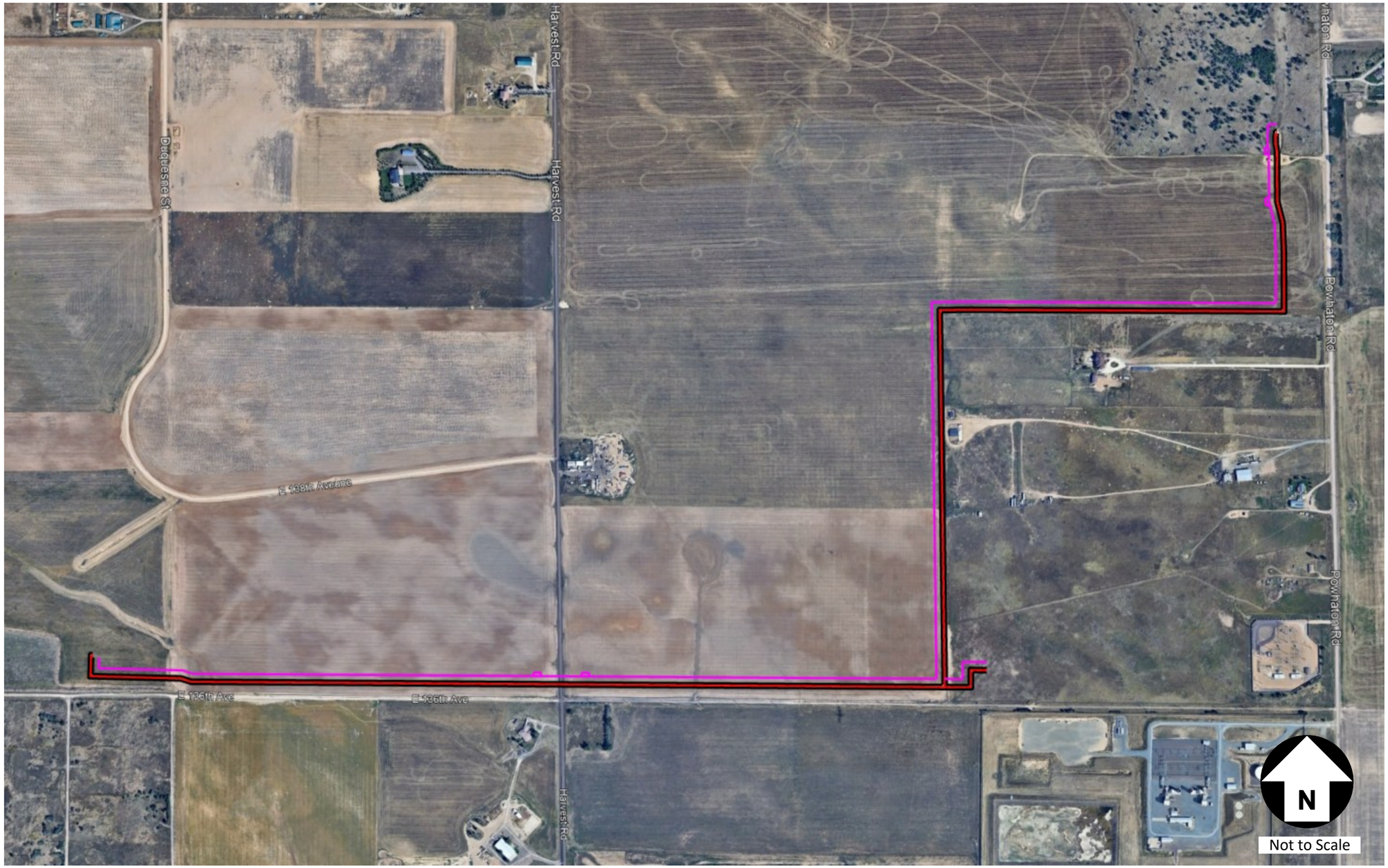
Appendix 1 - Project Vicinity Map	***(Section 1.1)***
Appendix 2 - State CDPS Stormwater Construction Permit + Local Permit	***(Section 1.2)***
Appendix 3 - Pre-disturbance Photos	***(Section 1.4)***
Appendix 4 -Demolition Permit and State Asbestos Permit	***(Section 1.9)***
Appendix 5 - Erosion and Sediment BMPs/CMs Details	***(Section 1.10)***
Appendix 6 - Erosion Control Plan (EC Plan) - Site Map	***(Section 2.10)***
Appendix 7 - Stormwater Inspection Form (Template)	***(Section 5.1)***
Appendix 8 - Delegation of Authority (optional)	***(Section 5.2)***
Appendix 9 - Completed Stormwater Inspection Logs	***(Sections 5.3 & 5.5)***
Appendix 10 - Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements (optional)	***(Section 9.1)***
Appendix 11 - Agreement for off-site Control Measures (if applicable)	***(Section 1.5)***
Appendix 12 - Low Risk Guidance for Discharges of Potable Water	***(Section 1.8 & 1.9)***
Appendix 13 – Erosion and Sediment Control General Notes	***(Section 3.2)***

APPENDIX 1: Project Vicinity Map

CONNER AND WAKEMAN OIL CONNECTION PIPELINE

ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO

PROJECT VICINITY MAP



NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL

7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

Project Vicinity Map

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

APPENDIX 2: CDPHE Stormwater Construction Permit + Local Stormwater Permit

COLORADO
Department of Public Health & Environment

CERTIFICATION TO DISCHARGE
UNDER
CDPS GENERAL PERMIT COR400000
STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Certification Number: **COR401222**

This Certification to Discharge specifically authorizes:

Owner Williams Front Range, LLC.
Operator Williams Front Range, LLC.
to discharge stormwater from the facility identified as

Permit Area #1

To the waters of the State of Colorado, including, but not limited to:

South Platte River

Facility Activity :	Midstream facilities such as compressor stations and gas plants
Disturbed Acres:	600 acres
Facility Located at:	Eastern Weld county uninc 80504 Weld County Latitude 40.52392 Longitude -104.20446
Specific Information (if applicable):	Area wide oil and gas midstream operations permit coverage

Certification is issued: 04/03/2024
Certification is effective: 04/01/2024
Expiration date of general permit: 3/31/2029

This certification under the general permit requires that specific actions be performed at designated times. The certification holder is legally obligated to comply with all terms and conditions of the COR400000 permit.

This certification was approved by:
Andrew Sayers-Fay Permits Section Manager
Clean Water Program
Water Quality Control Division

APPENDIX 3: Pre-Disturbance Photos

(ADD COLOR PICTURES)


Geo-Tagging Camera
Aurora,Colorado,United States
4838 S Granby St, Aurora, CO


Geo-Tagging Camera
Aurora,Colorado,United States
4838 S Granby St, Aurora, CO


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States

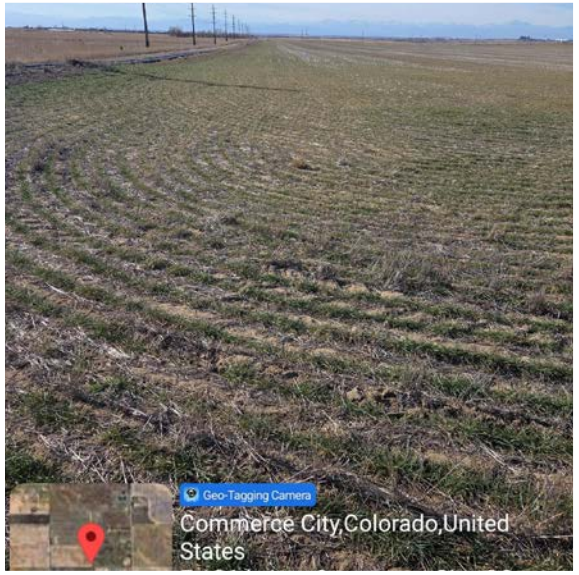

Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States

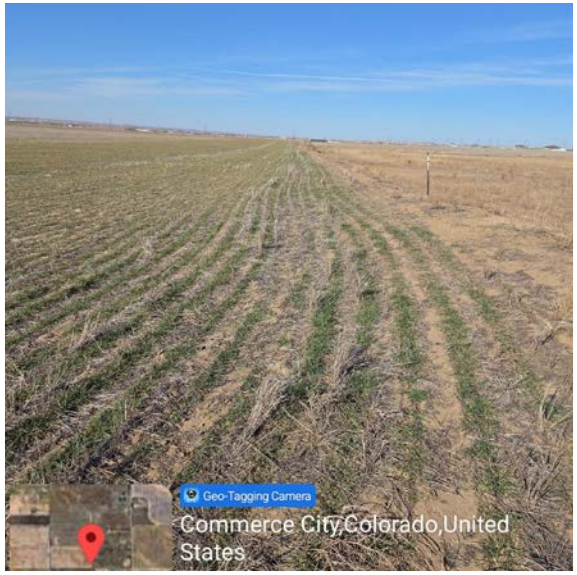

Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States

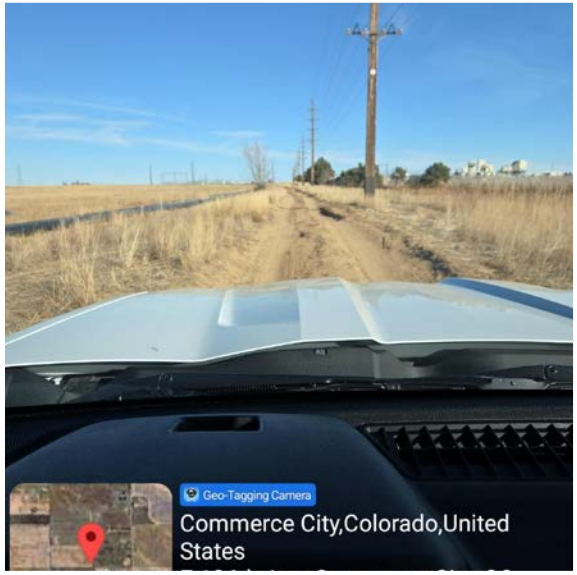

Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States

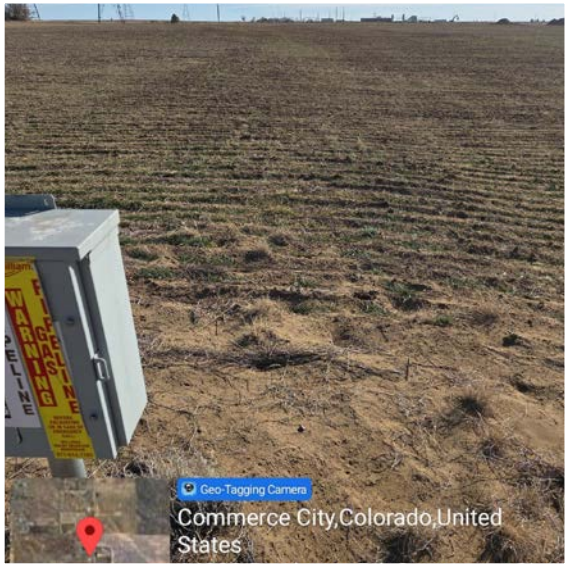

Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States

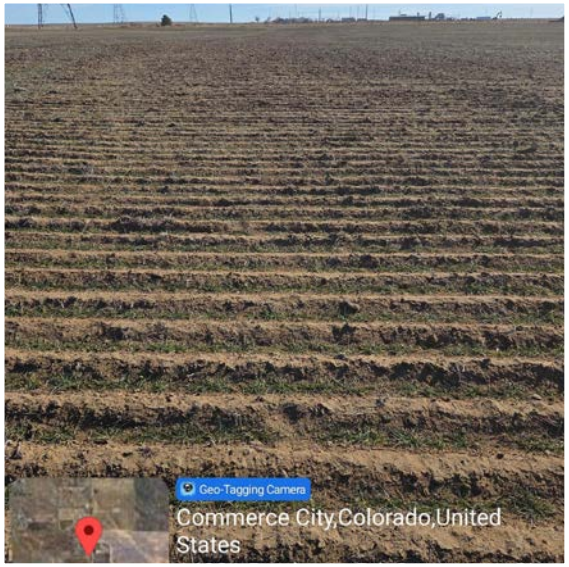

Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States

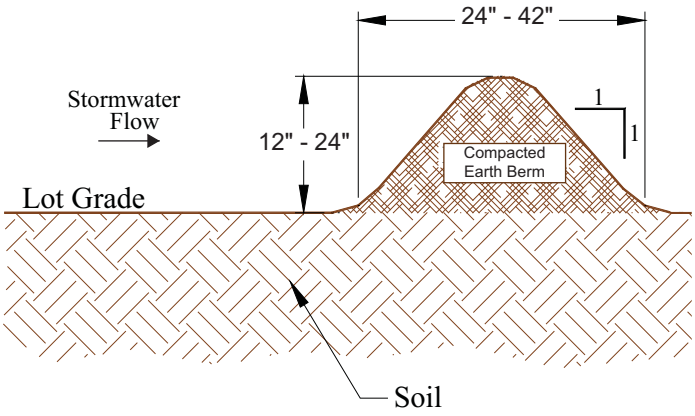

Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States


Geo-Tagging Camera
Commerce City,Colorado,United States

APPENDIX 4: Local Demolition Permit + State Asbestos Permit

APPENDIX 5: Erosion & Sediment CMs/BMPs Details

Compacted Earth Berm (CEB)



Definition

A temporary compacted dirt berm used as a perimeter control to intercept sediment laden runoff from construction sites. It is composed of top soil and is used as a substitute for silt fence, sediment control log, etc. on construction sites that are uniformly graded where sheet flow rather than concentrated flow conditions exist.

Purpose

The purpose is to reduce the velocity of sediment laden water causing sediment deposition in front of the berm. The berm can also have a filtering effect on sediment laden water.

Conditions Where The Practice Applies

Use compacted dirt berms in place of silt fence, sediment control log, etc. where conditions and regulations allow. Vehicles or equipment can be driven over the berm, however the dimensions of the berm must be maintained for effectiveness. After construction, the material can be graded out, followed by stabilization (e.g. permanent stabilization). The use of this practice is not recommended around perimeters of large drainage areas such as developments. Common areas for compacted dirt berms are at the toe of stockpiles and back of curb of home construction lots.

Design Criteria

Unless otherwise directed, construct a 18-24" wide by 12" high berm as shown above. In some special cases where the drainage area is larger than a normal lot size, increase the dimensions to 24” high and 36" - 42" wide.

A tackifier or spray may be applied for additional strength or effectiveness if necessary. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations when using additives. Do not use chemically pressure treated waste lumber.

Maintenance

Frequent maintenance may be required to insure the BMP's effectiveness. Hand raking may be necessary to maintain the berm. Routinely inspect and maintain the berm in a functional condition at all times. Correct deficiencies immediately. Remove sediment after it has reached 1/3 of the height of the berm. Disperse berm or leave in place as directed after the lot has received final stabilization.

Wind Erosion/Dust Control (DC) EC-14

Description

Wind erosion and dust control BMPs help to keep soil particles from entering the air as a result of land disturbing construction activities. These BMPs include a variety of practices generally focused on either graded disturbed areas or construction roadways. For graded areas, practices such as seeding and mulching, use of soil binders, site watering, or other practices that provide prompt surface cover should be used. For construction roadways, road watering and stabilized surfaces should be considered.

Photograph DC-1. Water truck used for dust suppression. Photo courtesy of Douglas County.

Appropriate Uses

Dust control measures should be used on any site where dust poses a problem to air quality. Dust control is important to control for the health of construction workers and surrounding waterbodies.

Design and Installation

The following construction BMPs can be used for dust control:

- An irrigation/sprinkler system can be used to wet the top layer of disturbed soil to help keep dry soil particles from becoming airborne.
- Seeding and mulching can be used to stabilize disturbed surfaces and reduce dust emissions.
- Protecting existing vegetation can help to slow wind velocities across the ground surface, thereby limiting the likelihood of soil particles to become airborne.
- Spray-on soil binders form a bond between soil particles keeping them grounded. Chemical treatments may require additional permitting requirements. Potential impacts to surrounding waterways and habitat must be considered prior to use.
- Placing rock on construction roadways and entrances will help keep dust to a minimum across the construction site.
- Wind fences can be installed on site to reduce wind speeds. Install fences perpendicular to the prevailing wind direction for maximum effectiveness.

Wind Erosion Control/ Dust Control	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	No
Site/Material Management	Moderate

Maintenance and Removal

When using an irrigation/sprinkler control system to aid in dust control, be careful not to overwater. Overwatering will cause construction vehicles to track mud off-site.

Good Housekeeping Practices (GH) MM-3

Description

Implement construction site good housekeeping practices to prevent pollution associated with solid, liquid and hazardous construction-related materials and wastes. Stormwater Management Plans (SWMPs) should clearly specify BMPs including these good housekeeping practices:

- Provide for waste management.
- Establish proper building material staging areas.
- Designate paint and concrete washout areas.
- Establish proper equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices.
- Control equipment/vehicle washing and allowable non-stormwater discharges.
- Develop a spill prevention and response plan.

Acknowledgement: This Fact Sheet is based directly on EPA guidance provided in *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevent Plan* (EPA 2007).

Photographs GH-1 and GH-2. Proper materials storage and secondary containment for fuel tanks are important good housekeeping practices. Photos courtesy of CDOT and City of Aurora.

Appropriate Uses

Good housekeeping practices are necessary at all construction sites.

Design and Installation

The following principles and actions should be addressed in SWMPs:

- **Provide for Waste Management.** Implement management procedures and practices to prevent or reduce the exposure and transport of pollutants in stormwater from solid, liquid and sanitary wastes that will be generated at the site. Practices such as trash disposal, recycling, proper material handling, and cleanup measures can reduce the potential for stormwater runoff to pick up construction site wastes and discharge them to surface waters. Implement a comprehensive set of waste-management practices for hazardous or toxic materials, such as paints, solvents, petroleum products, pesticides, wood preservatives, acids, roofing tar, and other materials. Practices should include storage, handling, inventory, and cleanup procedures, in case of spills. Specific practices that should be considered include:

  Solid or Construction Waste

  - Designate trash and bulk waste-collection areas on-site.

Good Housekeeping	
Functions	
Erosion Control	No
Sediment Control	No
Site/Material Management	Yes

- Recycle materials whenever possible (e.g., paper, wood, concrete, oil).
- Segregate and provide proper disposal options for hazardous material wastes.
- Clean up litter and debris from the construction site daily.
- Locate waste-collection areas away from streets, gutters, watercourses, and storm drains. Waste-collection areas (dumpsters, and such) are often best located near construction site entrances to minimize traffic on disturbed soils. Consider secondary containment around waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges.
- Empty waste containers before they are full and overflowing.

Sanitary and Septic Waste

- Provide convenient, well-maintained, and properly located toilet facilities on-site.
- Locate toilet facilities away from storm drain inlets and waterways to prevent accidental spills and contamination of stormwater.
- Maintain clean restroom facilities and empty portable toilets regularly.
- Where possible, provide secondary containment pans under portable toilets.
- Provide tie-downs or stake-downs for portable toilets.
- Educate employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on locations of facilities.
- Treat or dispose of sanitary and septic waste in accordance with state or local regulations. Do not discharge or bury wastewater at the construction site.
- Inspect facilities for leaks. If found, repair or replace immediately.
- Special care is necessary during maintenance (pump out) to ensure that waste and/or biocide are not spilled on the ground.

Hazardous Materials and Wastes

- Develop and implement employee and subcontractor education, as needed, on hazardous and toxic waste handling, storage, disposal, and cleanup.
- Designate hazardous waste-collection areas on-site.
- Place all hazardous and toxic material wastes in secondary containment.

Photograph GH-3. Locate portable toilet facilities on level surfaces away from waterways and storm drains. Photo courtesy of WWE.

- Hazardous waste containers should be inspected to ensure that all containers are labeled properly and that no leaks are present.

- **Establish Proper Building Material Handling and Staging Areas**. The SWMP should include comprehensive handling and management procedures for building materials, especially those that are hazardous or toxic. Paints, solvents, pesticides, fuels and oils, other hazardous materials or building materials that have the potential to contaminate stormwater should be stored indoors or under cover whenever possible or in areas with secondary containment. Secondary containment measures prevent a spill from spreading across the site and may include dikes, berms, curbing, or other containment methods. Secondary containment techniques should also ensure the protection of groundwater. Designate staging areas for activities such as fueling vehicles, mixing paints, plaster, mortar, and other potential pollutants. Designated staging areas enable easier monitoring of the use of materials and clean up of spills. Training employees and subcontractors is essential to the success of this pollution prevention principle. Consider the following specific materials handling and staging practices:

  - Train employees and subcontractors in proper handling and storage practices.

  - Clearly designate site areas for staging and storage with signs and on construction drawings. Staging areas should be located in areas central to the construction site. Segment the staging area into sub-areas designated for vehicles, equipment, or stockpiles. Construction entrances and exits should be clearly marked so that delivery vehicles enter/exit through stabilized areas with vehicle tracking controls (See Vehicle Tracking Control Fact Sheet).

  - Provide storage in accordance with Spill Protection, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements and plans and provide cover and impermeable perimeter control, as necessary, for hazardous materials and contaminated soils that must be stored on site.

  - Ensure that storage containers are regularly inspected for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other signs of deterioration and tested for soundness.

  - Reuse and recycle construction materials when possible.

- **Designate Concrete Washout Areas**. Concrete contractors should be encouraged to use the washout facilities at their own plants or dispatch facilities when feasible; however, concrete washout commonly occurs on construction sites. If it is necessary to provide for concrete washout areas on-site, designate specific washout areas and design facilities to handle anticipated washout water. Washout areas should also be provided for paint and stucco operations. Because washout areas can be a source of pollutants from leaks or spills, care must be taken with regard to their placement and proper use. See the Concrete Washout Area Fact Sheet for detailed guidance.

  Both self-constructed and prefabricated washout containers can fill up quickly when concrete, paint, and stucco work are occurring on large portions of the site. Be sure to check for evidence that contractors are using the washout areas and not dumping materials onto the ground or into drainage facilities. If the washout areas are not being used regularly, consider posting additional signage, relocating the facilities to more convenient locations, or providing training to workers and contractors.

  When concrete, paint, or stucco is part of the construction process, consider these practices which will help prevent contamination of stormwater. Include the locations of these areas and the maintenance and inspection procedures in the SWMP.

- Do not washout concrete trucks or equipment into storm drains, streets, gutters, uncontained areas, or streams. Only use designated washout areas.
- Establish washout areas and advertise their locations with signs. Ensure that signage remains in good repair.
- Provide adequate containment for the amount of wash water that will be used.
- Inspect washout structures daily to detect leaks or tears and to identify when materials need to be removed.
- Dispose of materials properly. The preferred method is to allow the water to evaporate and to recycle the hardened concrete. Full service companies may provide dewatering services and should dispose of wastewater properly. Concrete wash water can be highly polluted. It should not be discharged to any surface water, storm sewer system, or allowed to infiltrate into the ground in the vicinity of waterbodies. Washwater should not be discharged to a sanitary sewer system without first receiving written permission from the system operator.

- **Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices**. Create a clearly designated on-site fueling and maintenance area that is clean and dry. The on-site fueling area should have a spill kit, and staff should know how to use it. If possible, conduct vehicle fueling and maintenance activities in a covered area. Consider the following practices to help prevent the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance. Include the locations of designated fueling and maintenance areas and inspection and maintenance procedures in the SWMP.
  - Train employees and subcontractors in proper fueling procedures (stay with vehicles during fueling, proper use of pumps, emergency shutoff valves, etc.).
  - Inspect on-site vehicles and equipment regularly for leaks, equipment damage, and other service problems.
  - Clearly designate vehicle/equipment service areas away from drainage facilities and watercourses to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff.
  - Use drip pans, drip cloths, or absorbent pads when replacing spent fluids.
  - Collect all spent fluids, store in appropriate labeled containers in the proper storage areas, and recycle fluids whenever possible.
- **Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing and Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges.** Implement practices to prevent contamination of surface and groundwater from equipment and vehicle wash water. Representative practices include:
  - Educate employees and subcontractors on proper washing procedures.
  - Use off-site washing facilities, when available.
  - Clearly mark the washing areas and inform workers that all washing must occur in this area.
  - Contain wash water and treat it using BMPs. Infiltrate washwater when possible, but maintain separation from drainage paths and waterbodies.

- Use high-pressure water spray at vehicle washing facilities without detergents. Water alone can remove most dirt adequately.

- Do not conduct other activities, such as vehicle repairs, in the wash area.

- Include the location of the washing facilities and the inspection and maintenance procedures in the SWMP.

- **Develop a Spill Prevention and Response Plan.** Spill prevention and response procedures must be identified in the SWMP. Representative procedures include identifying ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and response. The plan should also specify material handling procedures and storage requirements and ensure that clear and concise spill cleanup procedures are provided and posted for areas in which spills may potentially occur. When developing a spill prevention plan, include the following:

  - Note the locations of chemical storage areas, storm drains, tributary drainage areas, surface waterbodies on or near the site, and measures to stop spills from leaving the site.

  - Provide proper handling and safety procedures for each type of waste. Keep Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for chemical used on site with the SWMP.

  - Establish an education program for employees and subcontractors on the potential hazards to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.

  - Specify how to notify appropriate authorities, such as police and fire departments, hospitals, or municipal sewage treatment facilities to request assistance. Emergency procedures and contact numbers should be provided in the SWMP and posted at storage locations.

  - Describe the procedures, equipment and materials for immediate cleanup of spills and proper disposal.

  - Identify personnel responsible for implementing the plan in the event of a spill. Update the spill prevention plan and clean up materials as changes occur to the types of chemicals stored and used at the facility.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Construction sites may be subject to 40 CFR Part 112 regulations that require the preparation and implementation of a SPCC Plan to prevent oil spills from aboveground and underground storage tanks. The facility is subject to this rule if it is a non-transportation-related facility that:

- Has a total storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons or a completely buried storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons.
- Could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful to navigable waters of the United States and adjoining shorelines.

Furthermore, if the facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 112, the SWMP should reference the SPCC Plan. To find out more about SPCC Plans, see EPA's website on SPPC at www.epa.gov/oilspill/spcc.htm.

Reporting Oil Spills

In the event of an oil spill, contact the National Response Center toll free at 1-800-424- 8802 for assistance, or for more details, visit their website: www.nrc.uscg.mil.

Maintenance and Removal

Effective implementation of good housekeeping practices is dependent on clear designation of personnel responsible for supervising and implementing good housekeeping programs, such as site cleanup and disposal of trash and debris, hazardous material management and disposal, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and other practices. Emergency response "drills" may aid in emergency preparedness.

Checklists may be helpful in good housekeeping efforts.

Staging and storage areas require permanent stabilization when the areas are no longer being used for construction-related activities.

Construction-related materials, debris and waste must be removed from the construction site once construction is complete.

Design Details

See the following Fact Sheets for related Design Details:

MM-1 Concrete Washout Area

MM-2 Stockpile Management

SM-4 Vehicle Tracking Control

Design details are not necessary for other good housekeeping practices; however, be sure to designate where specific practices will occur on the appropriate construction drawings.

Construction Phasing/Sequencing (CP) SM-1

Description

Photograph CP-1. Construction phasing to avoid disturbing the entire area at one time. Photo courtesy of WWE.

Effective construction site management to minimize erosion and sediment transport includes attention to construction phasing, scheduling, and sequencing of land disturbing activities. On most construction projects, erosion and sediment controls will need to be adjusted as the project progresses and should be documented in the SWMP.

Construction phasing refers to disturbing only part of a site at a time to limit the potential for erosion from dormant parts of a site. Grading activities and construction are completed and soils are effectively stabilized on one part of a site before grading and construction begins on another portion of the site.

Construction sequencing or scheduling refers to a specified work schedule that coordinates the timing of land disturbing activities and the installation of erosion and sediment control practices.

Appropriate Uses

All construction projects can benefit from upfront planning to phase and sequence construction activities to minimize the extent and duration of disturbance. Larger projects and linear construction projects may benefit most from construction sequencing or phasing, but even small projects can benefit from construction sequencing that minimizes the duration of disturbance.

Typically, erosion and sediment controls needed at a site will change as a site progresses through the major phases of construction. Erosion and sediment control practices corresponding to each phase of construction must be documented in the SWMP.

Design and Installation

BMPs appropriate to the major phases of development should be identified on construction drawings. In some cases, it will be necessary to provide several drawings showing construction-phase BMPs placed according to stages of development (e.g., clearing and grading, utility installation, active construction, final stabilization). Some municipalities in the Denver area set maximum sizes for disturbed area associated with phases of a construction project. Additionally, requirements for phased construction drawings vary among local governments within the UDFCD boundary. Some local governments require separate erosion and sediment control drawings for initial BMPs, interim conditions (in active construction), and final stabilization.

Construction Scheduling	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Moderate
Sediment Control	Moderate
Site/Material Management	Yes

Typical construction phasing BMPs include:

- Limit the amount of disturbed area at any given time on a site to the extent practical. For example, a 100-acre subdivision might be constructed in five phases of 20 acres each.

- If there is carryover of stockpiled material from one phase to the next, position carryover material in a location easily accessible for the pending phase that will not require disturbance of stabilized areas to access the stockpile. Particularly with regard to efforts to balance cut and fill at a site, careful planning for location of stockpiles is important.

Typical construction sequencing BMPs include:

- Sequence construction activities to minimize duration of soil disturbance and exposure. For example, when multiple utilities will occupy the same trench, schedule installation so that the trench does not have to be closed and opened multiple times.

- Schedule site stabilization activities (e.g., landscaping, seeding and mulching, installation of erosion control blankets) as soon as feasible following grading.

- Install initial erosion and sediment control practices before construction begins. Promptly install additional BMPs for inlet protection, stabilization, etc., as construction activities are completed.

Table CP-1 provides typical sequencing of construction activities and associated BMPs.

Maintenance and Removal

When the construction schedule is altered, erosion and sediment control measures in the SWMP and construction drawings should be appropriately adjusted to reflect actual "on the ground" conditions at the construction site. Be aware that changes in construction schedules can have significant implications for site stabilization, particularly with regard to establishment of vegetative cover.

Table CP-1. Typical Phased BMP Installation for Construction Projects

Project Phase	BMPs
Pre-disturbance, Site Access	▪ Install sediment controls downgradient of access point (on paved streets this may consist of inlet protection). ▪ Establish vehicle tracking control at entrances to paved streets. Fence as needed. ▪ Use construction fencing to define the boundaries of the project and limit access to areas of the site that are not to be disturbed. **Note: it may be necessary to protect inlets in the general vicinity of the site, even if not downgradient, if there is a possibility that sediment tracked from the site could contribute to the inlets.**
Site Clearing and Grubbing	▪ Install perimeter controls as needed on downgradient perimeter of site (silt fence, wattles, etc). ▪ Limit disturbance to those areas planned for disturbance and protect undisturbed areas within the site (construction fence, flagging, etc). ▪ Preserve vegetative buffer at site perimeter. ▪ Create stabilized staging area. ▪ Locate portable toilets on flat surfaces away from drainage paths. Stake in areas susceptible to high winds. ▪ Construct concrete washout area and provide signage. ▪ Establish waste disposal areas. ▪ Install sediment basins. ▪ Create dirt perimeter berms and/or brush barriers during grubbing and clearing. ▪ Separate and stockpile topsoil, leave roughened and/or cover. ▪ Protect stockpiles with perimeter control BMPs. Stockpiles should be located away from drainage paths and should be accessed from the upgradient side so that perimeter controls can remain in place on the downgradient side. Use erosion control blankets, temporary seeding, and/or mulch for stockpiles that will be inactive for an extended period. ▪ Leave disturbed area of site in a roughened condition to limit erosion. Consider temporary revegetation for areas of the site that have been disturbed but that will be inactive for an extended period. ▪ Water to minimize dust but not to the point that watering creates runoff.

Project Phase	BMPs
Utility And Infrastructure Installation	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Close trench as soon as possible (generally at the end of the day). ▪ Use rough-cut street control or apply road base for streets that will not be promptly paved. ▪ Provide inlet protection as streets are paved and inlets are constructed. ▪ Protect and repair BMPs, as necessary. ▪ Perform street sweeping as needed.
Building Construction	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Implement materials management and good housekeeping practices for home building activities. ▪ Use perimeter controls for temporary stockpiles from foundation excavations. ▪ For lots adjacent to streets, lot-line perimeter controls may be necessary at the back of curb.
Final Grading	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Remove excess or waste materials. ▪ Remove stored materials.
Final Stabilization	**In Addition to the Above BMPs:** ▪ Seed and mulch/tackify. ▪ Seed and install blankets on steep slopes. ▪ Remove all temporary BMPs when site has reached final stabilization.

Rock Sock (RS) SC-5

Description

A rock sock is constructed of gravel that has been wrapped by wire mesh or a geotextile to form an elongated cylindrical filter. Rock socks are typically used either as a perimeter control or as part of inlet protection. When placed at angles in the curb line, rock socks are typically referred to as curb socks. Rock socks are intended to trap sediment from stormwater runoff that flows onto roadways as a result of construction activities.

Photograph RS-1. Rock socks placed at regular intervals in a curb line can help reduce sediment loading to storm sewer inlets. Rock socks can also be used as perimeter controls.

Appropriate Uses

Rock socks can be used at the perimeter of a disturbed area to control localized sediment loading. A benefit of rock socks as opposed to other perimeter controls is that they do not have to be trenched or staked into the ground; therefore, they are often used on roadway construction projects where paved surfaces are present.

Use rock socks in inlet protection applications when the construction of a roadway is substantially complete and the roadway has been directly connected to a receiving storm system.

Design and Installation

When rock socks are used as perimeter controls, the maximum recommended tributary drainage area per 100 lineal feet of rock socks is approximately 0.25 acres with disturbed slope length of up to 150 feet and a tributary slope gradient no steeper than 3:1. A rock sock design detail and notes are provided in Detail RS-1. Also see the Inlet Protection Fact Sheet for design and installation guidance when rock socks are used for inlet protection and in the curb line.

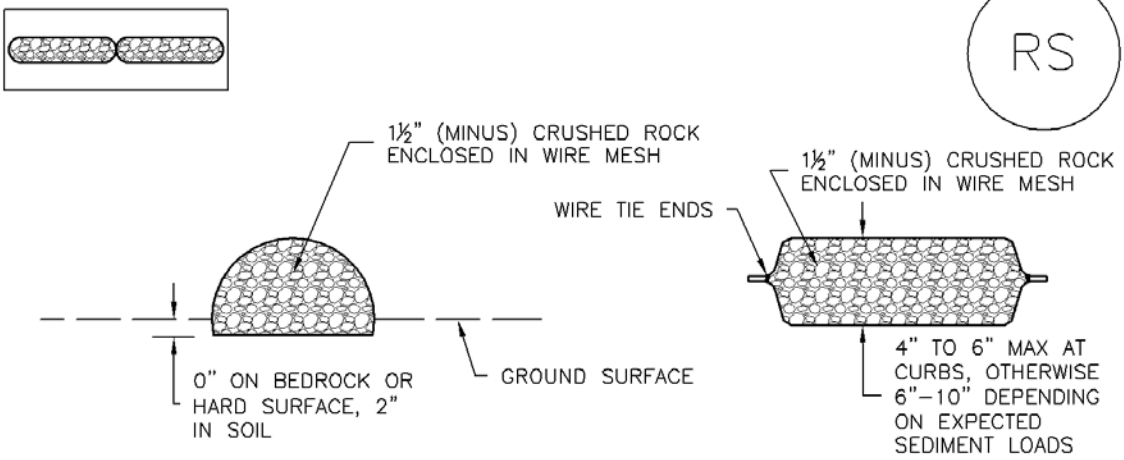
When placed in the gutter adjacent to a curb, rock socks should protrude no more than two feet from the curb in order for traffic to pass safely. If located in a high traffic area, place construction markers to alert drivers and street maintenance workers of their presence.

Maintenance and Removal

Rock socks are susceptible to displacement and breaking due to vehicle traffic. Inspect rock socks for damage and repair or replace as necessary. Remove sediment by sweeping or vacuuming as needed to maintain the functionality of the BMP, typically when sediment has accumulated behind the rock sock to one-half of the sock's height.

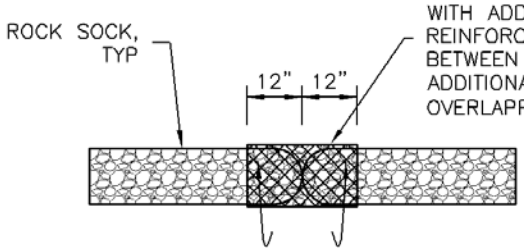
Once upstream stabilization is complete, rock socks and accumulated sediment should be removed and properly disposed.

Rock Sock	
Functions	
Erosion Control	No
Sediment Control	Yes
Site/Material Management	No



ROCK SOCK SECTION

ROCK SOCK PLAN



ANY GAP AT JOINT SHALL BE FILLED WITH AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF 1½" (MINUS) CRUSHED ROCK AND WRAPPED WITH ADDITIONAL WIRE MESH SECURED TO ENDS OF ROCK REINFORCED SOCK. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO FILLING JOINTS BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCK SOCKS WITH CRUSHED ROCK AND ADDITIONAL WIRE WRAPPING, ROCK SOCKS CAN BE OVERLAPPED (TYPICALLY 12–INCH OVERLAP) TO AVOID GAPS.

ROCK SOCK JOINTING

GRADATION TABLE	
SIEVE SIZE	MASS PERCENT PASSING SQUARE MESH SIEVES
	NO. 4
2"	100
1½"	90 – 100
1"	20 – 55
¾"	0 – 15
⅜"	0 – 5
MATCHES SPECIFICATIONS FOR NO. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PER AASHTO M43. ALL ROCK SHALL BE FRACTURED FACE, ALL SIDES.	

ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION(S) OF ROCK SOCKS.

2. CRUSHED ROCK SHALL BE 1½" (MINUS) IN SIZE WITH A FRACTURED FACE (ALL SIDES) AND SHALL COMPLY WITH GRADATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1½" MINUS).

3. WIRE MESH SHALL BE FABRICATED OF 10 GAGE POULTRY MESH, OR EQUIVALENT, WITH A MAXIMUM OPENING OF ½", RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ROLL WIDTH OF 48"

4. WIRE MESH SHALL BE SECURED USING "HOG RINGS" OR WIRE TIES AT 6" CENTERS ALONG ALL JOINTS AND AT 2" CENTERS ON ENDS OF SOCKS.

5. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY ALLOW THE USE OF FILTER FABRIC AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WIRE MESH FOR THE ROCK ENCLOSURE.

RS–1. ROCK SOCK PERIMETER CONTROL

ROCK SOCK MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THEY BECOME HEAVILY SOILED, OR DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.

5. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF ROCK SOCKS SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE ROCK SOCK.

6. ROCK SOCKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

7. WHEN ROCK SOCKS ARE REMOVED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOPSOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED AS APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

NOTE: THE DETAILS INCLUDED WITH THIS FACT SHEET SHOW COMMONLY USED, CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF ROCK SOCK INSTALLATION IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA. THERE ARE MANY OTHER SIMILAR PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET. UDFCD NEITHER NDORSES NOR DISCOURAGES USE OF PROPRIETARY PROTECTION PRODUCTS; HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT PROPRIETARY METHODS ARE USED, THE APPROPRIATE DETAIL FROM THE MANUFACTURER MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMP AND THE BMP MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS.

Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2

Description

A sediment control log is a linear roll made of natural materials such as straw, coconut fiber, or other fibrous material trenched into the ground and held with a wooden stake. Sediment control logs are also often referred to as "straw wattles." They are used as a sediment barrier to intercept sheet flow runoff from disturbed areas.

Photographs SCL-1 and SCL-2. Sediment control logs used as 1) a perimeter control around a soil stockpile; and, 2) as a "J-hook" perimeter control at the corner of a construction site.

Appropriate Uses

Sediment control logs can be used in the following applications to trap sediment:

- As perimeter control for stockpiles and the site.
- As part of inlet protection designs.
- As check dams in small drainage ditches. (Sediment control logs are not intended for use in channels with high flow velocities.)
- On disturbed slopes to shorten flow lengths (as an erosion control).
- As part of multi-layered perimeter control along a receiving water such as a stream, pond or wetland.

Sediment control logs work well in combination with other layers of erosion and sediment controls.

Design and Installation

Sediment control logs should be installed along the contour to avoid concentrating flows. The maximum allowable tributary drainage area per 100 lineal feet of sediment control log, installed along the contour, is approximately 0.25 acres with a disturbed slope length of up to 150 feet and a tributary slope gradient no steeper than 3:1. Longer and steeper slopes require additional measures. This recommendation only applies to sediment control logs installed along the contour. When installed for other uses, such as perimeter control, it should be installed in a way that will not produce concentrated flows. For example, a "J-hook" installation may be appropriate to force runoff to pond and evaporate or infiltrate in multiple areas rather than concentrate and cause erosive conditions parallel to the BMP.

Sediment Control Log	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Moderate
Sediment Control	Yes
Site/Material Management	No

Although sediment control logs initially allow runoff to flow through the BMP, they can quickly become a barrier and should be installed is if they are impermeable.

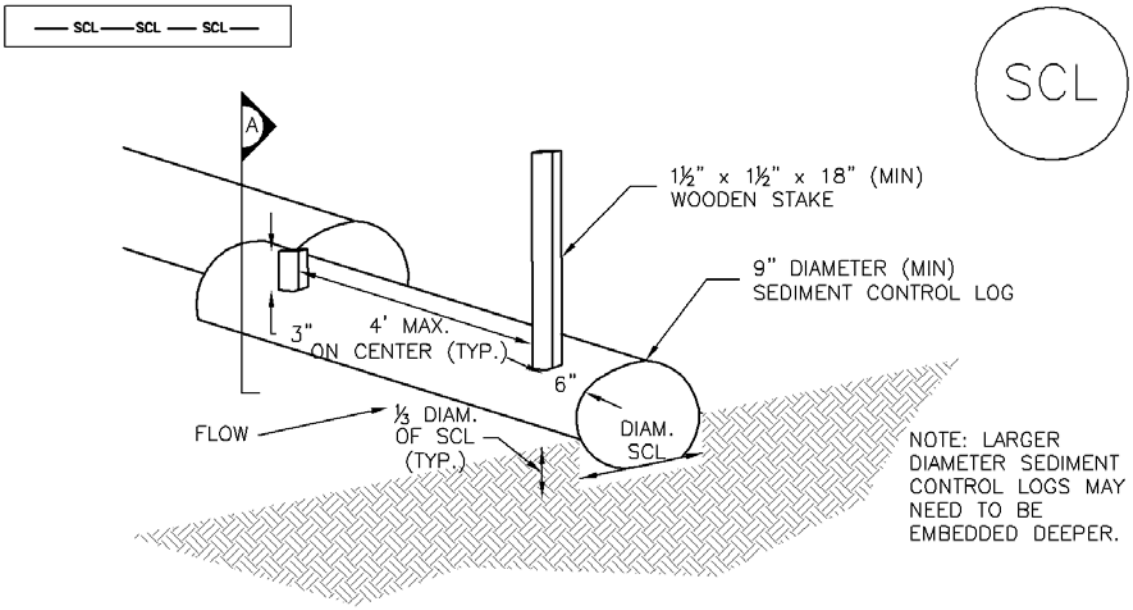
Design details and notes for sediment control logs are provided in Detail SCL-1. Sediment logs must be properly trenched and staked into the ground to prevent undercutting, bypassing and displacement. When installed on slopes, sediment control logs should be installed along the contours (i.e., perpendicular to flow).

Improper installation can lead to poor performance. Be sure that sediment control logs are properly trenched, anchored and tightly jointed.

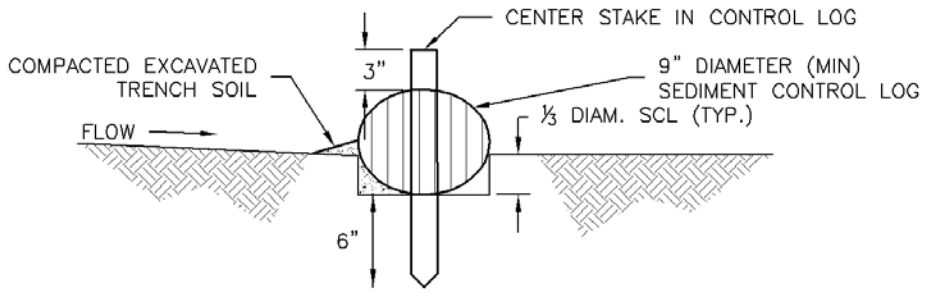
Maintenance and Removal

Be aware that sediment control logs will eventually degrade. Remove accumulated sediment before the depth is one-half the height of the sediment log and repair damage to the sediment log, typically by replacing the damaged section.

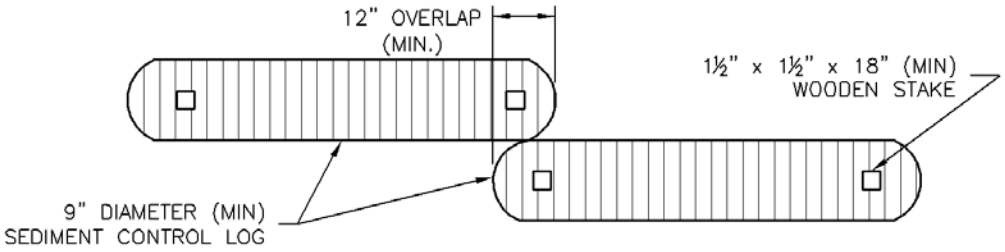
Once the upstream area is stabilized, remove and properly dispose of the logs. Areas disturbed beneath the logs may need to be seeded and mulched. Sediment control logs that are biodegradable may occasionally be left in place (e.g., when logs are used in conjunction with erosion control blankets as permanent slope breaks). However, removal of sediment control logs after final stabilization is typically recommended when used in perimeter control, inlet protection and check dam applications.



SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG

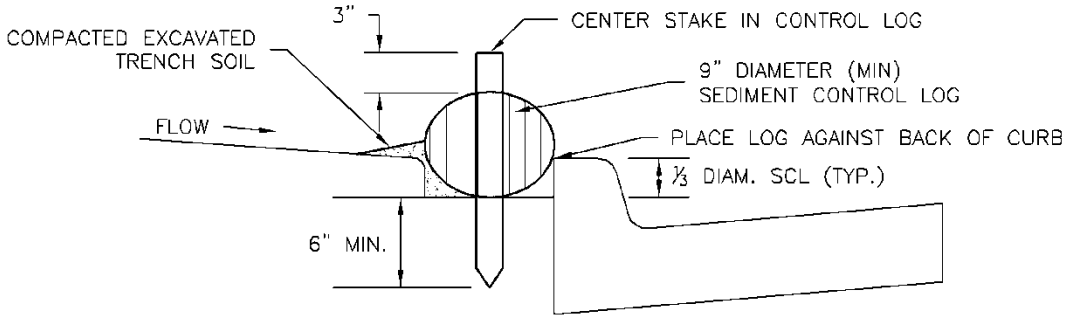


SECTION A

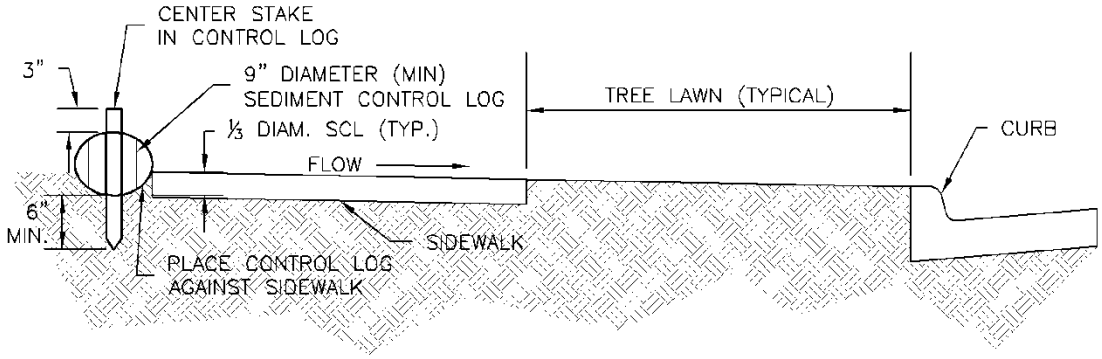


SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG JOINTS

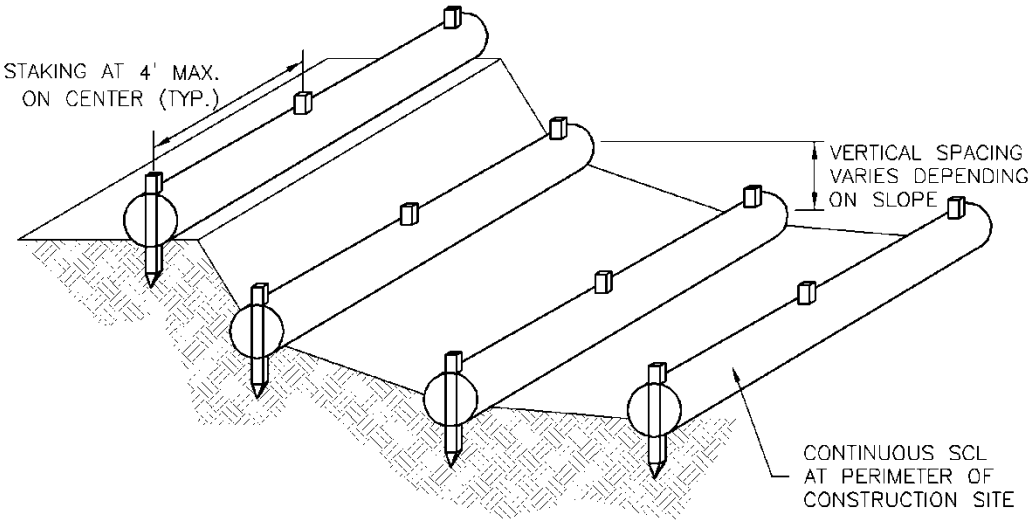
SCL–1. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG



SCL–2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB



SCL–3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG AT SIDEWALK WITH TREE LAWN



SCL–4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS TO CONTROL SLOPE LENGTH

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS.

2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ACT AS A PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRADIENT LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW, COMPOST, EXCELSIOR OR COCONUT FIBER, AND SHALL BE FREE OF ANY NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS OR DEFECTS INCLUDING RIPS, HOLES AND OBVIOUS WEAR.

4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED AS SMALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES AND SWALES. HOWEVER, THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PERENNIAL STREAMS OR HIGH VELOCITY DRAINAGE WAYS.

5. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY ⅓ OF THE DIAMETER OF THE LOG. IF TRENCHING TO THIS DEPTH IS NOT FEASIBLE AND/OR DESIRABLE (SHORT TERM INSTALLATION WITH DESIRE NOT TO DAMAGE LANDSCAPE) A LESSER TRENCHING DEPTH MAY BE ACCEPTABLE WITH MORE ROBUST STAKING

6. THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL THAT IS FREE OF ROCKS AND DEBRIS. THE SOIL SHALL BE TIGHTLY COMPACTED INTO THE SHAPE OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE USING A SHOVEL OR WEIGHTED LAWN ROLLER.

7. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' GUIDANCE FOR STAKING. IF MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT SPECIFY SPACING, STAKES SHALL BE PLACED ON 4' CENTERS AND EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 6" INTO THE GROUND. 3" OF THE STAKE SHALL PROTRUDE FROM THE TOP OF THE LOG. STAKES THAT ARE BROKEN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION SHALL BE REPLACED.

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY ½ OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG.

5. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. IF DISTURBED AREAS EXIST AFTER REMOVAL, THEY SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO, DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

Surface Roughening (SR) EC-1

Description

Surface roughening is an erosion control practice that involves tracking, scarifying, imprinting, or tilling a disturbed area to provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas. Surface roughening creates variations in the soil surface that help to minimize wind and water erosion. Depending on the technique used, surface roughening may also help establish conditions favorable to establishment of vegetation.

Photograph SR-1. Surface roughening via imprinting for temporary stabilization.

Appropriate Uses

Surface roughening can be used to provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas, such as when revegetation cannot be immediately established due to seasonal planting limitations. Surface roughening is not a stand-alone BMP, and should be used in conjunction with other erosion and sediment controls.

Surface roughening is often implemented in conjunction with grading and is typically performed using heavy construction equipment to track the surface. Be aware that tracking with heavy equipment will also compact soils, which is not desirable in areas that will be revegetated. Scarifying, tilling, or ripping are better surface roughening techniques in locations where revegetation is planned. Roughening is not effective in very sandy soils and cannot be effectively performed in rocky soil.

Design and Installation

Typical design details for surfacing roughening on steep and mild slopes are provided in Details SR-1 and SR-2, respectively.

Surface roughening should be performed either after final grading or to temporarily stabilize an area during active construction that may be inactive for a short time period. Surface roughening should create depressions 2 to 6 inches deep and approximately 6 inches apart. The surface of exposed soil can be roughened by a number of techniques and equipment. Horizontal grooves (running parallel to the contours of the land) can be made using tracks from equipment treads, stair-step grading, ripping, or tilling.

Fill slopes can be constructed with a roughened surface. Cut slopes that have been smooth graded can be roughened as a subsequent operation. Roughening should follow along the contours of the slope. The tracks left by truck mounted equipment working perpendicular to the contour can leave acceptable horizontal depressions; however, the equipment will also compact the soil.

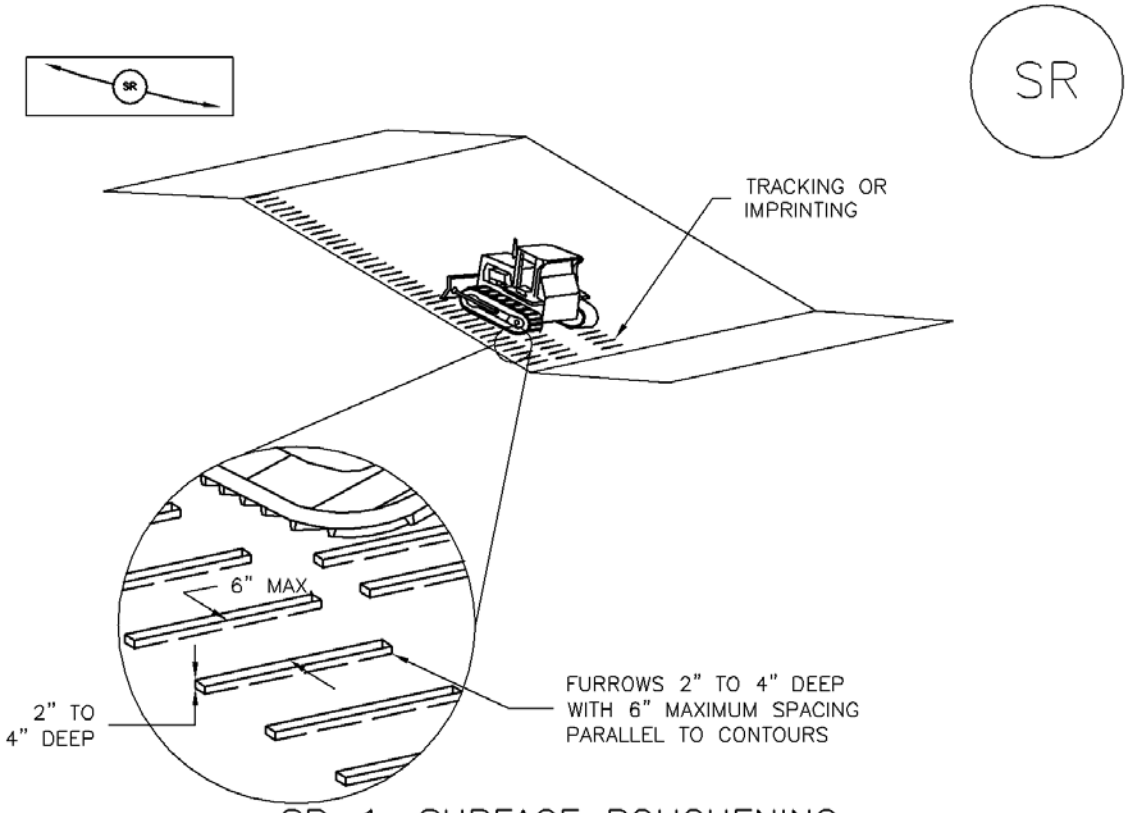
Surface Roughening	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	No
Site/Material Management	No

Maintenance and Removal

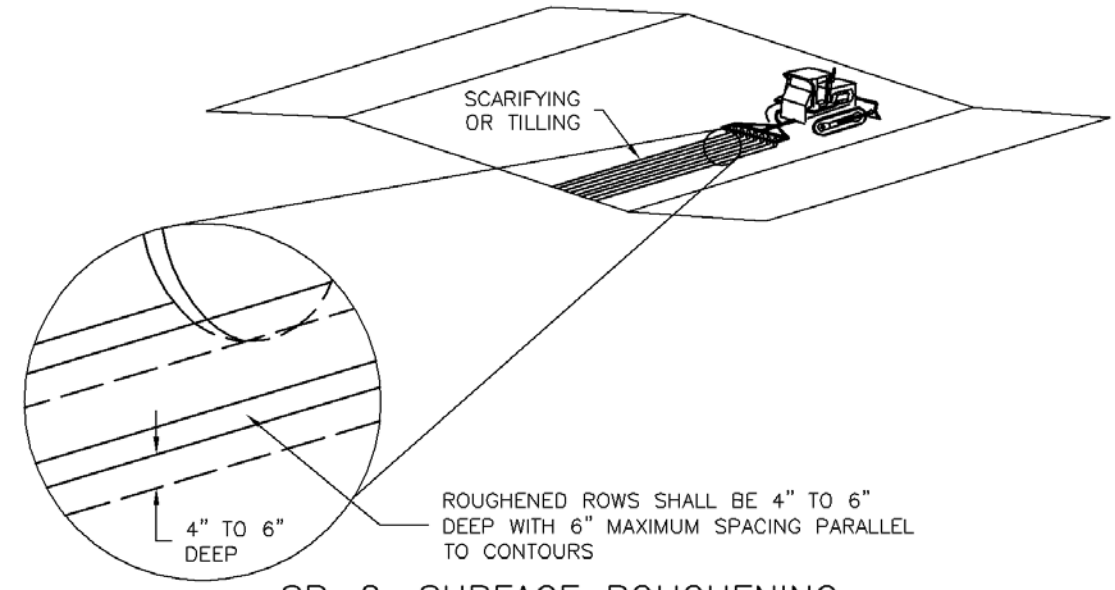
Care should be taken not to drive vehicles or equipment over areas that have been surface roughened. Tire tracks will smooth the roughened surface and may cause runoff to collect into rills and gullies.

Because surface roughening is only a temporary control, additional treatments may be necessary to maintain the soil surface in a roughened condition.

Areas should be inspected for signs of erosion. Surface roughening is a temporary measure, and will not provide long-term erosion control.



SR–1. SURFACE ROUGHENING
FOR STEEP SLOPES (3:1 OR STEEPER)



SR–2. SURFACE ROUGHENING
FOR LOW SLOPES (LESS THAN 3:1)

SURFACE ROUGHENING INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   -LOCATION(S) OF SURFACE ROUGHENING.

2. SURFACE ROUGHENING SHALL BE PROVIDED PROMPTLY AFTER COMPLETION OF FINISHED GRADING (FOR AREAS NOT RECEIVING TOPSOIL) OR PRIOR TO TOPSOIL PLACEMENT OR ANY FORECASTED RAIN EVENT.

3. AREAS WHERE BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, PAVEMENT, OR SOD WILL BE PLACED WITHOUT DELAY IN THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE, SURFACE ROUGHENING IS NOT REQUIRED.

4. DISTURBED SURFACES SHALL BE ROUGHENED USING RIPPING OR TILLING EQUIPMENT ON THE CONTOUR OR TRACKING UP AND DOWN A SLOPE USING EQUIPMENT TREADS.

5. A FARMING DISK SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SURFACE ROUGHENING.

SURFACE ROUGHENING MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACE UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN OVER AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN SURFACE ROUGHENED.

5. IN NON-TURF GRASS FINISHED AREAS, SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL TAKE PLACE DIRECTLY OVER SURFACE ROUGHENED AREAS WITHOUT FIRST SMOOTHING OUT THE SURFACE.

6. IN AREAS NOT SEEDED AND MULCHED AFTER SURFACE ROUGHENING, SURFACES SHALL BE RE-ROUGHENED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN GROOVE DEPTH AND SMOOTH OVER RILL EROSION.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

Stockpile Management (SP) MM-2

Description

Stockpile management includes measures to minimize erosion and sediment transport from soil stockpiles.

Appropriate Uses

Stockpile management should be used when soils or other erodible materials are stored at the construction site. Special attention should be given to stockpiles in close proximity to natural or manmade storm systems.

Photograph SP-1. A topsoil stockpile that has been partially revegetated and is protected by silt fence perimeter control.

Design and Installation

Locate stockpiles away from all drainage system components including storm sewer inlets. Where practical, choose stockpile locations that that will remain undisturbed for the longest period of time as the phases of construction progress. Place sediment control BMPs around the perimeter of the stockpile, such as sediment control logs, rock socks, silt fence, straw bales and sand bags. See Detail SP-1 for guidance on proper establishment of perimeter controls around a stockpile. For stockpiles in active use, provide a stabilized designated access point on the upgradient side of the stockpile.

Stabilize the stockpile surface with surface roughening, temporary seeding and mulching, erosion control blankets, or soil binders. Soils stockpiled for an extended period (typically for more than 60 days) should be seeded and mulched with a temporary grass cover once the stockpile is placed (typically within 14 days). Use of mulch only or a soil binder is acceptable if the stockpile will be in place for a more limited time period (typically 30-60 days). Timeframes for stabilization of stockpiles noted in this fact sheet are "typical" guidelines. Check permit requirements for specific federal, state, and/or local requirements that may be more prescriptive.

Stockpiles should not be placed in streets or paved areas unless no other practical alternative exists. See the Stabilized Staging Area Fact Sheet for guidance when staging in roadways is unavoidable due to space or right-of-way constraints. For paved areas, rock socks must be used for perimeter control and all inlets with the potential to receive sediment from the stockpile (even from vehicle tracking) must be protected.

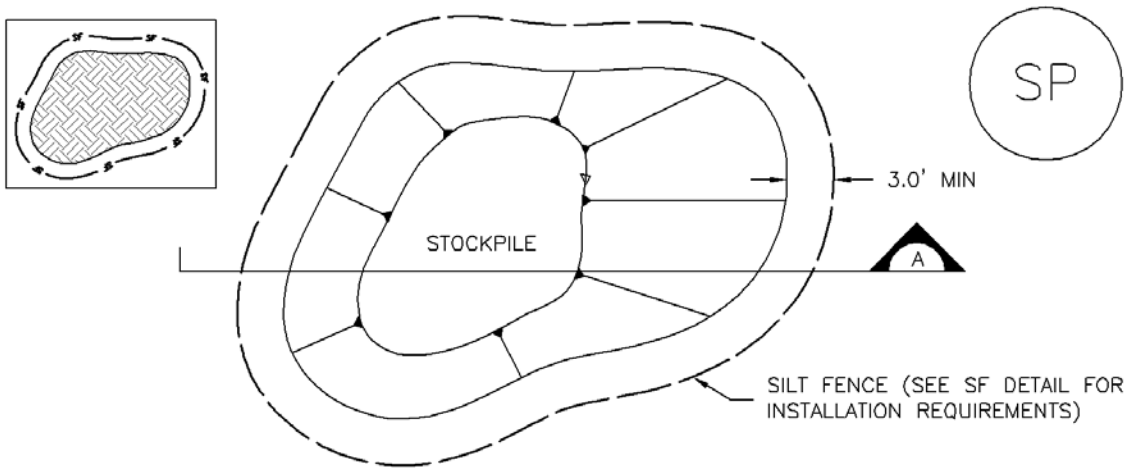
Maintenance and Removal

Inspect perimeter controls and inlet protection in accordance with their respective BMP Fact Sheets. Where seeding, mulch and/or soil binders are used, reseeding or reapplication of soil binder may be necessary.

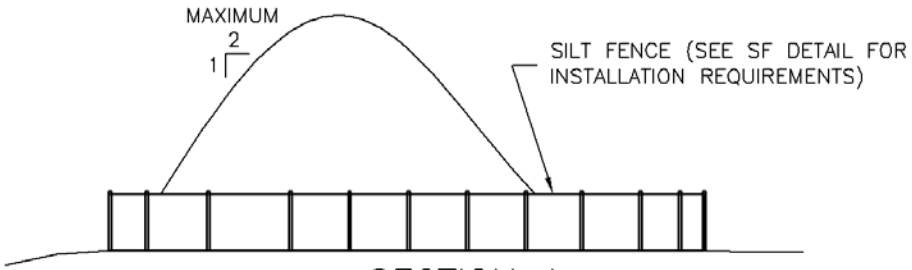
When temporary removal of a perimeter BMP is necessary to access a stockpile, ensure BMPs are reinstalled in accordance with their respective design detail section.

Stockpile Management	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Yes
Sediment Control	Yes
Site/Material Management	Yes

When the stockpile is no longer needed, properly dispose of excess materials and revegetate or otherwise stabilize the ground surface where the stockpile was located.



STOCKPILE PROTECTION PLAN



SECTION A

SP–1. STOCKPILE PROTECTION

STOCKPILE PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
   –LOCATION OF STOCKPILES.
   –TYPE OF STOCKPILE PROTECTION.

2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DESIGN DETAILS. SILT FENCE IS SHOWN IN THE STOCKPILE PROTECTION DETAILS; HOWEVER, OTHER TYPES OF PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS OR ROCK SOCKS MAY BE SUITABLE IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES. CONSIDERATIONS FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PERIMETER CONTROL FOR A STOCKPILE INCLUDE WHETHER THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON A PERVIOUS OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, THE RELATIVE HEIGHTS OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL AND STOCKPILE, THE ABILITY OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL TO CONTAIN THE STOCKPILE WITHOUT FAILING IN THE EVENT THAT MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE SHIFTS OR SLUMPS AGAINST THE PERIMETER, AND OTHER FACTORS.

3. STABILIZE THE STOCKPILE SURFACE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR SOIL BINDERS. SOILS STOCKPILED FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD (TYPICALLY FOR MORE THAN 60 DAYS) SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITH A TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS PLACED (TYPICALLY WITHIN 14 DAYS). USE OF MULCH ONLY OR A SOIL BINDER IS ACCEPTABLE IF THE STOCKPILE WILL BE IN PLACE FOR A MORE LIMITED TIME PERIOD (TYPICALLY 30–60 DAYS).

4. FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILES ON THE INTERIOR PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE, WHERE OTHER DOWNGRADIENT CONTROLS, INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROL, ARE IN PLACE, STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS MAY NOT BE REQUIRED.

STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

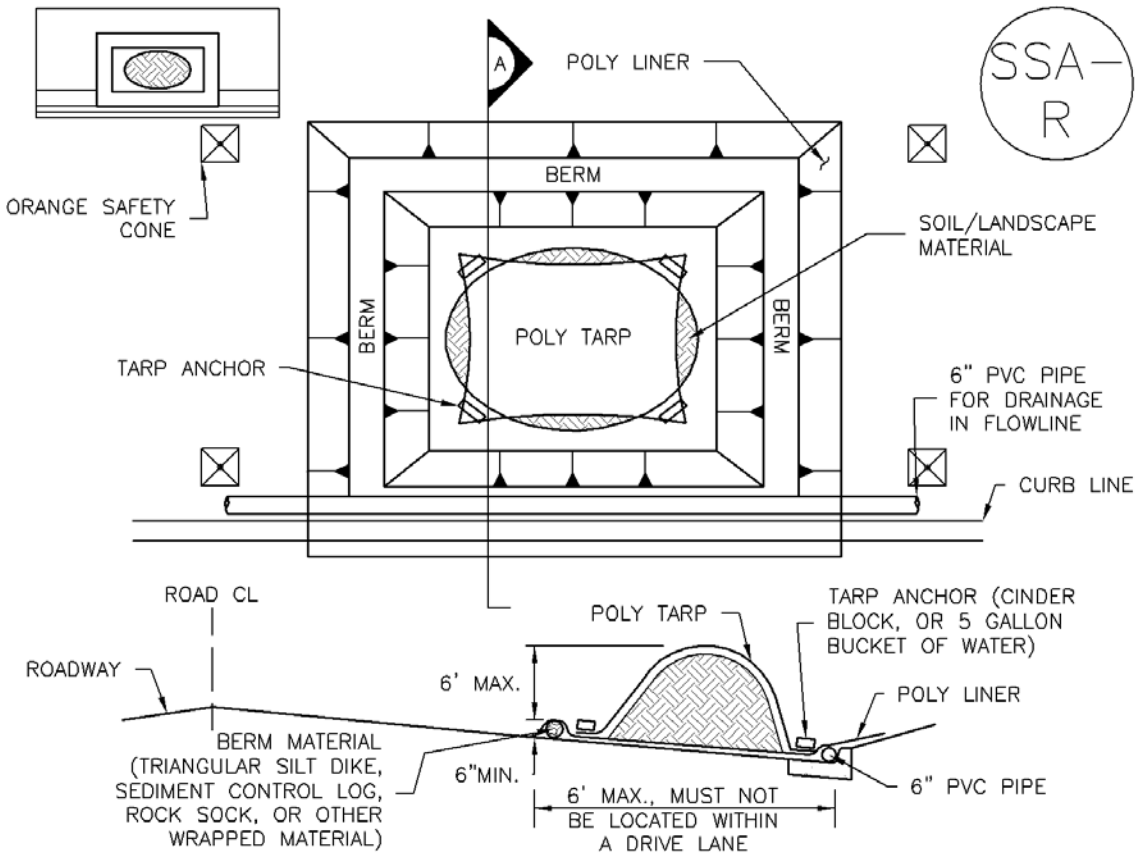
STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAINTENANCE NOTES

4. IF PERIMETER PROTECTION MUST BE MOVED TO ACCESS SOIL STOCKPILE, REPLACE PERIMETER CONTROLS BY THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

5. STOCKPILE PERIMETER CONTROLS CAN BE REMOVED ONCE ALL THE MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN USED.

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.



SP–2. MATERIALS STAGING IN ROADWAY

MATERIALS STAGING IN ROADWAYS INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
   –LOCATION OF MATERIAL STAGING AREA(S).
   –CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION AND SIZE OF STAGING AREA WITH APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

2. FEATURE MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION, EARTHWORK OR DELIVERY OF MATERIALS.

3. MATERIALS MUST BE STATIONED ON THE POLY LINER. ANY INCIDENTAL MATERIALS DEPOSITED ON PAVED SECTION OR ALONG CURB LINE MUST BE CLEANED UP PROMPTLY.

4. POLY LINER AND TARP COVER SHOULD BE OF SIGNIFICANT THICKNESS TO PREVENT DAMAGE OR LOSS OF INTEGRITY.

5. SAND BAGS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED TO ANCHOR THE COVER TARP OR PROVIDE BERMING UNDER THE BASE LINER.

6. FEATURE IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE WITH WET MATERIAL THAT WILL BE DRAINING AND/OR SPREADING OUT ON THE POLY LINER OR FOR DEMOLITION MATERIALS.

7. THIS FEATURE CAN BE USED FOR:
   –UTILITY REPAIRS.
   –WHEN OTHER STAGING LOCATIONS AND OPTIONS ARE LIMITED.
   –OTHER LIMITED APPLICATION AND SHORT DURATION STAGING.

Street Sweeping and Vacuuming (SS) SM-7

Description

Street sweeping and vacuuming remove sediment that has been tracked onto roadways to reduce sediment transport into storm drain systems or a surface waterway.

Photograph SS-1. A street sweeper removes sediment and potential pollutants along the curb line at a construction site. Photo courtesy of Tom Gore.

Appropriate Uses

Use this practice at construction sites where vehicles may track sediment offsite onto paved roadways.

Design and Installation

Street sweeping or vacuuming should be conducted when there is noticeable sediment accumulation on roadways adjacent to the construction site. Typically, this will be concentrated at the entrance/exit to the construction site. Well-maintained stabilized construction entrances, vehicle tracking controls and tire wash facilities can help reduce the necessary frequency of street sweeping and vacuuming.

On smaller construction sites, street sweeping can be conducted manually using a shovel and broom. Never wash accumulated sediment on roadways into storm drains.

Maintenance and Removal

- Inspect paved roads around the perimeter of the construction site on a daily basis and more frequently, as needed. Remove accumulated sediment, as needed.
- Following street sweeping, check inlet protection that may have been displaced during street sweeping.
- Inspect area to be swept for materials that may be hazardous prior to beginning sweeping operations.

Street Sweeping/ Vacuuming	
Functions	
Erosion Control	No
Sediment Control	Yes
Site/Material Management	Yes

Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC) SM-4

Description

Vehicle tracking controls provide stabilized construction site access where vehicles exit the site onto paved public roads. An effective vehicle tracking control helps remove sediment (mud or dirt) from vehicles, reducing tracking onto the paved surface.

Photograph VTC-1. A vehicle tracking control pad constructed with properly sized rock reduces off-site sediment tracking.

Appropriate Uses

Implement a stabilized construction entrance or vehicle tracking control where frequent heavy vehicle traffic exits the construction site onto a paved roadway. An effective vehicle tracking control is particularly important during the following conditions:

- Wet weather periods when mud is easily tracked off site.
- During dry weather periods where dust is a concern.
- When poorly drained, clayey soils are present on site.

Although wheel washes are not required in designs of vehicle tracking controls, they may be needed at particularly muddy sites.

Design and Installation

Construct the vehicle tracking control on a level surface. Where feasible, grade the tracking control towards the construction site to reduce off-site runoff. Place signage, as needed, to direct construction vehicles to the designated exit through the vehicle tracking control. There are several different types of stabilized construction entrances including:

VTC-1. Aggregate Vehicle Tracking Control. This is a coarse-aggregate surfaced pad underlain by a geotextile. This is the most common vehicle tracking control, and when properly maintained can be effective at removing sediment from vehicle tires.

VTC-2. Vehicle Tracking Control with Construction Mat or Turf Reinforcement Mat. This type of control may be appropriate for site access at very small construction sites with low traffic volume over vegetated areas. Although this application does not typically remove sediment from vehicles, it helps protect existing vegetation and provides a stabilized entrance.

Vehicle Tracking Control	
Functions	
Erosion Control	Moderate
Sediment Control	Yes
Site/Material Management	Yes

VTC-3. Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit with Wheel Wash. This is an aggregate pad, similar to VTC-1, but includes equipment for tire washing. The wheel wash equipment may be as simple as hand-held power washing equipment to more advance proprietary systems. When a wheel wash is provided, it is important to direct wash water to a sediment trap prior to discharge from the site.

Vehicle tracking controls are sometimes installed in combination with a sediment trap to treat runoff.

Maintenance and Removal

Inspect the area for degradation and replace aggregate or material used for a stabilized entrance/exit as needed. If the area becomes clogged and ponds water, remove and dispose of excess sediment or replace material with a fresh layer of aggregate as necessary.

With aggregate vehicle tracking controls, ensure rock and debris from this area do not enter the public right-of-way.

Remove sediment that is tracked onto the public right of way daily or more frequently as needed. Excess sediment in the roadway indicates that the stabilized construction entrance needs maintenance.

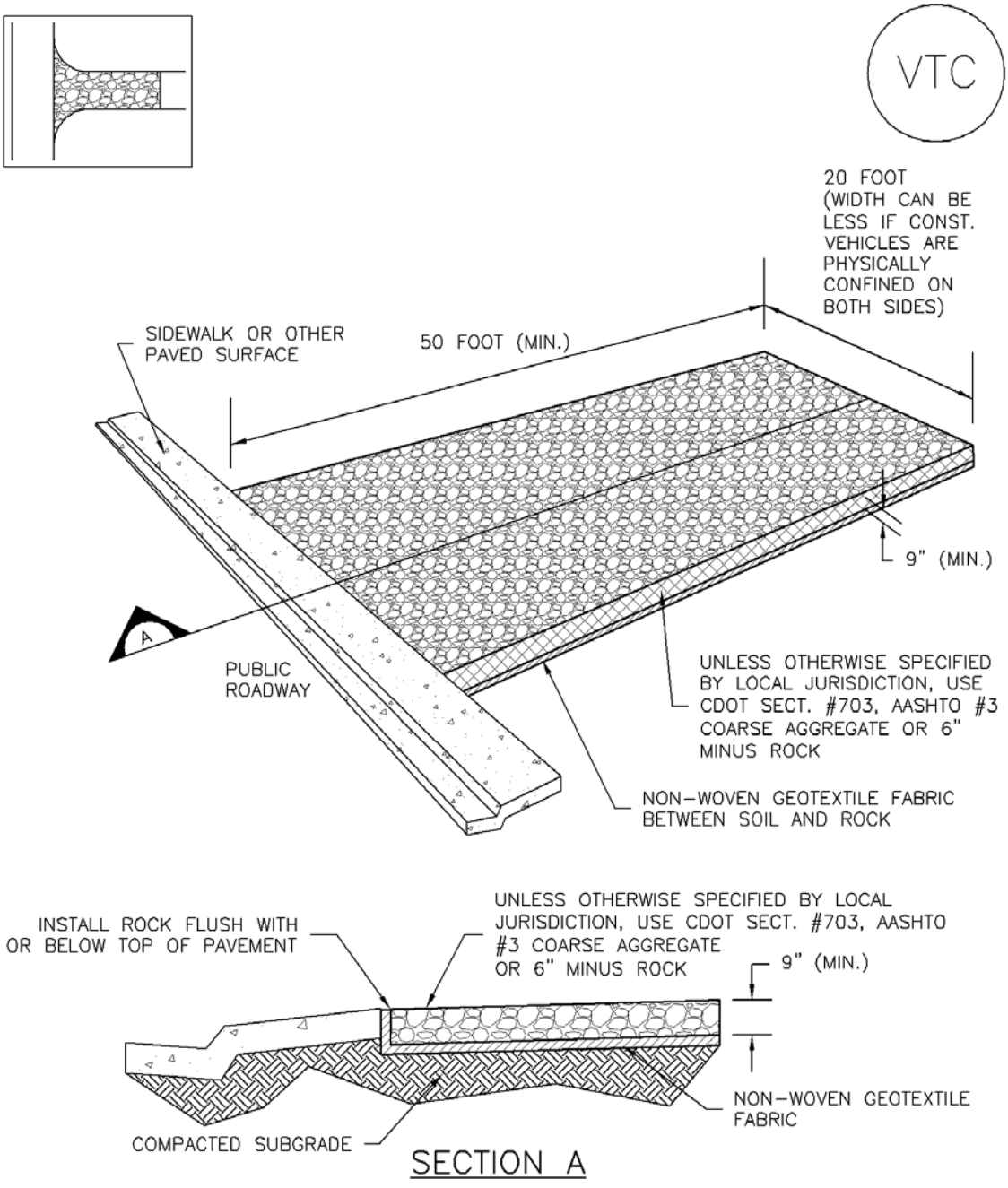
Ensure that drainage ditches at the entrance/exit area remain clear.

Photograph VTC-2. A vehicle tracking control pad with wheel wash facility. Photo courtesy of Tom Gore.

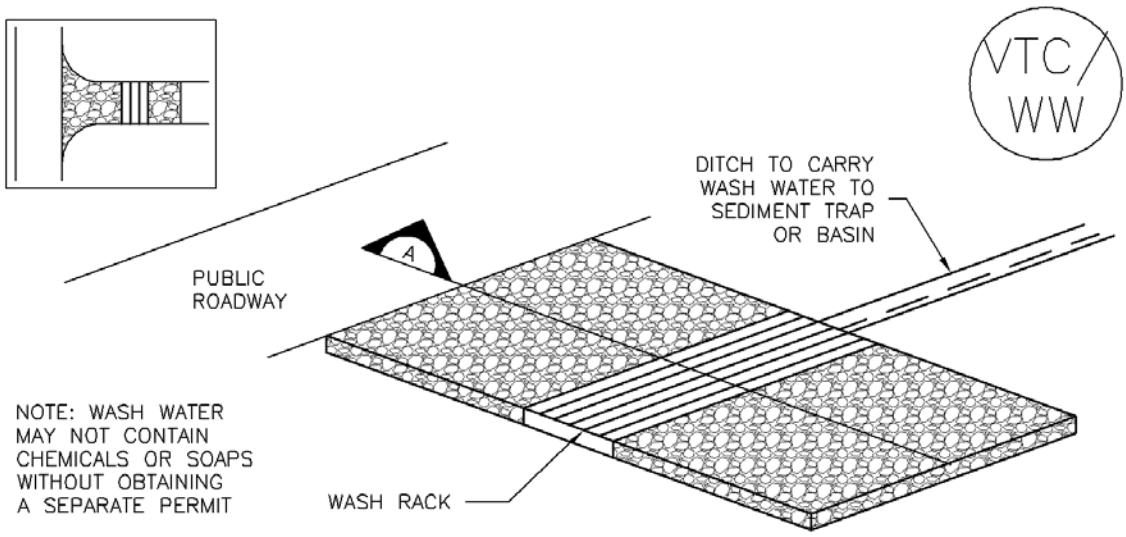
A stabilized entrance should be removed only when there is no longer the potential for vehicle tracking to occur. This is typically after the site has been stabilized.

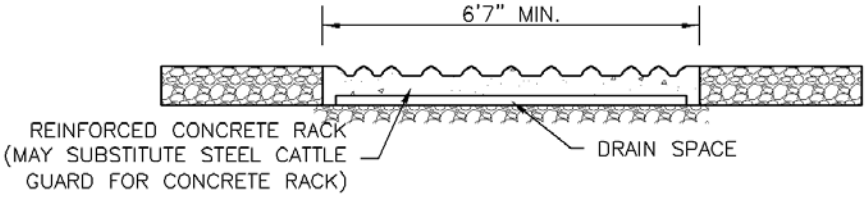
When wheel wash equipment is used, be sure that the wash water is discharged to a sediment trap prior to discharge. Also inspect channels conveying the water from the wash area to the sediment trap and stabilize areas that may be eroding.

When a construction entrance/exit is removed, excess sediment from the aggregate should be removed and disposed of appropriately. The entrance should be promptly stabilized with a permanent surface following removal, typically by paving.



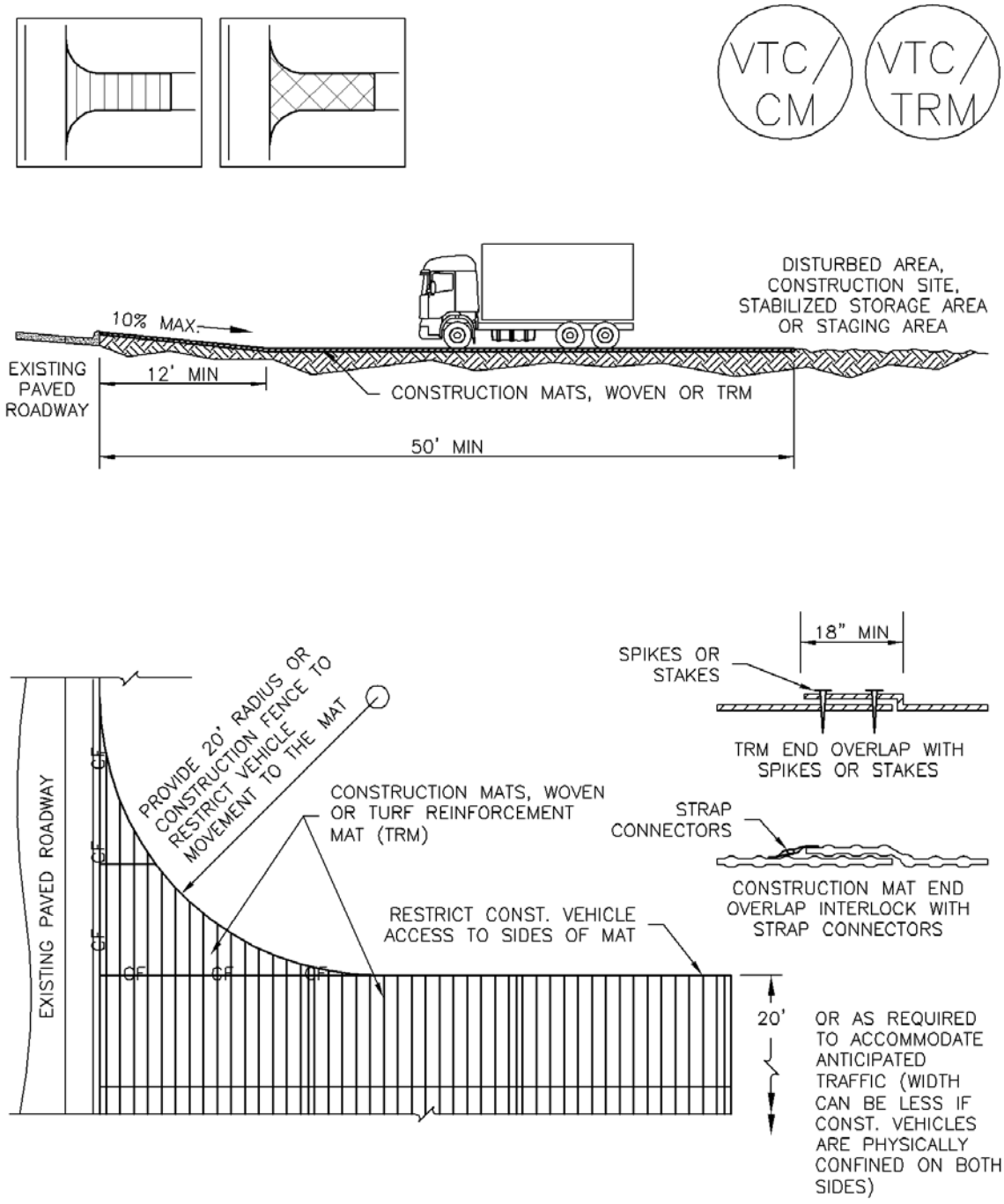
VTC-1. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL





SECTION A

VTC–2. AGGREGATE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL WITH WASH RACK



VTC–3. VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL W/ CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR
   -LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXIT(S).
   -TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S)/EXITS(S) (WITH/WITHOUT WHEEL WASH, CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM).

2. CONSTRUCTION MAT OR TRM STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE ONLY TO BE USED ON SHORT DURATION PROJECTS (TYPICALLY RANGING FROM A WEEK TO A MONTH) WHERE THERE WILL BE LIMITED VEHICULAR ACCESS.

3. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACCESS POINTS WHERE VEHICLES ACCESS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FROM PAVED RIGHT-OF-WAYS.

4. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

5. A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK.

6. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY.

3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY TO THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE/EXIT TO MAINTAIN A CONSISTENT DEPTH.

5. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PAVED ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND AT THE END OF THE DAY BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING. SEDIMENT MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN STORM SEWER DRAINS.

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

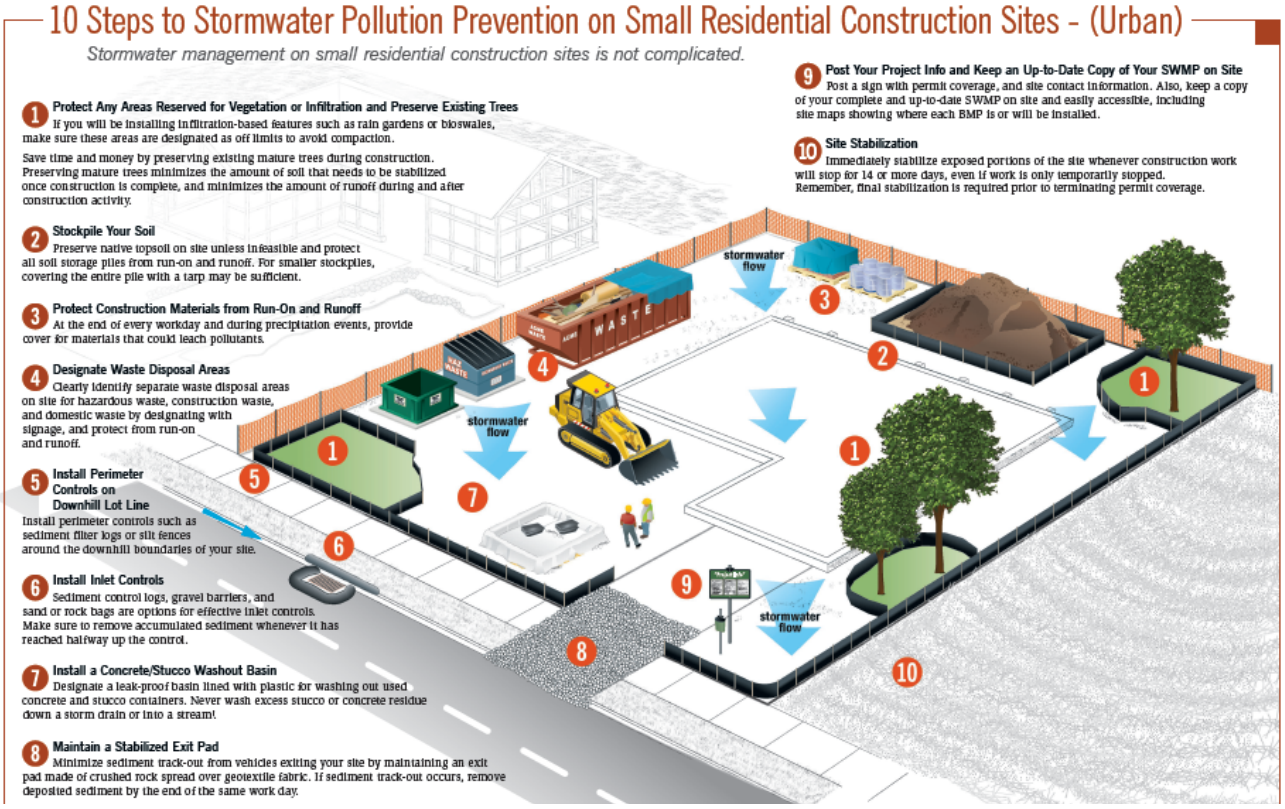
(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM CITY OF BROOMFIELD, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

APPENDIX 6: Erosion Control Plan (EC Plan) – Site Map

EC Plan includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. Construction site boundaries;
2. Flow arrows that depict stormwater flow directions on-site and runoff direction;
3. Areas of ground disturbance including areas of borrow and fill;
4. Areas used for storage of soil;
5. Location of all waste accumulation areas, including areas for liquid, concrete, masonry, and asphalt;
6. Location of dedicated asphalt, concrete batch plants and masonry mixing stations;
7. Location of all structural control measures;
8. Location of all non-structural control measures;
9. Location of springs, streams, wetlands and other state waters, including areas that require pre-existing vegetation be maintained within 50 ft of a receiving water; and
10. Location of all stream crossings located within the construction site boundary.

Urban Poster:



Rural Poster: http://www.adcogov.org/sites/default/files/Stormwater%20Rural%20-%20Small%20Builder.pdf

CONNER AND WAKEMAN OIL CONNECTION PIPELINE

ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO

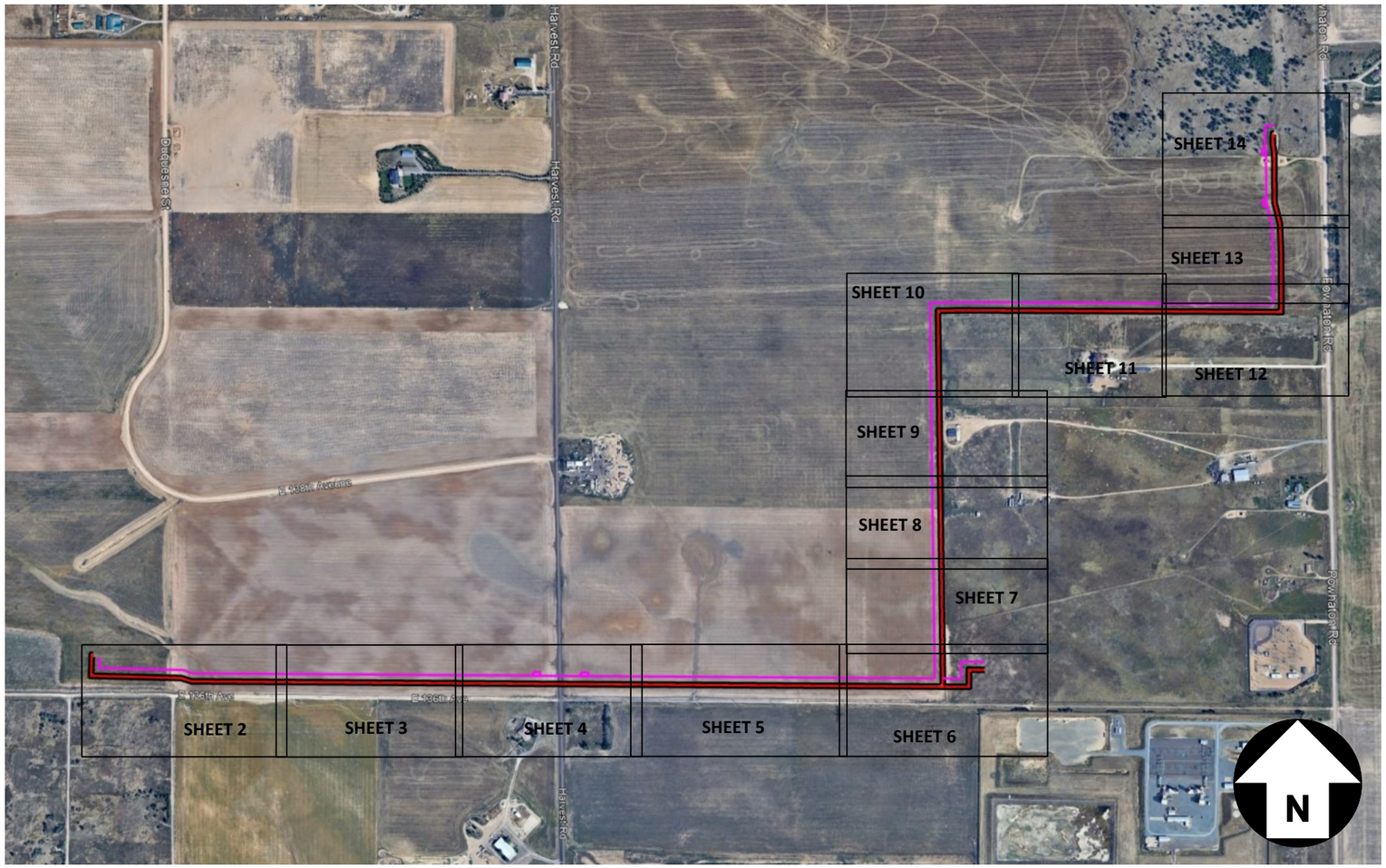
SESW ¼, SWSE ¼, SECTION 19, SWSW ¼, SESW ¼, NESW ¼, SENW ¼, SWNE ¼, , SENE ¼, SECTION 20, T1S R65W

Adams County Erosion Control Plan - General Notes:

1. All construction projects, regardless of the size, shall install, maintain and repair stormwater pollution **control measures (CMs)** to effectively minimize erosion, sediment transport, and the release of pollutants related to construction activity. CMs example include sediment control logs (SCL), silt fence (SF), dikes/swales, sediment traps (ST), inlet protection (IP), outlet protection (OP), check dams (CD), sediment basins (SB), temporary/permanent seeding and mulching (MU), soil roughening, maintaining existing vegetation and protection of trees. CMs must be selected, designed, adequately sized, installed and maintained in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. CMs/BMPs installation and maintenance details shall conform to Mile High Flood District's Urban Drainage Flood Control Criteria Manual Volume 3, or the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Standards & Specifications (Green Book). CMs must filter, settle, contain or strain pollutants from stormwater flows in order to prevent bypass of flows without treatment. CMs must be appropriate to treat the runoff from the amount of disturbed area, the expected flow rate, duration, and flow conditions (i.e., sheet or concentrated flow). CMs/BMPs **shall be specified in the SWMP (if applicable), and the locations shown on the EC Plan.**
2. Prior to construction, projects disturbing 1 or more acres of land, or any project belonging to a common plan of development disturb 1 or more acres, must obtain:
• A General **Permit** for Stormwater Discharges associated with Construction Activities, from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and
• An Adams County Stormwater Quality Permit within the unincorporated Adams County MS4 Area.
3. Permitted projects shall develop a Stormwater Management Plan (**SWMP**), aka Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), in compliance with CDPHE minimum requirements. The approved SWMP, including Erosion Control (EC) Plan (Site Map), shall be **kept** on site and **always updated**. The **Qualified Stormwater Manager** is responsible for implementing the SWMP and CMs (aka BMPs) during construction.
4. Permitted projects shall perform regular **Stormwater Inspections** every 7 calendar days; **or** every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Inspection frequency can be reduced for **Post-Storm Event inspections at Temporarily Idle Sites** and for **Stormwater Inspections at Completed Sites waiting for final stabilization.** Inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance.
5. **Tracking** of dirt onto paved public or private paved roads is not allowed. The use of dirt ramps to enter/exit from an unpaved into a paved area is prohibited. Vehicle tracking controls shall be implemented, otherwise entrance area must drain thru a CM towards the private site.
6. **Truckloads** of fill material imported to or cut material exported from the site shall be properly covered to prevent loss of the material during transportation on public ROW. Haul routes must be permitted by the County. No material shall be transported to another site without applicable permits.
7. Control measures designed for **concrete washout waste** must be implemented. This includes washout waste discharged to the ground and washout waste from concrete trucks and masonry operations.
8. Temporary **CMs/BMPs shall be removed** after the site has reached final stabilization.
9. **Dewatering operations** discharging off-site into any waters conveyance systems including wetlands, irrigation ditches, canals, rivers, streams or storm sewer systems, require a State Construction Dewatering Permit.
10. Permitted projects shall **keep** the CDPHE's Stormwater Discharge Permit, Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and inspection logs available on-site throughout the duration of the project, and for an additional 3 years after permit close-out.
11. Permitted landowner and/or contractor shall **close** the State and City/County permit once **final stabilization** is reached. Stormwater inspections shall continue until Inactivation Notice is filed with CDPHE.

Maintenance Standard Notes:

1. Maintain and repair CMs according to approved Erosion Control Plan (civil drawing) to assure they continue performing as originally intended.
2. CMs/BMPs requiring maintenance or adjustment shall be **repaired immediately** after observation of the failing BMP.
3. CMs shall be cleaned when sediment levels accumulate to **half the design** unless otherwise specified.
4. SWMP and EC plan shall be continuously **updated** to reflect new or revised CMs/BMPs due to changes in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, to accurately reflect the actual field conditions. A notation shall be made in the SWMP, including date of changes in the field, identification of the CMs removed, modified or added, and the locations of those CMs. Updates must be made within 72-hours following the change.
5. Maintain **Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)**, if sediment tracking occurs, clean-up immediately. Sweep by hand or the use street sweepers (with vacuum system). Flushing off paved surfaces with water is prohibited.
6. **CWA** must be cleaned once waste accumulation reaches ⅔ of the wet storage capacity of the structure. Legally disposed of concrete waste. Do not bury on-site.
7. **Clean-up spills** immediately after discovery or contain until appropriate cleanup methods can be employed. Follow Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup, along with proper disposal methods. **Records** of spills, leaks, or overflows that result in discharge of pollutants must be documented and maintained.
8. Remove sediment from storm sewer infrastructure (ponds, storm pipes, outlets, inlets, roadside ditches, etc.), and restore volume capacity upon completion of project or prior to initial acceptance of public improvements (if applicable). Do not flush sediment offsite, capture on-site and disposed of at an approved location.



SHEET INDEX

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

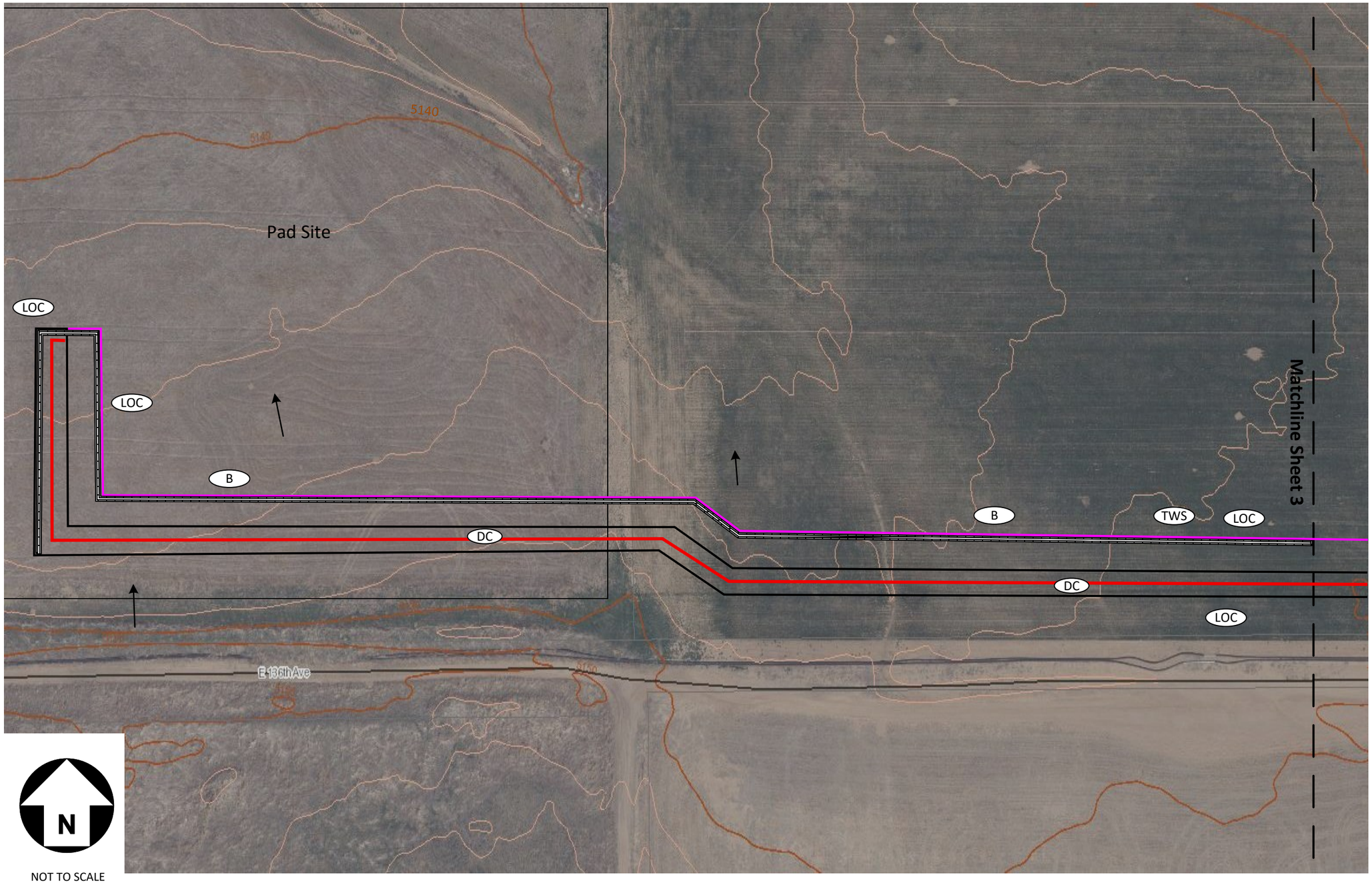
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Cover

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 2, Southwest End Point



NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 6" Oil Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 2

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 3, Mid-Point Segment

N

NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

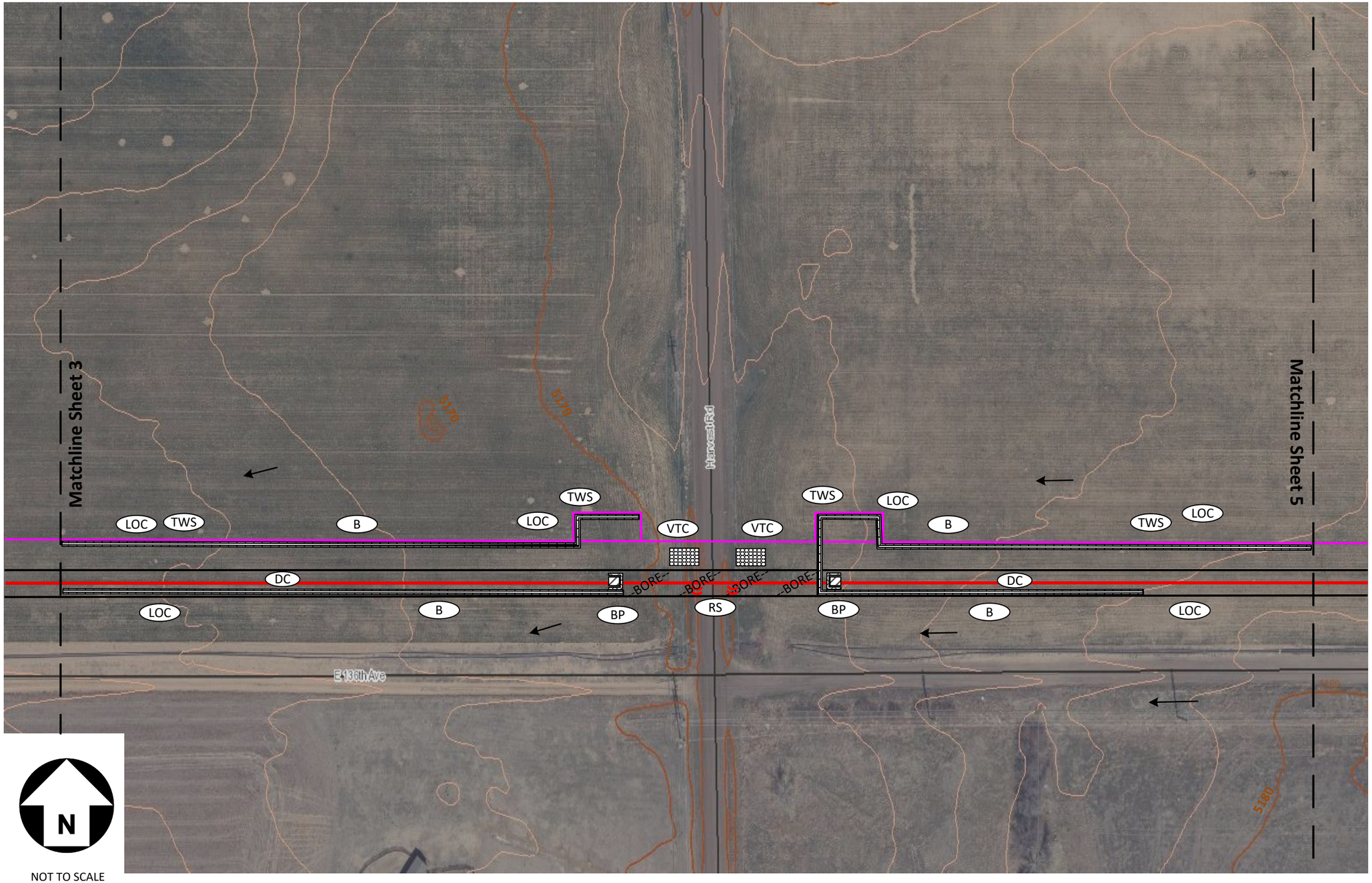
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 3

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 4, Harvest Rd Bore



N

NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 4

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 5, Mid-Point Segment

N

NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL

7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

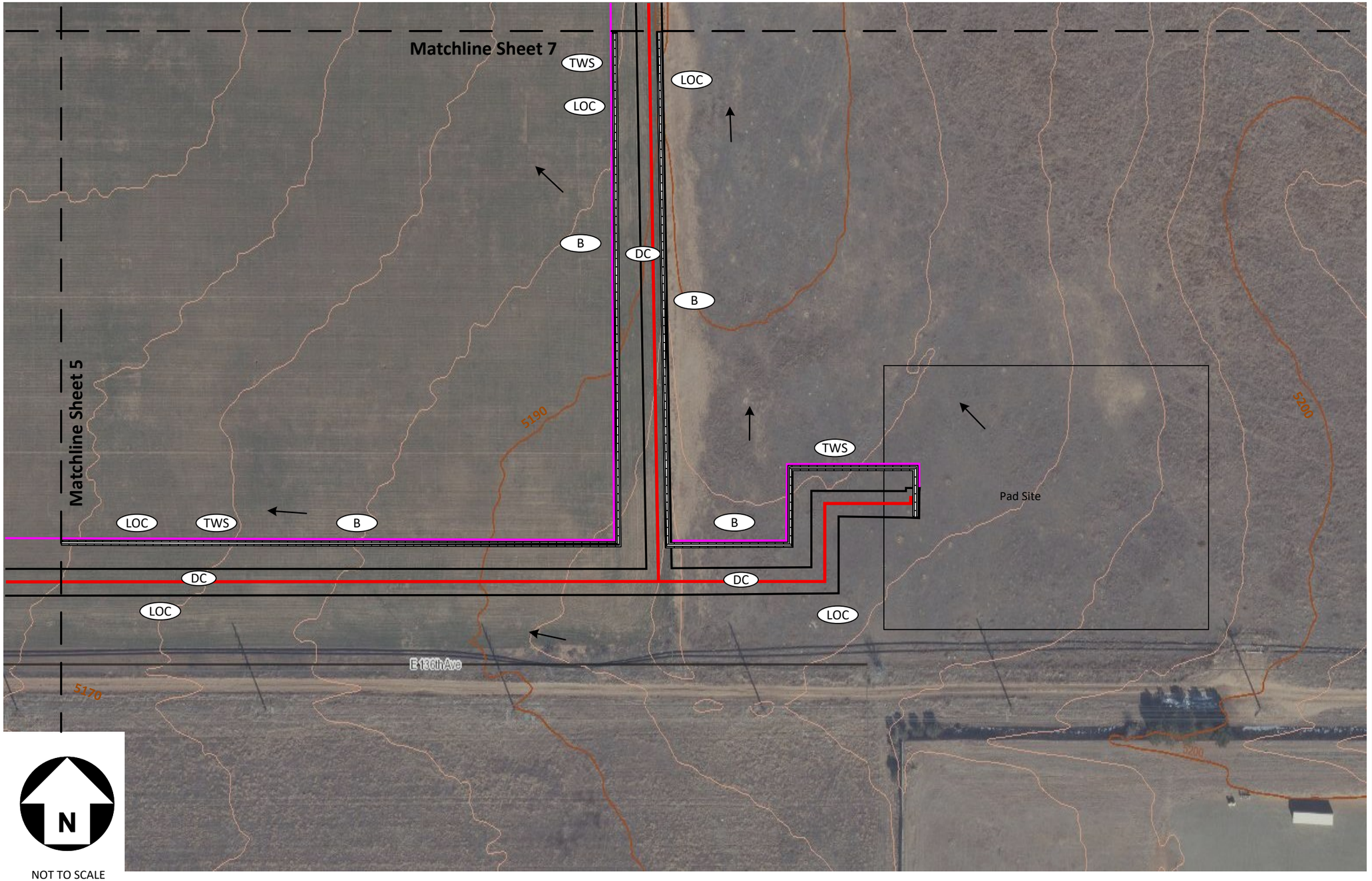
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 5

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 6, Mid-Point Segment and Pad Connection



N

NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

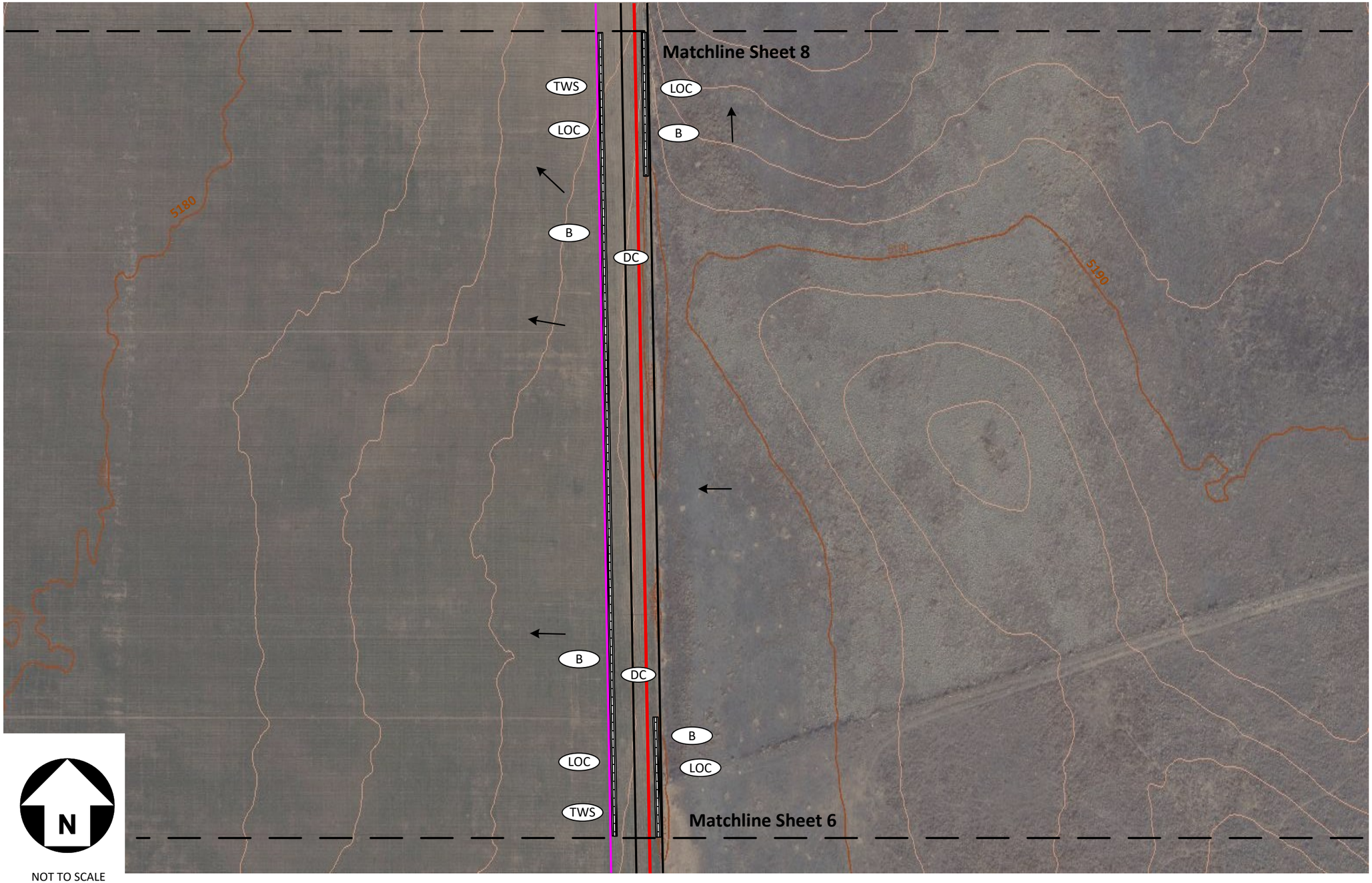
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 6

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 7, Mid-Point Segment



NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

Limits of Construction	LOC
Proposed 8" Gas Line	
Silt Fence	SF
Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
Earth Berm	B
Sediment Control Logs	SCL
Inlet Protection	IP
Surface Roughening	SR
Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
Port-O-Let	PT
Sweeping	SS
Flow Direction	
Stockpile(s)	
Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
Bore Pit	BP
Rock Socks	RS
Excavation/ Removal Pit	
Temporary Workspace	TWS
Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL

7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 7

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 8, Mid-Point Segment

NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

Limits of Construction	LOC
Proposed 8" Gas Line	
Silt Fence	SF
Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
Earth Berm	B
Sediment Control Logs	SCL
Inlet Protection	IP
Surface Roughening	SR
Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
Port-O-Let	PT
Sweeping	SS
Flow Direction	
Stockpile(s)	
Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
Bore Pit	BP
Rock Socks	RS
Excavation/ Removal Pit	
Temporary Workspace	TWS
Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

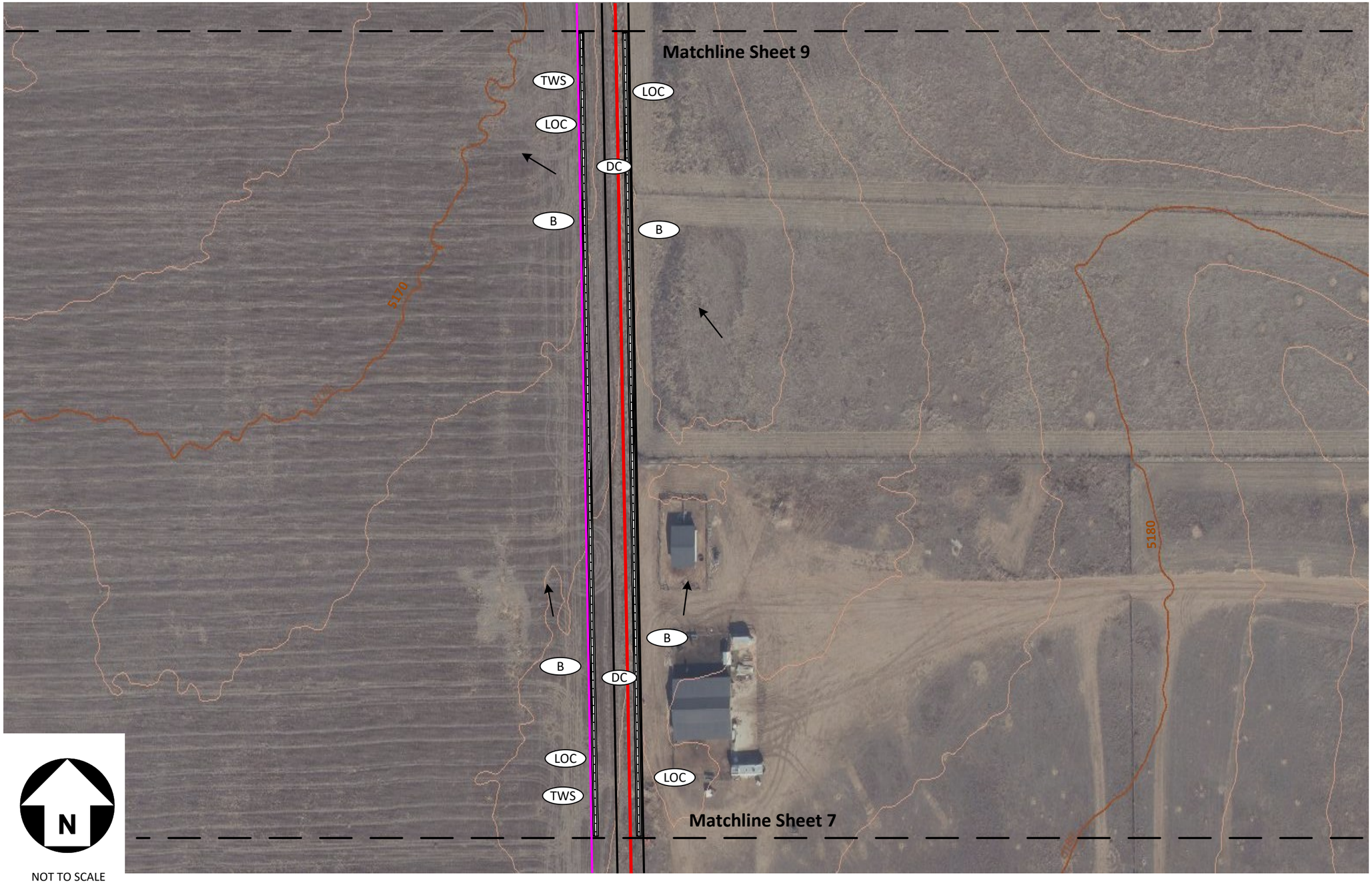
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 8

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 9, Mid-Point Segment



NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL

7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

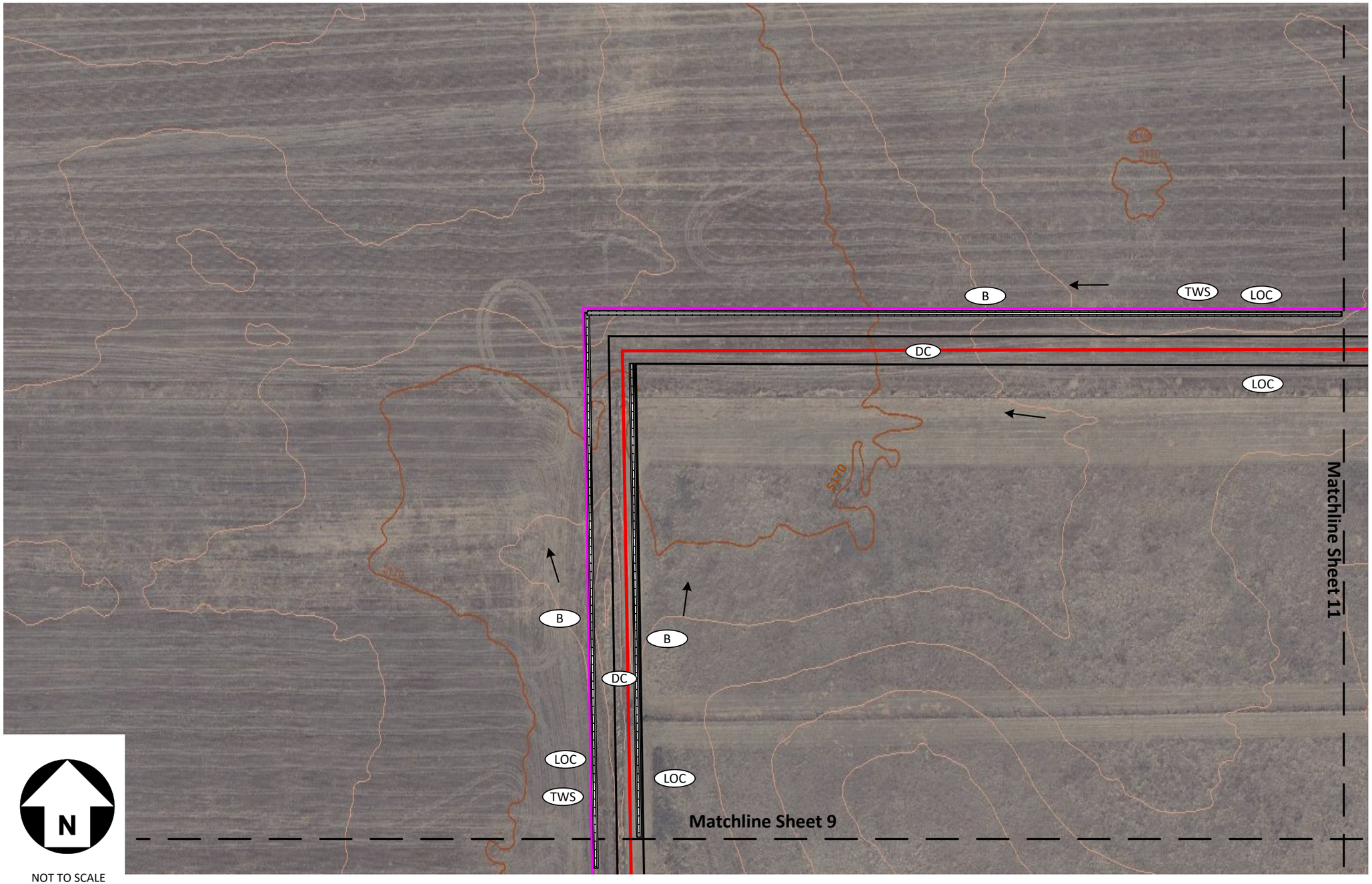
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 9

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 10, Mid-Point Segment



N

NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 10

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 11, Mid-Point Segment

NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

Limits of Construction	LOC
Proposed 8" Gas Line	
Silt Fence	SF
Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
Earth Berm	B
Sediment Control Logs	SCL
Inlet Protection	IP
Surface Roughening	SR
Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
Port-O-Let	PT
Sweeping	SS
Flow Direction	
Stockpile(s)	
Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
Bore Pit	BP
Rock Socks	RS
Excavation/ Removal Pit	
Temporary Workspace	TWS
Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

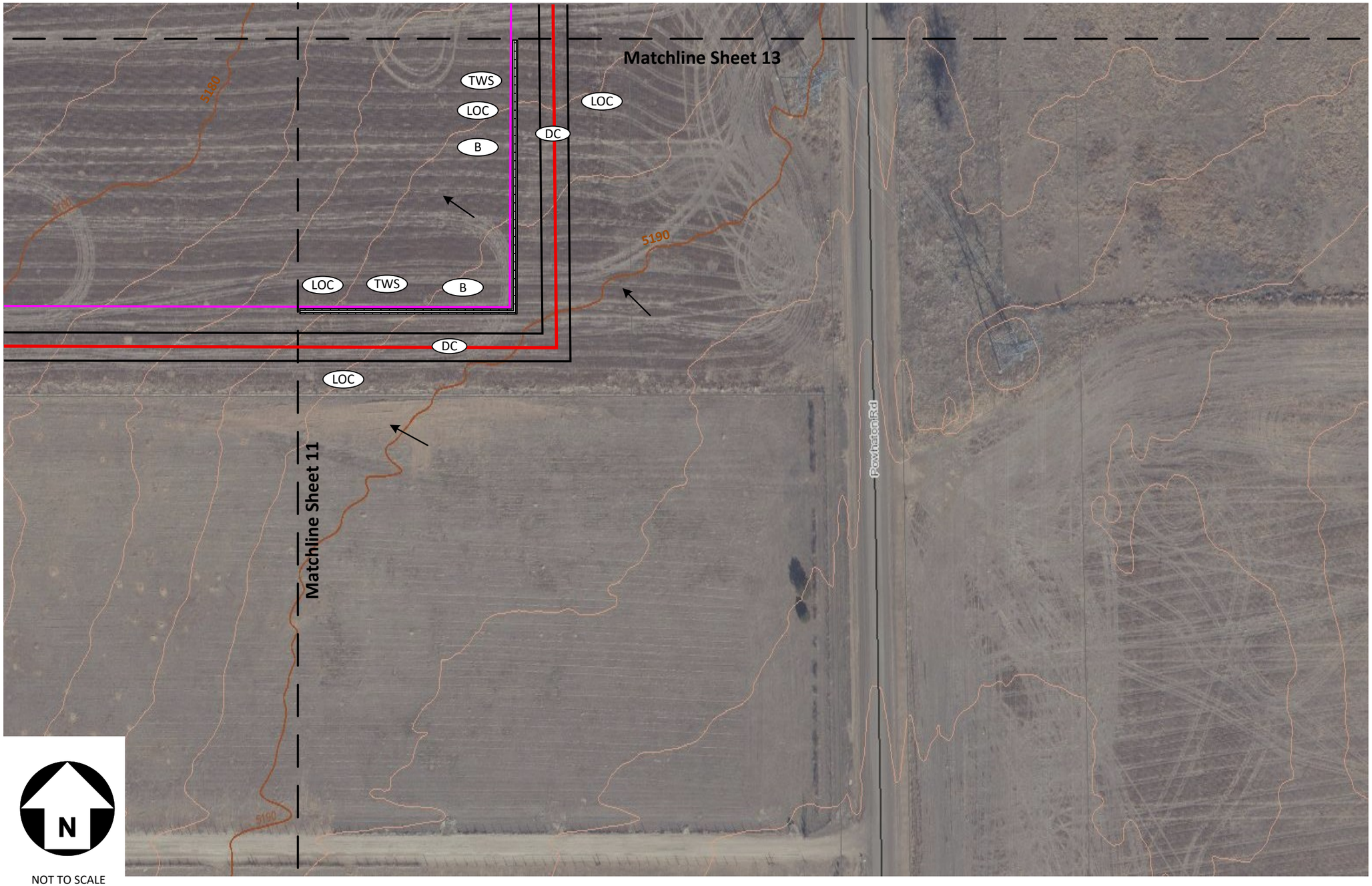
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 11

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 12, Mid-Point Segment



NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL

7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

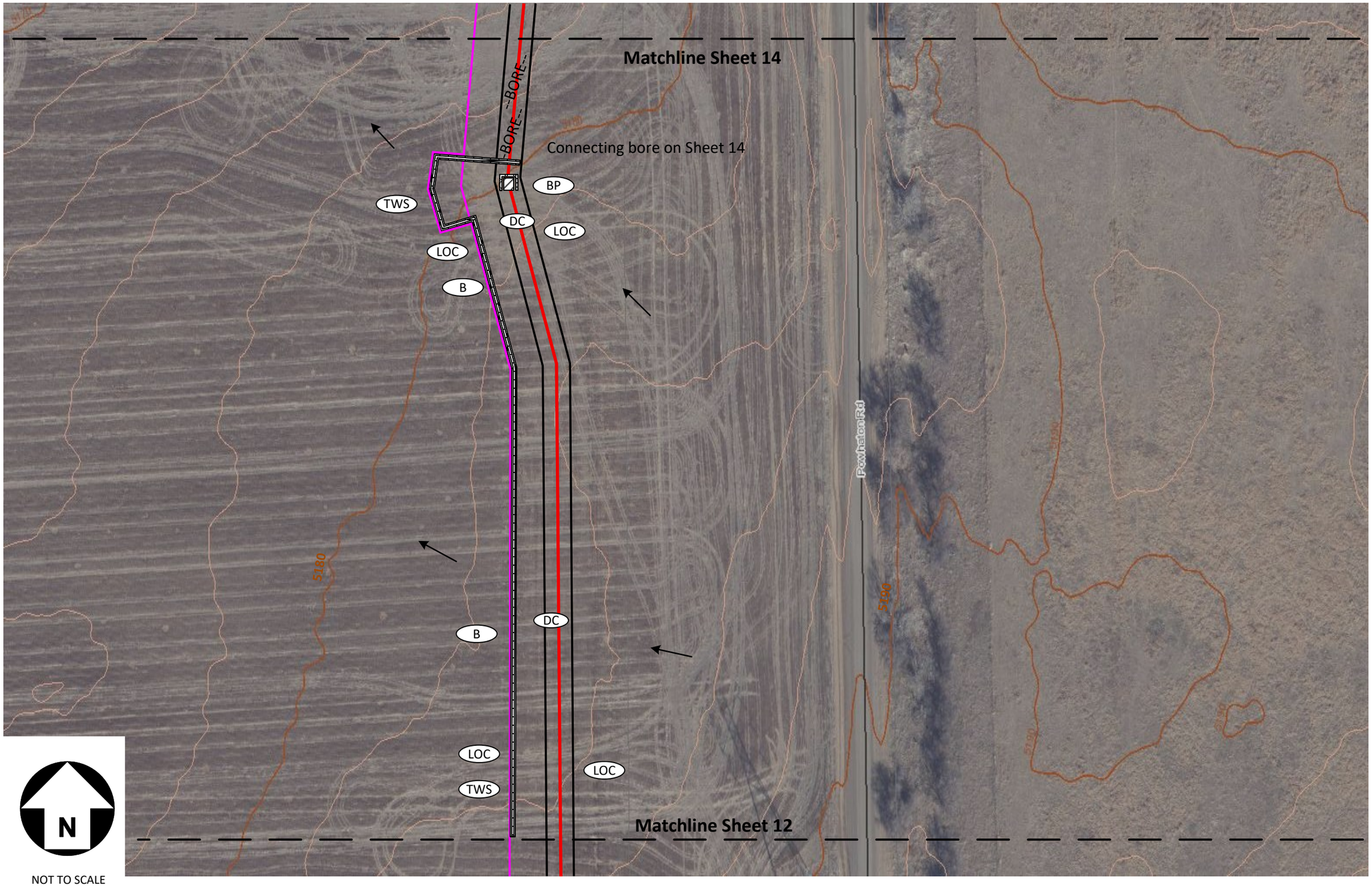
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 12

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 13, Tank Battery Bore



NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

Limits of Construction	LOC
Proposed 8" Gas Line	
Silt Fence	SF
Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
Earth Berm	B
Sediment Control Logs	SCL
Inlet Protection	IP
Surface Roughening	SR
Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
Port-O-Let	PT
Sweeping	SS
Flow Direction	
Stockpile(s)	
Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
Bore Pit	BP
Rock Socks	RS
Excavation/ Removal Pit	
Temporary Workspace	TWS
Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL

7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

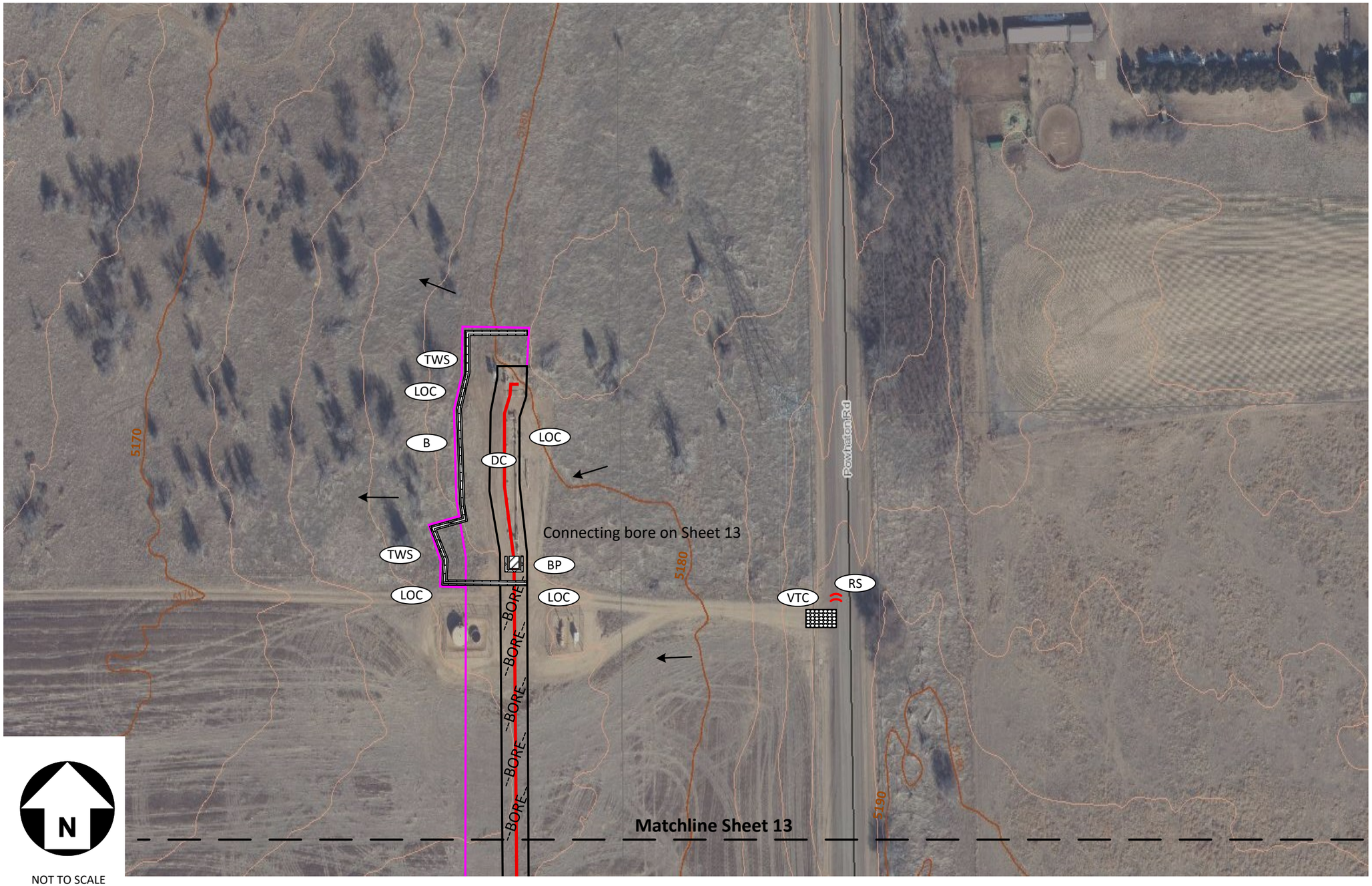
Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 13

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Sheet 14, Tank Battery Bore & Northeast End Point



NOT TO SCALE

Control Measure Legend:

	Limits of Construction	LOC
	Proposed 8" Gas Line	
SF SF SF	Silt Fence	SF
	Rock or Rubber Wattle	RW
	Earth Berm	B
	Sediment Control Logs	SCL
	Inlet Protection	IP
	Surface Roughening	SR
	Mud Mat Access Point	MMA
	Rock Pad Access Point	VTC
	Port-O-Let	PT
	Sweeping	SS
	Flow Direction	
	Stockpile(s)	
	Staging Area/ Storage	SSA
	Bore Pit	BP
	Rock Socks	RS
	Excavation/ Removal Pit	
	Temporary Workspace	TWS
	Dust Control	DC

Notes:

1. Limits of construction, project boundaries, right of way, pipeline location, control measure size and location are estimated. Map is not to scale.
2. Control measures shall be installed downgradient of project as indicated in the plan prior to the start of surface disturbance.
3. Staging for linear projects typically occurs on the right of way and follows construction activities. If other locations are used they shall be marked on the plan by the SWMP Administrator or Project Manager.
4. The permittee shall segregate top soil when possible for later use in project reclamation.
5. Areas of this project presently used for agriculture shall be returned to the landowner on completion of the project. All other areas shall be seeded and mulched or stabilized with road base/ gravel.
6. Surface roughening shall be used as an interim control measure when possible.
7. Maintain a 50 foot or greater buffer near any waterway unless infeasible.
8. Preserve natural vegetation whenever possible.
8. No stream crossings are anticipated for this project.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

Beacon ENVIRONMENTAL
7343 S Alton Way,
Suite 100
Centennial, CO 80112

Williams Front Range, LLC
4980 State Hwy 374
Green River, WY 82935

Conner and Wakeman Oil Connection Pipeline

Permit # COR401222

Sheet 14

APPENDIX 7: Stormwater Inspection Form (Template)

Instructions:
This inspection report has been developed to complete the 7 day (**or** 14 day and storm event site inspections) and 30-day inspections at completed sites.

Using the Inspection Report:
You can complete the items in the upper section that will remain constant, such as the date, project name, and inspector. You will either need to print out multiple copies of this inspection report or save an electronic version as a master form to use during your inspections.

Ensure that all items are completed by checking "Yes", "No", or "N/A" –Not Applicable. Document any "Corrective Action Needed". Under "BMP/CMs Description", document the CMs that are required per plan and/or installed, if maintenance is needed and document any "Corrective Action Needed" as necessary.

When issues are present at a construction site, ensure you enter the date when the issue has been addressed, on the same inspection form. Document when the issue was addressed by filling in the "Date Fixed".

Stormwater Inspection Form

Project Name: Insert Project Name	Inspection Date/Time: Date/Time
Project Location: Insert Project Location	Current Weather: temperature / rainy, sunny, etc
Company Name: Insert Company Name	Current Disturbed Acres: Estimate acreage
Qualified SW Manager Name & Title: Insert Name & Title Here Phone Number: Insert Phone Number	Current Construction Phase: Initial (Demo, Grading, Utilities, Road), Interim (Building Filing/Block/Lot), Final (Landscape,etc)

Type of Inspection

☐ 14-Day Inspection ☐ Post-Storm Event Inspection	☐ 7-Day Inspection	☐ 30-Day Reduced Frequency Inspection (Construction and Final Stabilization completed + SWMP updated)
☐ Winter Conditions Inspections Exclusion: Dates when snow cover existed Dates when construction activities ceased Dates melting conditions began		Deviation from minimum inspection frequency: Y/N If **Yes**, Explain:

Off-Site Discharge Assessment

Have pollutants been discharge off-site?	Y/N	If **Yes**: Insert Location, type of pollutant, date and corrective action.

Minimum Requirements:

Are there any new potential sources of pollutants?: Y/N
Does stormwater runoff from all disturbed areas flow thru at least **one** control measure? Y/N
Is VTC installed? Y/N (If **NOT**, area must run thru at least **one** control measure)
Is pre-existing vegetation (or equivalent CM) maintained for areas within 50 ft of receiving waters? Y/N/NA
Does all bulk storage (55+ gall) of petroleum products and liquid chemicals have secondary containment (or equivalent) Y/N/NA
Is outlet installed to withdrawn water just below surface level at basin? Y/N/NA
Are **inactive disturbed areas** stabilized within 14 days? Y/N (if **NOT**, then document constraints, alternative schedule and location in SWMP)
Are natural areas (streams, wetlands, trees) protected? Y/N
Has soil compaction been minimized? Y/N
Has topsoil been preserved? Y/N
Has the amount of soil exposed been minimized (including the disturbance of steep slopes)? Y/N
Is construction perimeter contained? Y/N
Are designated haul routes in compliance? Y/N
Are washout facilities identified and maintained? Y/N (Add liner if shallow groundwater or close to stream/channels/wetland)
Are potential stormwater pollutants stored properly? Y/N
Are equipment maintenance areas free of spills/leaks? Y/N
Are non-stormwater discharges properly controlled? (on-site dewatering, CWA, potable water, etc) Y/N
Has the SWMP/EC Plan (site map) been updated to reflect current field conditions?: Y/N/NA
Notes: If "YES" describe discharge or potential for discharge below. Document related maintenance, inadequate CMs and corrective actions.

BMP/Control Measure (CM) Description	Code	In EC Plan? Y/N	Installed? Y/N	Describe Corrective Action: Additional BMP Maintenance Removal	Location:	Date Fixed
Sediment Control BMPs/CMs						
Silt Fence	SF					
Sediment Control Log	SCL					
Straw Bale Barrier	SBB					
Rock Sock	RS					
Inlet Protection	IP					
Sediment Basin	SB					
Sediment Trap	ST					
Vegetated Buffer	VB					
Other:						
Erosion Control BMPs/CMs						
Surface Roughening	SR					
Temp. & Permanent Seed	TS/PS					
Soil Binders	SB					
Mulching	MU					
Rolled Erosion Control Prod.	RECP					
Temp. Slope Drain	TSD					
Temp. Outlet Protection	TOP					
Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales	ED/DS					
Terracing	TER					
Check Dams	CD					
Streambank Stabilization	SS					
Dust Control	DC					
Other:						
Materials Management						
Concrete Washout Area	CWA					
Stockpile Management	SP					
Stabilize Staging Area	SSA					
Good Housekeeping	GH					
Portable Toilets	PT					
Blowing Trash	Waste					
Spills and Leaks	Spills					
Equip. Maint. & Fueling	Equip					
Other:						
Site Management Controls						
Protection of Vegetation	PV					
Construction Fence	CF					
Vehicle Tracking Control	VTC					
Stabilized Construction Rd	SCR					
Street Sweeping	SS					
Temp. Diversion Channel	TDC					
Dewatering Ops.	DW					
Temp. Stream Crossing	TSC					
Paving & Grinding Ops.	PGO					
Other:						
Certification Statement (if all CMs are in Good Condition, or After Corrective Actions are Completed): I verify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all corrective action and maintenance identified in the inspection are complete, and the site is in compliance w/ permit.						
Signature: Insert Signature					**Date:** Insert Date	

Reporting Requirements
Report the following circumstances orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and mail to the State a written report containing the information requested within five (5) working days after becoming aware of the following circumstances.

All Noncompliance Requiring 24-Hour Notification per Part II.L.6 of the Permit
a. Endangerment to Health or the Environment Circumstances leading to any non-compliance which may endanger health or the environment regardless of the cause of the incident (See Part II.L.6.a of the Permit) This category would primarily result from the discharge of pollutants in violation of the permit
b. Numeric Effluent Limit Violations • Circumstances leading to any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations (See Part II.L.6.b of the Permit) • Circumstances leading to any upset which causes an exceedance of any effluent limitation (See Part II.L.6.c of the Permit) • Daily maximum violations (See Part II.L.6.d of the Permit) Numeric effluent limits are very uncommon in certifications under the COR400000 general permit. This category of noncompliance only applies if numeric effluent limits are included in a permit certification.
Has there been an incident of non-compliance requiring 24-hour notification? Y/N/NA

Date and Time of Incident	Location	Description of Noncompliance	Corrective Action	Date and Time of 24 Hour Oral Notification	Date of 5 Day Written Notification *

APPENDIX 8: Delegation of Authority Form

I, Insert Name Here, hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the Insert Name of Project construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

Insert Name & Title
Insert Company Name
Insert Company Address
Insert Company City, State, Zip Code
Insert Company Phone

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Insert State Permit No + City/County Stormwater Permit No, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "**duly authorized representative**"

APPENDIX: 9 Completed Stormwater Inspection Logs

(File completed inspection forms here)

APPENDIX 10: Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)

Project Number: _____

Project Title: Conner & Wakeman Oil Connection_____

Operator(s): Williams Front Range, LLC._____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the SWMP, for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or company who violates any condition of the SWMP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWMP. A copy of the SWMP is available for your review at: https://compliancego.com/.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWMP for the above designated project and agree to follow the CMs and practices described in the SWMP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: Beacon Environmental_____

Address: 7343 S Alton Way, Suite 100, Centennial, CO 80112_____

Telephone Number: 720-500-2487_____

Type of construction service to be provided: stormwater consulting services_____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: President_____

Date: _____

APPENDIX 11: Agreement for off-site Control Measures

***(if* applicable**)

Attach use agreement between the Permittee and the owner/operator of any control measures located outside of the permitted area, that are utilized by the Permittee's construction site for compliance with this permit, but not under the direct control of the Permittee.

The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that all control measures located outside of their permitted area, that are being utilized by the Permittee's construction site, are properly maintained and in compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit.

Include all information to any such off-site control measures located outside the permitted area, including location, installation specifications, design specifications and maintenance requirements

APPENDIX 12: Low Risk Discharge Guidance for Discharges of Potable Water

***If Flushing New Waterlines including fire suppression lines, irrigation lines, etc , the State of Colorado Low Risk Discharge Guidance for Discharges of Potable Water must be followed.*

Discharges of potable water are short term infrequent discharges that with proper management are not expected to contain pollutants in concentrations that are toxic or in concentrations that would cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard. The typical pollutant of concern is total residual chlorine, however, total suspended solids (TSS) and oil&grease may also become pollutants of concern. These pollutants can be handled using dechlorination techniques, filters, oil booms, and other control measures (CM).

The following conditions must be followed by anyone discharging potable water: The discharge of cleaning materials or chemicals, including dyes, is strictly prohibited, and shall be sent to the sanitary sewer, with permission of the local wastewater treatment facility, or otherwise collected and disposed of. Except for additional chlorine and dechlorination chemicals in accordance with manufacturer's label. The potable water shall **not** be used in any additional process. Processes include, but are not limited to, any type of washing, heat exchange, manufacturing, and hydrostatic testing of pipelines not associated with treated water distribution systems. The discharge shall be from a potable water distribution system, tank or storage that has been maintained for potable water distribution use. Discharges from a distribution system, tank or storage that is used for conveyance or storage of materials other than potable water is not authorized. The discharge shall not cause erosion of a land surface. Energy dissipation devices designed to protect downstream areas from erosion y reducing velocity of flow (such as hose attachments and erosion controls), may be necessary. The discharge shall not contain solid materials in concentrations that can settle to form bottom deposits detrimental to the beneficial uses of the state waters or form floating debris, scum, or other surface materials sufficient to harm existing beneficial uses. All discharges must comply with the lawful requirements of federal agencies, municipalities, counties, drainage districts, ditch owners, and other local agencies regarding any discharges to storm drain systems, conveyances, ditches or other water courses under their jurisdiction. This guidance in no way reduces the existing authority of the owner of a storm sewer, ditch owner, or other local agency, from prohibiting or placing additional conditions on the discharge.

If the discharge is directly to a State surface water (any stream, creek, gully, whether dry or flowing), it must not contain any residual chlorine in excess of 0.011 mg/l. The operator is responsible for determining what is necessary for removing chlorine from the discharge. If the discharge is to a ditch, chlorine content may be limited by the owner of the ditch. However, if the ditch returns flow to classified state waters, it must not contain any residual chlorine in excess of 0.011 mg/l at the point where it discharges to the classified state water. Removal of residual chlorine in excess of 0.011 ml/l, must be done for any direct discharge to state surface waters or for any discharge to a storm sewer or conveyance where the chlorine will not dissipate below 0.011 mg/l prior to reaching state surface water. Dechlorination, if necessary, may be achieved by allowing water to stand uncovered until no chlorine is detected, or by dechlorination using a portable dechlorinator. Pay particular attention when handling super-chlorinated waters. A longer time is needed to dissipate chlorine from super-chlorinated waters.

When using chemicals in the dechlorination process, the operator must ensure that proper quantities and rates are used, based on the concentration of chlorine; that adequate mixing occurs; and that enough time is allowed prior to flow reaching a surface water for the dechlorination chemicals to react with the chlorine in the water. In cases where the discharge of water that had been super-chlorinated will occur, operators should allow additional time for the chlorine to dissipate. It is the operators' responsibility to ensure that adequate processes are followed to meet the 0.011 mg/L chlorine limitation prior to discharge to classified state surface water. It is not required that an EPA approved test method be used to make this determination. For many methods, it will be necessary to have a test result indicating no (0 mg/L) residual chlorine to ensure that this limitation is met. Discharging without Testing is possible without analysis. This may be based on a determination that the given hold time or travel time to classified state water, based on other discharge-specific variables, will adequately reduce chlorine levels to result in the chlorine limitation being met. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure they understand the variables associated with a specific discharge to ensure that the chlorine limitation has been met. CMs shall be implemented as necessary to meet the conditions above, by anyone discharging potable water.

For discharge to the ground: the water shall not cause any toxicity to vegetation. When discharging, allow the water to drain slowly so that it soaks into the ground as much as possible. Dechlorination is not required for discharges into the ground if the discharge does not reach state surface water. This option should be considered as an alternative to dechlorination.

Pollutants Picked Up After Release: The discharge should be conducted to minimize the potential to pick up additional pollutants following release from the potable water distribution systems and prior to discharge to a water of the state. The discharge should be conducted to minimize the potential to pick up additional suspended solids and to control erosion. It is understood that minimal suspension of sediment is inherent to any water running across soils. However potential water quality impacts should

be minimized through practices such as diffusing flows and avoiding flows across bare soils. The discharge should be conducted to minimize the potential that it will contact petroleum products/waste, and avoid picking up any oil and grease. When possible, an absorbent oil pad, boom or similar device should be used to eliminate oil from the discharge. A visible sheen must not be evident in the discharge. The discharge shall be conducted to minimize the potential that it will not pick up any oil and grease. When possible, an absorbent oil pad, boom or similar device shall be used to eliminate oil from the discharge.

Preparing and Installing Components: When installing new pipe, fittings and appurtenances into a potable water distribution system, the components should be prepared and maintained in a way to minimize the potential for contribution of pollutants to discharges covered under this guidance. All pipe, fittings, and other appurtenances associated with the discharge should meet industry standards for cleanliness for public water. Examples of standard operating procedures include, but are not limited to, those found in ANSI/AWWA Standard C600-10, (Installation of ductile-Iron mains and their appurtenances), or any other applicable standard operating procedures that reflect industry standards of cleanliness. When it is necessary to remove debris, foreign material or other gross contamination from components prior to installation, wastewater generated from such activities may not be covered under this guidance. Such activity should occur at a location that allows for generated wastewater to be sent to the sanitary sewer with permission of the local wastewater treatment facility. Such wastewater could also be otherwise collected and disposed of. Practices should be implemented during transport, storage, installation, and maintenance to minimize introduction of contaminants to pipe, fittings, and other appurtenances that could contribute pollutants to discharges.

Removing Pollutants: Control measures for filtering or settling suspended solids and other debris should be used to remove solids or other debris that have either been picked up after discharge or that originated from within the potable water system. Examples of suspended solid removal practices include check dams and filter bags. As a final measure downstream from additional control measures, inlet protection can be used to provide some additional removal and to allow for redundancy. Pollutant removal control measures should be used and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

Alternative Disposal Options:
Water not meeting the criteria and conditions of this guidance may be sent to the sanitary sewer with permission of the local wastewater treatment facility or otherwise collected and disposed. If discharge is to the sanitary sewer, contact the local wastewater treatment facility prior to discharge. System owners may grant blanket authorization to discharge to their systems. This must be done to ensure that the facility is able to accept the discharge. Not all facilities are able to accept such discharges. Note that additional restrictions or local guidelines may apply. If the waste is collected for disposal, it may be hauled off site for disposal at a facility that is authorized to discharge the water through an existing CDPS permit or in accordance with disposal requirements administered through the Colorado Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division. Alternatively the water may be land applied in a way that results in complete evapotranspiration. This will likely only be an option when the quantities of water are small.

Low Risk Guidance for Discharges of Uncontaminated Groundwater to Land

Applicable to:
• The source of the discharge must solely be uncontaminated groundwater or uncontaminated groundwater combined with stormwater. To be considered uncontaminated, the source must not contain pollutants in concentrations that exceed water quality standards for the applicable receiving groundwater.
• The discharge must be to land. Point source discharges to surface waters, storm sewers, or other drainage conveyance systems are not covered by this guidance.

Conditions:
Prohibition of pollutants in the discharge:
• No chemicals may be added.
• If the discharge is from vaults or similar structures, the discharge cannot be contaminated by process materials used, stored, or conveyed in the structures, or by introduced surface water runoff from outside environments that may contain oil, grease, and corrosives.
• A visible sheen must not be evident in the source water or discharge.

Exclusion of Process Discharges:
• The groundwater shall not be used in additional processes, such as any type of washing, heat exchange, or manufacturing.

Controlling the discharge:
• The groundwater discharge cannot leave the operational control of the entity administering the land application. The owner of the property where the discharge is occurring must have prior knowledge and grant permission for the land application.

• Land application must be conducted at a rate and location that does not allow for any runoff into state waters or other drainage conveyance systems, including but not limited to streets, curb and gutter, inlets, borrow ditches, open channels etc. If the land application is to agricultural land, it must not reach or have the potential to reach an agricultural ditch. Discharges to drainage conveyance systems as described above are a discharge to surface water that require a discharge permit and are not covered under this guidance document.
• Land application must be conducted at a rate that does not allow ponding of the groundwater on the surface, unless the ponding is a result of implementing control measures that are designed to reduce flow velocity. If the control measures used result in ponding, the land application must be done in an area with a constructed containment, such as an excavation or bermed area with no designed outfall. The containment shall prevent the discharge of the ponding water offsite as runoff.
Compliance with construction stormwater discharge permits: If the discharge is located at a facility covered by a CDPS General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activities, the requirements in that permit associated with the discharge of groundwater must be complied with, including identification in the Stormwater Management Plan.

Controlling erosion: The discharge shall not cause erosion of a land surface that could cause pollution of the receiving water. Signs of visible erosion that have the potential to cause pollution without downstream controls measures implemented include the formation of rills or gullies on the land surface. Energy dissipation devices designed to protect downstream areas from erosion by reducing velocity of flow (such as hose attachments and erosion controls) may be necessary to prevent erosion.

Controlling pollutant potential of deposited sediment: Control measures shall be implemented to prevent any sediment deposited during land application from being transported by stormwater runoff to surface waters or other conveyances.

Additional Requirements and Property Rights:
• All discharges must comply with federal agencies, municipalities, counties, drainage districts, ditch owners, and other local agencies regarding any discharges to storm drain systems, conveyances, ditches or other water courses under their jurisdiction.
• This guidance in no way reduces the existing authority of the owner of a storm sewer, ditch owner, or other local agency, from prohibiting or placing additional conditions on the discharge.
• The discharge shall not result in flooding of neighboring property, streets, gutters or storm sewers. The discharge must be diverted from building foundations or other areas that may be damaged from ground settling or swelling.

Implementation of Control Measures:
Identifying potentially contaminated groundwater: It the groundwater is located within 1 mile of a landfill, abandoned landfill, mine or mine tailing area, a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST), Brownfield site, or other area of contamination, there is an increased likelihood that groundwater contamination exists. In those cases additional work is appropriate to determine if your dewatering area is in an area of contamination. The following is a list of contamination and plume resources and is helpful when determining if your dewatering area is in an area of contamination, however the list is not all inclusive and in some cases site-specific characterization of groundwater may be necessary. All control measures used to meet the provisions of this guidance document must be selected, installed, implemented and maintained according to good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. Control measures must be adequately designed to provide control for all potential pollutant sources associated with the discharge of uncontaminated groundwater to land. Route discharge in such a way that it will not contact petroleum products/waste, a visible sheen must not be evident in the discharge. To minimize potential for creating stormwater pollution sources, control measures (such as a filter bag or similar filtration device) should be used to remove sediment/solids prior to land application. Water that does not meet the criteria of this guidance or that cannot be discharged in a manner that meets the conditions of this guidance must be either authorized by a Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) discharge permit issued by the division or disposed of through an alternative means. The Water Quality Control Division has general permits available for discharges to surface water and/or land associated with construction dewatering, subterranean structure/foundation dewatering, and the remediation of groundwater. Obtaining coverage one of these permits will likely be the most efficient solution for discharges that do not meet the criteria and conditions of this guidance. For discharges associated with construction projects, guidance on determining the appropriate permit and Application Guidance Document for these general permits, visit: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/wq-construction-general-permits. Discharges from subterranean structures (basement, foundation, footer drains, etc.) are covered by the Subterranean Dewatering or Well Development general permit. Visit: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/clean-water-commerce-and-industry-permitting

APPENDIX 13: Erosion and Sediment Control Standard Notes

Adams County Erosion Control Plan - General Notes:

1 All construction projects, regardless of the size, shall install, maintain and repair stormwater pollution **control measures (CMs)** to effectively minimize erosion, sediment transport, and the release of pollutants related to construction activity. CMs example include: sediment control logs (SCL), silt fence (SF), dikes/swales, sediment traps (ST), inlet protection (IP), outlet protection (OP), check dams (CD), sediment basins (SB), temporary/permanent seeding and mulching (MU), soil roughening, maintaining existing vegetation and protection of trees. CMs must be selected, designed, adequately sized, installed and maintained in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic and pollution control practices. CMs/BMPs installation and maintenance details shall conform to Urban Drainage Flood Control Criteria Manual Volume 3, or the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Item Code Book. CMs must filter, settle, contain or strain pollutants from stormwater flows in order to prevent bypass of flows without treatment. CMs must be appropriate to treat the runoff from the amount of disturbed area, the expected flow rate, duration, and flow conditions (i.e., sheet or concentrated flow). CMs/BMPs **shall be specified in the SWMP (if applicable), and the locations shown on the EC Plan.**

1) Prior to construction, projects disturbing 1 or more acres of land, or any project belonging to a common plan of development disturb 1 or more acres, must obtain:
   - A General **Permit** for Stormwater Discharges associated with Construction Activities, from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and
   - An Adams County Stormwater Quality Permit within the unincorporated Adams County MS4 Area.
2) Permitted projects shall develop a Stormwater Management Plan (**SWMP**), aka Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), in compliance with CDPHE minimum requirements. The approved SWMP, including Erosion Control (EC) Plan (Site Map), shall be **kept** on site and **updated** at all times. The **Qualified Stormwater Manager** is responsible for implementing the SWMP and CMs (aka BMPs) during construction.
3) Permitted projects shall perform regular **Stormwater Inspections** every 7 calendar days; **or** every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. Inspection frequency can be reduced for **Post-Storm Event inspections at Temporarily Idle Sites** and also for **Stormwater Inspections at Completed Sites waiting for final stabilization.** Inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance.
4) **Tracking** of dirt onto paved public or private paved roads is not allowed. The use of dirt ramps to enter/exit from an unpaved into a paved area is prohibited. Vehicle tracking controls shall be implemented, otherwise entrance area must drain thru a CM towards the private site.
5) **Truck loads** of fill material imported to or cut material exported from the site shall be properly covered to prevent loss of the material during transportation on public ROW. Haul routes must be permitted by the County. No material shall be transported to another site without applicable permits.

6) Control measures designed for **concrete washout waste** must be implemented. This includes washout waste discharged to the ground and washout waste from concrete trucks and masonry operations.
7) Temporary **CMs/BMPs shall be removed** after the site has reached final stabilization.
8) **Dewatering operations** discharging off-site into any waters conveyance systems including wetlands, irrigation ditches, canals, rivers, streams or storm sewer systems, require a State Construction Dewatering Permit.
9) Permitted projects shall **keep** the CDPHE's Stormwater Discharge Permit, Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and inspection logs available on-site throughout the duration of the project, and for an additional 3 years after permit close-out.
10) Permitted landowner and/or contractor shall **close** the State and City/County permit once **final stabilization** is reached. Stormwater inspections shall continue until Inactivation Notice is filed with CDPHE.

Performance Standard Notes:

1. Stormwater runoff from disturbed areas must flow to at least **one (1)** CM to minimize sediment in the discharge. Do not allow **sediment to leave** the site. The best way to prevent sediment or pollutants from entering the storm sewer system is to stabilize the site as quickly as possible, preventing erosion and stopping sediment run-off at its source.
2. **Phase construction to minimize disturbed areas**, including disturbance of steep slopes. (i.e. the entire project site should not be disturbed if construction will only be occurring in one particular section of the site).Limit soil exposure to the shortest possible period of time. Protect natural features and **existing vegetation** whenever possible. Removal of existing vegetation shall be limited to the area required for immediate construction operations. Maintain pre-existing vegetation (or equivalent CMs) for areas within 50 horizontal ft of receiving waters.
3. **Soil compaction** must be minimized for areas where infiltration CMs will occur or where final stabilization will be achieved through vegetative cover.
4. All **soil imported** to or **exported** from the site shall be properly covered to prevent the loss of material during transport.
5. **Dust** emissions resulting from grading activities or wind shall be controlled.
6. **Install construction fence** (orange) to protect wetlands and other sensitive areas and to prevent access, and to delineate the Limits of Construction. Do not use silt fence to protect wetlands since trenching may impact these areas.
7. CMs intended to capture overland, low velocity **sheet flow** at a fairly level grade shall only be installed along contours.
8. Install CMs, such as **check dams,** perpendicular to the **concentrated flows** to reduce flow velocity.
9. Storm drain **inlets** within and adjacent to the construction site must be protected. Any ponding of stormwater around inlet protection must not cause excessive flooding or damage adjacent areas or structures.
10. Install **Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC)** to enter/exit unpaved area. Do not use recycled crushed concrete or asphalt millings for vehicle tracking pads.

11. **Straw bales** shall not be used for primary erosion or sediment control (i.e. straw bales may be used for reinforcement behind another BMP such as silt fence).
12. **Outlets** systems (such as skimmer or perforated riser pipe) shall be installed to withdraw water from or near the surface level when discharging from basins. Water cannot drain from the bottom of the pond.
13. **Temporary stabilization** must be implemented for earth disturbing activities on any portion of the site where land disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased (for more than 14 calendar days). Temporary stabilization methods examples: tarps, soil tackifier, and hydroseed. Temporary stabilization requirement may **exceed** the 14-day schedule when either the function of the specific area requires it to remain disturbed, or, physical characteristics of the terrain and climate prevent stabilization as long as the constraints and alternative schedule is documented on the SWMP, and locations are identified on the EC Plan (site map).
14. Runoff from **stockpile area** must be controlled. Soils that will be stockpiled for more than 30 days shall be protected from wind and water erosion within 14 days of stockpile construction. Install CMs/BMPs 5 ft away from the toe of the stockpile's slope.
15. Water use to clean concrete trucks shall be discharged into a **concrete washout area** (CWA). The predefined containment area must be identified with a sign, and shall allow the liquids to evaporate or dry out. CWA discharges that may reach groundwater must flow through soil that has buffering capacity prior to reaching groundwater. The concrete washout location shall be not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present and would result in buffering capacity not being adequate, such as near natural drainages, springs, or wetlands. In this case, a liner underneath is needed for areas with high groundwater levels. CWA shall not be placed in low areas, ditches or adjacent to state waters. Place CWA 50 ft away from state waters.
16. **Waste**, such as building materials, workers trash and construction debris, must be properly managed to prevent stormwater pollution.
17. Install **stabilized staging area (SSA)** to store materials, construction trailer, etc.
18. If conditions in the field warrant **additional** CMs/BMPs to the ones originally approved on the SWMP or EC Plan (civil drawing), the landowner or contractor shall implement measures determined necessary, as **directed by the County**.
19. Permanent CMs/BMPs for slopes, channels, ditches, or disturbed land area shall be performed immediately after final grading. Consider the use **erosion control blankets** on slopes 3:1 or steeper and areas with **concentrated flows** such as swales, long channels and roadside ditches.
20. The discharge of **sanitary waste** into the storm sewer system is prohibited. Portable toilets must be provided, secured and placed on permeable surfaces, away from the curbside, storm inlets and/or drainage ways.
21. **Remove temporary CMs/BMPs** once final stabilization is reached, unless otherwise authorized.
22. **Final stabilization** must be implemented. Final stabilization is reached when all soil disturbing activities have been completed, and either a uniform vegetative cover has been established with an individual plant density of at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent alternative method has been implemented.

23. Provide **spill prevention** and containment measures for construction materials, waste and fuel storage areas. **Bulk storage** (55 gallons or greater) of petroleum products and liquid chemicals must have secondary containment, or equivalent protection, in order to contain spills and to prevent spilled material from entering state waters.
24. **Report** spills or releases of chemical, oil, petroleum product, sewage, etc., which may reach the storm sewer or enter state waters within **24-hours** from time of discovery. Guidance available at www.cdphe.state.co.us/emp/spillsandreleased.htm. State of Colorado Spill-line: 1-877-518-5608. Adams County Stormwater Hotline: 720-523-6400; Public Works 303-453-8787 and the Tri-County Health Department at 303-220-9200.

Maintenance Standard Notes:

1. Maintain and repair CMs according to approved Erosion Control Plan (civil drawing) to assure they continue performing as originally intended.
2 CMs/BMPs requiring maintenance or adjustment shall be **repaired immediately** after observation of the failing BMP.
3 CMs shall be cleaned when sediment levels accumulate to **half the design** unless otherwise specified.
4 SWMP and EC plan shall be continuously **updated** to reflect new or revised CMs/BMPs due to changes in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, to accurately reflect the actual field conditions. A notation shall be made in the SWMP, including date of changes in the field, identification of the CMs removed, modified or added, and the locations of those CMs. Updates must be made within 72-hours following the change.
5 Maintain **Vehicle Tracking Control (VTC**), if sediment tracking occurs, clean-up immediately. Sweep by hand or the use street sweepers (with vacuum system). Flushing off paved surfaces with water is prohibited.
6 **CWA** must be cleaned once waste accumulation reaches ⅔ of the wet storage capacity of the structure. Legally disposed of concrete waste. Do not bury on-site.
7 **Clean-up spills** immediately after discovery, or contain until appropriate cleanup methods can be employed. Follow Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup, along with proper disposal methods. **Records** of spills, leaks, or overflows that result in discharge of pollutants must be documented and maintained.
8 Remove sediment from storm sewer infrastructure (ponds, storm pipes, outlets, inlets, roadside ditches, etc.), and restore volume capacity upon completion of project or prior to initial acceptance of public improvements (if applicable). Do not flush sediment offsite, capture on-site and disposed of at an approved location.

These notes are not intended to be all-inclusive, but to highlight the basic stormwater pollution prevention requirements for construction activities to **comply** with CDPS Stormwater Construction Permit and be in **conformance** with County standards.

Exhibit D

Traffic Letter

Conner-Wakeman Oil and Gas Pipeline Traffic Control Plan

Adams County

Company: Rocky Mountain Midstream, LLC

Date: February 10, 2026

Revision: 1

1. Introduction

This Traffic Control Plan (TCP) has been developed for the Conner-Wakeman Oil and Gas Pipeline Project, located within Adams County, Colorado. The purpose of this plan is to outline traffic management procedures, routes, and controls necessary to minimize disruptions to public traffic, ensure the safety of the traveling public and construction personnel, and comply with applicable state, county, and municipal requirements.

2. Project Overview

The Conner-Wakeman Oil and Gas Pipeline Project involves the construction of up to an 8" crude oil and 12" natural gas pipeline infrastructure by Rocky Mountain Midstream LLC. Construction activities will take place over an estimated 2-month period and will include material deliveries, equipment mobilization, daily construction commuting and on-site installation work.

3. Construction Traffic Plan

The construction contractor will utilize state highways and paved roads where possible, as these are typically designed to accommodate larger vehicles. All necessary overweight or oversized permits will be obtained prior to mobilization.

3.1 Construction Period and Vehicle Activity

During the construction period (approximately 2 months), semi-trucks transporting equipment, materials, and supplies will enter and exit the project site using a temporary construction access. Initial mobilization will involve 2-4 trucks delivering civil equipment to the project right-of-way via Interstate Highway I-76, going east on E 152nd Ave., and then south on Powhaton Rd. Pipe will be delivered directly to the right of way via existing access points off E 136th Ave. All trucks will be scheduled prior and will arrive during regular construction hours. in Adams County. These will be demobilized approximately 60 days after initial mobilization. Mid-September there will be 8-10 pipeline delivery trucks over the span of 1-2 weeks to deliver all the pipeline to the ROW. Afterward deliveries will primarily consist of occasional hot shot trucks for smaller equipment and materials until the end of construction. Trucks will be required to enter the site fully, unload within the right-of-way temporary workspace area, and exit within their allotted time window. The ROW area can accommodate 1–2 waiting trucks if needed.

3.2 Traffic Routes

Coming from I-76 to Pipeline Start

Construction traffic will exit I-76, head east on E 152nd Ave., and then south on Powhaton Rd. Pipe will be delivered directly to the right of way via existing access points off E 136th Ave.

3.3 Manpower and Parking

During construction, the project will average approximately 20 personnel onsite, with a peak of up to 40 workers during the fall of 2026 for an estimated 6 weeks. All worker parking will be provided within the ROW & temp workspace accessed via the same construction entrance(s).

3.4 Trucking and Weight Limits

Truck loads will comply with CDOT requirements for axle weight and vehicle size. Equipment will be transported into and out of the site as needed, ensuring compliance with all applicable permitting and routing requirements.

4. Post-Construction Traffic

Upon completion of construction, site traffic will be minimal. Routine maintenance and inspection visits will occur weekly with 1-2 operators in technician vehicles entering and exiting the necessary sites via the Conner Pad and Wakeman Pad access roads. All operations and maintenance activities will be performed by trained and qualified personnel.

5. Safety and Compliance

All construction traffic control measures will comply with applicable Adams County standards, including the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Temporary traffic control devices, flaggers, and signage will be implemented as required to ensure the safety of the public and workers.

Exhibit E
Pipelines and Gathering Systems
Emergency Response Plan

Rocky Mountain Midstream - Pipelines & Gathering Systems

ERP

Plan Last Revised: 11/07/2024

Developed by:

JENSEN HUGHES

19450 State Highway 249, Suite 525 • Houston, Texas 77070 USA • Tel: 281-955-9600 • smartplan@jensenhughes.com • www.jensenhughes.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Emergency Response Plan

Company employees are not trained first responders and are only trained to recognize an emergency event, initiate emergency shutdown (if necessary), evacuate to a safe location and notify local 911. All Company employees complete annual emergency response training and have a basic Incident Command System (ICS) understanding. Company employees will be considered Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) on Company assets and facilities when working in Unified Command with external response agencies.

Rocky Mountain Midstream - Pipelines & Gathering Systems

Geographic Location	
Physical Address:	
City, State, Zip:	,
County/Parish:	
Latitude/Longitude:	/

Scope		
Asset Name	**Location**	**Description**

Description
While responding to an Emergency Event at a Rocky Mountain Midstream Asset you may encounter: Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, Ethane, Methanol, Glycol, Engine Oil, Aerosols, Nitrogen, Crude Oil, etc. This list is not all inclusive. Please ensure you contact a Williams Representative before entering the site.

Area Office Information	
Phone Number:	
Office Address:	13781 Pacific Circle Mead, CO 80504

1.0 REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION

Upon recognition of an Emergency Event:

1.0 Reporting and Notification
Employee:
1.1 Activate local alarm system if not already activated.
1.2 Summon Emergency Response Agencies (ERAs) listed in the table below. Immediately contact: • 911 • Security Operations Center • Pipeline Control Make additional notifications in the order most appropriate for the emergency event.
1.3 Notify the Required Contacts (Area Manager, Supervisor, etc.) listed in the table below.
1.4 Notify Additional Contacts as needed.
NOTE: Due to the vast locations of the pipeline systems across three counties the best number to call is 911 in the event of an emergency.

TABLE 1.1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES

* 24-hour number

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATIONS		CALLED
Immediate Notifications		
Williams SOC (Onshore Spill Reporting or Bomb Threat)	855-945-5762* (Emergency)	☐
Williams Media Hotline	800-945-8723* (Emergency) Media@Williams.com (Email)	☐

TABLE 1.1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES, CONTINUED

* 24-hour number

911 OR WELD COUNTY REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS 1-970-350-9600		CALLED
Agency or Individual		
Emergency Management	911* (Emergency)	☐
Sherriff/Police Dept.	911* (Emergency)	☐
Fire Department	911* (Emergency)	☐
Ambulance/EMT	911* (Emergency)	☐

TABLE 1.1 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES, CONTINUED

* 24-hour number

COUNTY/PARISH NAME PSAP/ECC – 911 (10-DIGIT ALTERNATE PHONE#)		CALLED
COUNTY/PARISH NAME PSAP/ECC - 911 (10-digit alternate phone#)		
Weld County Communications Center	970-350-9600 (Office)	☐

TABLE 1.2 - REQUIRED CONTACTS (INTERNAL)

* 24-hour number

REQUIRED CONTACTS (INTERNAL)		CALLED
Company Personnel		
Pipeline Safety Hotline	877-614-7183 (Office)	☐
Kody Denny Supv Operations	970-230-2658 (Office) 970-230-2658 (Mobile) Kody.Denny@williams.com (Email)	☐
Sam Tippey Supv Operations 29 CFR 1910.120 HAZWOPER QI/IC Training	970-502-4255* Sam.Tippey@Williams.com (Email)	☐
Devin Tibljas Mgr Operations Sr	918-284-1208 (Office) 918-284-1208 (Mobile) Devin.Tibljas@williams.com (Email)	☐
Kenneth Meritt Safety Specialist IV, Williams	303-548-6739* (Mobile) 970-381-7705* (Home) kenneth.meritt@williams.com (Email)	☐
Scott Alexander Supv Operations	720-202-8659 (Office) 720-202-8659 (Mobile) Scott.Alexander@Williams.com (Email)	☐
Thomas Vanbibber Operations Tech Senior, Williams	417-827-4061* (Mobile)	☐
Mick Blackwell Supv Operations	303-870-0909 (Office) 303-870-0909 (Mobile) Mick.Blackwell@williams.com (Email)	☐
Jonathan Torizzo Environmental Specialist IV United States	303-775-5382 (Office) 303-775-5382 (Mobile) Jonathan.Torizzo@Williams.com (Email)	☐
Cailin Harrington Engineer II	918-232-4240 918-232-4240 Cailin.Harrington@Williams.com (Email)	☐
Kevin Crawford Operations Technician Lead	303-880-5281 (Office) 303-880-5281 (Mobile) Kevin.Crawford@Williams.com (Email)	☐

TABLE 1.2 - REQUIRED CONTACTS (INTERNAL), CONTINUED

* 24-hour number

REQUIRED CONTACTS (INTERNAL), CONTINUED		CALLED
Company Personnel, Continued		
Alexander Ban Operations Technician Sr	303-880-0636 (Office) 303-880-0636 (Mobile) Alex.Ban@Williams.com (Email)	☐

TABLE 1.3 - OIL SPILL REMOVAL ORGANIZATIONS (OSROS)

* 24-hour number

OIL SPILL REMOVAL ORGANIZATIONS (OSROS)	
USCG CLASSIFIED OSRO	
Forefront Emergency Management, LP Lakeway, TX	844-427-7767 (Office)

TABLE 1.4 - ADDITIONAL CONTACTS (EXTERNAL)

* 24-hour number

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS (EXTERNAL)		CALLED
Offshore Releases and Spills		
O'Brien's Oil Pollution Services (OOPS)	985-781-0804	☐

2.0 AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Resource	Location	Company Name & Phone Number (If 3rd Party Contractor)
Hazardous Gas Detectors	Compressor Stations and associated buildings	
First Aid Supplies	Compressor Stations & Company Vehicles	
Notification Lists	Plant Control Room & Company Vehicles	
Maps of the Area	Plant Control Room & Company Vehicles	
P&IDs of the facility/process	Paper copies and online system	
Cell Phones	Plant Control Room and select personnel	
Portable Fire Extinguishers	Company Vehicles & Various Locations	
Stopple Equipment		Contractor: T.D. Williamson, 1-918-447-5000
Pick-up Trucks (4WD and 1-ton), Rubber Tire Backhoe, Track Hoe, Air and Gas Trash Pumps, Vacuum Units, Vacuum Trucks, Semi-Tractors, Low- boy Trailers, Gas Monitors, Welding Rigs, Boom Trucks, PPE, Pipe Repair Clamps and Sleeves		Contractor 1888 Energy Services Contact Rocky Allen (970)518-8133
OSRO - Spill/Emergency Management Team Services, PREP Compliance, extended OSRO network		Contractor (Retainer) Forefront Emergency Management, LP 2802 Flintlock Trace, Ste B104 Lakeway, TX 844-427-7767 78738

3.0 RESPONSE ACTIONS

3.1 EVACUATION

3.1 Evacuation
Some Employees may delay evacuation until critical functions have been performed (e.g., closing valves, etc.) as long as it does not jeopardize the Employee's safety.
If an Employee feels they are in danger, they should evacuate immediately.
Employee:
3.1.1 Do not start vehicles or other combustible engine powered equipment, as these can be an ignition source.
3.1.2 Shut down equipment only if it can be done from a safe distance and is safe to do so.
3.1.3 Observe wind direction, walk to the nearest exit, and proceed to the designated gathering point:
3.1.4 Take the following items if safe to do so: • 4-Gas Monitor • Handheld radios • Facility satellite phone (if applicable) • Company cell phones • Visitor Logbook or sign in app • Emergency Response Plan • Portable First Aid Kit/ AED

3.1.5 When the evacuation is complete, account for all personnel before proceeding:
• Determine if anyone is missing.
  • Attempt to contact the missing person.
  • Conduct a perimeter check, if necessary and it's safe to do so.
• Determine if rescue is needed:
  • Contact Police/Fire/EMS/Sheriff as necessary.

In the case of failure of pipeline system transporting a highly volatile liquid, use of appropriate instruments (some listed in 3.1.4) to assess the extent and coverage of the vapor cloud and determine the hazardous areas. Keep personnel and the public out of areas determined to be hazardous and isolate and deny access or entry in accordance with section 3.5.

3.2 ESTABLISH INCIDENT COMMAND (ICS)

	3.2 Establish Incident Command (ICS)
☐	**Employee:**
☐	3.2.1 If first on site: Establish the Incident Command System (ICS) and:
☐	• Appoint a Safety Officer.
☐	• Determine the location of the Incident Command Post.
☐	• Once qualified responders arrive, transition Incident Command to the appropriate agency.
☐	• Integrate into the Unified Command.
☐	• Establish reliable communication methods between individuals who will play an active role in the response.

3.3 ESTABLISH UNIFIED COMMAND

	3.3 Establish Unified Command
☐	**Employee:**
☐	3.3.1 • Meet Responders at a safe location and brief on situation.

☐	• Form Unified Command with First Responders and discuss objectives:
	  • Do not permit entry unless scene is stable and approved by Williams.
	  • Plan for personnel safety, scene stabilization, public safety, and site control (consider law enforcement if needed).
	  • Determine the most effective communication method that will be used between agencies.
	  • Determine how accountability will be kept once permission to enter the facility or site has been granted by Williams Leadership.

☐	• Stage emergency equipment. Consider hazards, atmospheric conditions and locations where blowdowns may need to occur.
☐	• Do not speak to the media, the Fire Chief and an appointed Williams Representative will fill the responsibility should it become necessary.

3.4 RESPONDING TO AN INCIDENT AT A REMOTE SITE

3.4 Responding to an Incident at a Remote Site
Employee (First on Scene):
3.4.1 Observe and evaluate the general conditions.
3.4.2 Do not perform mitigation actions until qualified responding personnel arrive on scene.
3.4.3 Establish Incident Command described in steps above.

3.5 ISOLATE AND DENY ACCESS OR ENTRY

3.5 Isolate and Deny Access or Entry
Employee:

3.5.1 Working with Emergency Response Agencies:
• Isolate the scene of the emergency event.
• Establish perimeter controls to keep persons out of any potentially hazardous areas.
  • **For Onshore Assets**
  ▪ Do not use Company vehicles to block public roadways.
  ▪ Work with law enforcement and first responders if roadways will need to be shut down.
• Assist in establishing Hot (Red), Warm (Yellow), and Cold (Green) zones.
• Take actions to protect personnel and the affected public.

3.5.2 Identify and remove ignition sources (e.g., pilot lights, engines, motors, etc.) only if it does not put individuals at risk.
3.5.3 Take actions, according to site-specific procedures, to confine and control the release. Do not take any action unless properly trained to perform the task and in a safe location.

3.6 MEDICAL/FIRST AID

	3.6 Medical/First Aid
☐	**Employee:**
☐	3.6.1 Provide First Aid and CPR, up to level of ability, training, and personal comfort. Any treatment beyond First Aid or CPR will be performed by trained professionals.

☐	3.6.2
	• If safe to do so, retrieve necessary equipment.
	  • AED's are in office locations.
	  • First aid and bloodborne pathogen kits are in the office areas, control rooms and trucks.

☐	• Check the area for hazards before entering the scene. Do not place yourself in danger when trying to help someone. • If the area is safe, check the victims.
☐	• Call or have someone call 911 and make appropriate notifications. • If possible, have someone meet the emergency responders at a main entrance, main road or helipad (Offshore) to escort them to the victim's location.

☐	• Care for the victim.
	  • Only administer care up to the level of your training.
	  • If the victim is conscious, ask for consent. If the victim is unconscious or too ill to reply, consent is implied.
	  • Always wear required PPE for the task.

☐	**Incident Commander:**
☐	3.6.3 Report all injuries and exposures.

3.7 SHUT-DOWNS OR PRESSURE REDUCTIONS

3.7 Shut-Downs or Pressure Reductions
Employee:
3.7.1 Perform emergency shutdown, pressure reduction, and venting of the affected asset to minimize hazards to life or property. Follow site-specific procedures.

3.8 IDENTIFY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

3.8 Identify Hazardous Materials
Employee:
3.8.1 Identify any hazardous materials that have been spilled or released.
3.8.3 Use appropriate PPE for the situation.
3.8.2 Use Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or the NAERG to identify risks associated with spilled or released hazardous materials: • Safety Data Sheets • MSDSonline/Velocity EHS (phone): 888-362-2007 • Or, Local Chemical Management System

3.9 NATURAL DISASTERS

All Disasters

- If the event causes spills, fires, or explosion:
  - Initiate the Emergency Plan.

Preparedness Kit

- Develop a preparedness kit, as appropriate for local condition.
- Consider obtaining the following items to be stored in a pre-designated location, known to all personnel that are assigned to the site.
- The items should be stored in containers that are easily identifiable, portable, and stored in a cool, dry location:
  - First-aid kit
  - Paper and pencils
  - Non-sparking wrench or pliers
  - Flashlight
  - Cell phone, with charger
  - Hand-held 2-way radio
  - Extra batteries for each of the items listed above
  - Cleaning items (garbage bags, moist towelettes, soap (body and hand), cleaning solutions
  - Plastic sheeting
  - Duct tape
  - Fire extinguisher
  - Construction tools (for post-incident use)
  - Leather gloves
  - Hard hats
  - Lumber for shoring
  - Saws - for clearing debris
  - Whistles/air horns

During/After the Event

- Notifications:
  - If applicable, report event to
    - Security Operations Center (SOC) - 855-945-5762
    - Pipeline Control - 918-573-7108
  - If the facility has any change to normal operations, the Area Operations Manager will notify:
    - Immediate chain of command
    - Area Operations Supervisor
    - Pipeline Operations Control
    - Notifications should also be made to Volume Control and appropriate support groups of the f**acility's temporary operational status due to the weather conditions.**

Post Incident Actions

- Re-entry:
  - Re-entry into the area will be authorized only after approval by:
    - LEPC
    - Local authorities
    - Area Operations Supervisor
  - The all-clear will be required for all emergencies prior to re-entry and will be based on situations in the field.
- Recovery:
  - When restoring service and returning to normal operations:
    - Follow appropriate Site-Specific Operating Procedures and Pipeline Control Procedures
    - For repair and/or startup of physical assets, refer to 09.00.00.02 – Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR). Use MSLive/Livelink and Accounting inventories to restore facility records.
    - Public Drives are backed-up using Williams IT Security systems.
  - The Area Operations Supervisor will notify the SOC and Pipeline Control of the estimated timeline for resuming operations at the site.

Tornado

TORNADO
Williams RMM: Tornado • Approaching tornado should be anticipated. Williams Employees will monitor the potential hazardous weather on weather apps, the internet (consider using: https://www.weather.gov/bgm/), an emergency radio (where available), television, or other

means of communications whenever storms are possible. Appropriate action should be taken to protect oneself.
• Seek shelter within site control room or vehicles with a hard metal top and sides. Do not seek shelter in small, unprotected buildings, sheds, tents, compressor buildings, electrical buildings (MCC) or temporary shelters. Generally, all installed gathering, processing, and compression equipment is grounded but is NOT considered safe to work on equipment or shelter in place within in a compressor or MCC building during lightning events
• From Primary Control Center, sound the emergency siren and activate strobe light, if applicable.
• Account for all personnel on duty.
• Direct all non-essential personnel to the facility control room to sign out and leave the facility to seek shelter in an unaffected area. (This assumes that there is advanced warning and leaving would be a safe action).
• Shutdown all truck loading/unloading activities.
• Begin isolating all non-essential equipment.
• Communicate with other facilities/energy companies to plan the shutdown of product movements and make them aware of possible plant/facility shutdown. Contact pipeline control if necessary.
• Consider shutting down the facility through normal shutdown procedures. If there are time constraints or unsafe conditions (hail, lightning), use ESD.
• Notify Pipeline Control of plan to ESD Facility. 918-573-7408
• ESD Facility (Operators discretion).
• While completing the above steps, remain alert for signs of an approaching tornado such as funnel formations on or near the ground, a dark (often greenish) sky, large hail, or a loud roar like a freight train.
• Take shelter.
• If a tornado or other weather-related event does pass through the area, report to the appropriate muster point as listed in the ERP. This is to be done only after the weather emergency has passed and it is safe to be in the open.
• If necessary, implement the Emergency Response Plan for any damage that has occurred because of a tornado or other severe weather-related event such as spills, fires, explosions, downed power lines, etc.
• If applicable, report event to the Security Operations Center (SOC) 855-945-5762.

Provisions for supplies of necessities for those sheltered in place:
Tornado shelter not stocked; used for temporary occupancy only.
If Shelter is not available, check path of travel and move vehicle in a safe path of travel.
Emergency Response Kits are in most of the assigned company vehicles.
First aid kits, eyewash stations or eyewash bottles, and Automated Emergency Defibrillators are in all control rooms. In addition, first aid kits and fire extinguishers are maintained in all company vehicles.
The incident commander is responsible for distribution of emergency supplies when an emergency warrants. The inventor coordinator and SOA's will maintain the emergency water/food supplies and the Safety Officer will manage the emergency equipment maintenance.

Tornado, Continued

TORNADO, CONTINUED
Employee:

Monitoring:
 	
Monitor for potential hazardous weather using, as applicable:
 	
• Radio
• Weather apps:
  ○ https://www.weather.gov, with local zip code
  ○ FEMA Mobile App;
  ▪ The FEMA App allows you to receive real-time weather and emergency alerts, send notifications to loved ones, locate emergency shelters in your area, get preparedness strategies and more.
  ▪ Receive real-time weather and emergency alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five locations nationwide.
  ○ NOAA emergency radio.
  ○ Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs):
  ▪ WEAs are short emergency messages from authorized federal, state, local, tribal and territorial public alert authorities that can broadcast from cell towers to any WEA-enables mobile device in a local targeted area.
  ○ Television.
  ○ Other means of communications.

Preparedness:
 	
• Identify location of on-site storm shelter or safe room/area.
  ○ Refer to OSHA's Tornado Preparedness and Response website for guidance.
  ○ An underground area, such as a basement or storm cellar, provides the best protection from a tornado.
  ○ Provide signage for designated area, as needed.
• If an underground shelter is unavailable, consider the following:
  ○ Seek a small interior room or hallway on the lowest floor possible.
  ○ Utilize rooms constructed with reinforced concrete, brick or block with no windows and a heavy concrete floor or roof system overhead.
  ○ Stay aware from doors, windows, or outside walls.
  ○ Stay in the center of the room ,and avoid corners because they attract debris.
• Identify locations where personnel should NOT seek shelter during this type of emergency (i.e. vehicles, pipe racks, portable buildings, etc).
  ○ Avoid auditoriums, cafeterias, and gymnasiums that have flat, wide-span roofs.

Tornado, Continued

TORNADO, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued
List designated safe areas at the site: Provide signage, as needed, to indicate the location of safe rooms/areas.

Tornado Weather Definitions:
 	
• Tornado Watch:
  ○ Tornadoes are possible in and near your area. Be ready to act fast!
  ○ During these storms, heavy rains, lightning, flash flooding and hail are possible.
• Tornado Warning:
  ○ TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION! A tornado is near. There is danger.
  ○ Move to a safe location right away.
  ○ You may have only minutes or seconds to take shelter.

Pre-Event Actions:
 	
• Limit driving to critical operations in potential tornado weather conditions.
  ○ If driving is required, plan the safest route.
• Take preliminary action to secure the facility before the weather deteriorates.
  ○ Consider possible projectiles:
  ■ Unsecured doors (swinging or overhead)
  ■ Tools, containers, etc.
  ○ Shutdown the facility per operating procedures by trained and competent personnel.
  ○ Communicate with other facilities/energy companies to plan the shutdown of product movements and make them aware of possible plant/facility shutdown.
  ○ Contact pipeline control, if necessary.

If tornado sirens are activated in the area: • Seek shelter immediately. • Evaluate weather warnings. • Immediately notify all on-site personnel of an actual tornado or a watch/warning. • Assign person to obtain site roster to enable quick accountability of all personnel following the emergency.

Employee Actions:
 	
• If advance notification allows:
  ○ From Primary Control Center, sound the emergency siren and activate strobe light, if applicable.
  ○ Ensure a current knowledge of all personnel (employees, contractors, others) on site at the station or at remote sites to account for all personnel after the event subsides.
• When personnel become aware of a tornado:
  ○ If inside a building:
  ■ Move to an identified safe room/area if time allows.
  ■ If there is no designated room/area or there is no time to get there:
  ■ Move to an interior room on the lowest level of the building.
  ■ Stay away from outside walls, doors and windows.
  ○ If outside:
  ■ If possible, immediately get to a sturdy building.
  ■ If it is not possible to reach a building, get to a low, flat area.
  ■ Do NOT get under an overpass or bridge, or in a culvert.
  ■ Lie down on your stomach and cover your head and neck.
  ■ Consider using any available PPE for added protection.
  ○ If in a vehicle:
  ■ If possible, immediately get to sturdy building.
  ■ Do NOT get under an overpass, bridge, or in a culvert.
  ■ Put on a seatbelt and cover your head and neck.
• When safe to do so, update the Area Operations Supervisor, Operations Manager, Local Safety Representative and Pipeline Gas Control of impending weather or weather effects on personnel, facilities, or operations.

Tornado, Continued

TORNADO, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

After the storm passes:
 	
• Account for all personnel that were on-site during the storm.
• Remain aware of and stay clear of potential hazards.
  ○ Stay clear of impacted structures until evaluated for safety.
  ○ Exposed power or utility lines.
  ○ Hazardous materials (fumes, liquids, hissing sounds).
  ○ Debris.
  ○ Water sources - may be contaminated. water lines may be compromised or weakened.
  ○ Roadways and bridges may be impassable.
• If trapped due to debris:
  ○ Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Cover your mouth with a cloth, mask or your hand.
  ○ Try to attract attention by making a call/text, banging on a pipe or wall, ur using a whistle or shouting.

Assign specific personnel to inspect systems for damage and report any damage to Primary Control Center.

Severe Storm

SEVERE STORM
Williams RMM Severe Storm with Damaging Winds In the event that the NWS issues a Tornado Warning or a Severe Thunderstorm Warning with damaging winds for the immediate area, or warnings are issued for an adjacent county and the projected path includes the immediate area, these are steps to follow for the following facility at Conway: https://www.weather.gov/bgm/), • From Control Room, sound the emergency siren and activate strobe light. • Account for all personnel on duty. • Direct all non-essential personnel to the facility control room to sign out and leave the facility to seek shelter in an unaffected area. (This assumes that there is advanced warning and leaving would be a safe action). • Shutdown all truck loading/unloading activities. • Begin isolating all non-essential equipment. • Communicate with other facilities/energy companies to plan the shutdown of product movements and make them aware of possible plant/facility shutdown. • Consider shutting down the facility through normal shutdown procedures. If there are time constraints or unsafe conditions (hail, lightning), use ESD. • Notify Pipeline Control of plan to ESD Facility. 918-573-7408 • ESD Facility (Operators discretion). • While completing the above steps, remain alert for signs of an approaching tornado such as funnel formations on or near the ground, a dark (often greenish) sky, large hail, or a loud roar like a freight train. • Take shelter. • If a tornado or other weather-related event does pass through the area, report to the appropriate muster point as listed in the ERP. This is to be done only after the weather emergency has passed and it is safe to be in the open. • If necessary, implement the Emergency Response Plan for any damage that has occurred because of a tornado or other severe weather-related event such as spills, fires, explosions, downed power lines, etc. • If applicable, report event to the Security Operations Center (SOC) 855-945-5762.
Thunderstorms are dangerous storms with lightning. A lightning strike can be fatal. Thunderstorms often bring powerful winds that can knock down trees, power lines, and mobile homes, intense rainfall that causes flash floods, tornadoes, lightning strikes that can spark fires. as well as damaging hail.

Severe Storm, Continued

SEVERE STORM, CONTINUED
Employee:

Monitor potential hazardous weather using, as applicable:
• Radio
• Weather apps:
  ○ https://www.weather.gov, with local zip code
  ○ FEMA Mobile App:
  ■ The FEMA App allows you to receive real-time weather and emergency alerts, send notifications to loved ones, locate emergency shelters in your area, get preparedness strategies and more. Receive real-time weather and emergency alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five locations nationwide.
  ○ Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs);
  ■ WEAs are short emergency messages from authorized federal, state, local, tribal and territorial public alerting authorities that can be broadcast from cell towers to any WEA-enabled mobile device in a locally targeted area.
  ○ NOAA emergency radio
  ○ Television
  ○ Other means of communications

Severe Weather Definitions:
• Severe Thunderstorm Watch:
  ○ Indicates the atmosphere is favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms. Watch the sky and stay tuned to NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio or television for information.
• Severe Thunderstorm Warning:
  ○ Issued when severe weather has been reported by spotters or indicated by radar.
  ○ Warnings indicate imminent danger to life and property to those in the path of the storm.

Severe Weather Hazards:
• Electrocution
  ○ Death caused by electric shock, life a lightning strike.
• Power Surge
  ○ A spike, or huge quick increase, in the amount of electricity coming through a power line.

Preparedness:
• Where personnel or contractors are expected to be stationed during a severe weather event, consider availability of:
  ○ Food - canned goods (with can opener) and perishable goods
  ○ Water
  ○ Warm, dry clothing/blankets
  ○ Cots/bedding/sleeping bags

Severe Storm, Continued

SEVERE STORM, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

Pre-Event Actions – Equipment:
 	
• Generally, all installed pipeline and compression equipment is grounded and protected from the effects of severe weather and lightning.
• Take preliminary action to secure all facilities before the weather deteriorates. Identify and secure any materials that may become projectiles.
• Consider whether to have generators on standby to be used at Meter Stations or remote facilities.
• Top-off all portable fuel cans.
• Verify availability of tools and portable lighting.
• Consider whether to have portable equipment on stand-by.
• Make sure vehicles are prepared and equipped, as follows:
  ◦ Top off fuel
  ◦ Top off windshield washing fluid
  ◦ Jumper cables
  ◦ First aid kit
  ◦ Dry, warm clothes/blanket
  ◦ Emergency food and water o Emergency flares/lights/strobes
  ◦ Operable radio or cell phone (with appropriate charger)
• Place generators on standby or proactively operate in case of a power outage.
• Close all valves on product and additive storage tanks, if appropriate.
• Top-off all portable fuel cans.
• If lightning is expected: Unplug appliances and other delicate electronics.

Area Operations Supervisor/Manager Actions: • Evaluate severe weather warnings. • Instruct employees (to include temporary and contractors) to delay travel or leave early as needed. • Ensure a current knowledge of all personnel (including temporary and contractors) on site at the station or at remote sites in order to account for all personnel after the event subsides. • Provide additional guidance as necessary.
Employee Actions: • Postpone outdoor activities if the forecast calls for thunderstorms. • Shelter in place. • ESD and blow down equipment when requested by local authorities.

Severe Storm, Continued

SEVERE STORM, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

General Instructions for Personnel:
• When thunder is heard:
  ◦ Seek shelter inside a secure building and move to a basement or an interior room on the lowest floor.
  ◦ Stay away from glass windows and doors.
  ◦ Stay inside until weather forecasts indicate it is safe to leave.
  ◦ While Compressor buildings are grounded, they are not appropriate shelters in event of severe weather. All work must stop and personnel report to a safe location.
  ◦ Use the 10/30 lightning safety rule: Using a Lightning Strike app on a computer or cellular phone (WeatherBug or weather.gov), identify when lightning is within 10 miles of the location.
  ◦ If a lightning strike occurs within a 10-mile radius of the work location, cease all outdoor activities immediately and direct all employees to a safe location.
  ◦ Do not resume work for a minimum of 30 minutes. If another strike occurs within a 10-mile radius within the 30-minute wait period, then the 30-minute clock re-starts.
• Lightning can be dangerous even inside a building.
  ◦ Avoid using devices connected to electrical outlets or landline phones.
  ◦ Avoid running water. Lightning can travel through plumbing and water lines.
• Remember, no place outside is safe when thunderstorms are in the area. If you are caught outside in a thunderstorm, keep moving toward a safe shelter.
• Never take shelter under a tree; this is the leading cause of death from lightning strikes. You could also be killed or injured by strong winds blowing down trees and branches.
• Limit driving to critical operations in serious weather conditions. If driving is required, employees should plan the safest route.
• Being in a vehicle is safer than being outside; however, if you have time, drive to the closest sturdy building, and take shelter inside.
• If driving and unable to get to a sturdy building:
  ◦ Pull off the road and park in a location away from trees and power lines.
• Flash flooding happens quickly. Move to higher ground before floodwaters reach you.
  ◦ Never walk, swim, or drive through floodwater. Turn Around! Don't Drown!
• DO NOT attempt to fight a fire beyond the incipient stage.

Severe Storm, Continued

SEVERE STORM, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued
Post-Event Actions: • Watch for fallen power lines and trees. • Be aware that damaged trees and limbs may continue to fall after the storm is over.

Flooding

FLOODING
Williams RMM Flooding due to Heavy Rain Control room operators will monitor the situation on the emergency radio, NOAA weather radios, and/or television whenever flooding is possible. If flooding is imminent: https://www.weather.gov/bgm/), • Notify Pipeline Control as needed 918-573-7408 and contact Security Operations Center (SOC) 855-945-5762 • Establish an evacuation plan and routes if roads are covered with standing water DO NOT Proceed. • Take preliminary action to secure the facility before it floods. Emergency actions. • Consider whether to obtain portable pumps and hoses from local suppliers or from other MCFS locations in the area. • Keep at least a normal bottom in all above ground tanks, more if possible. • Plug all rack drains and facility drains connected to the sump, if safe to do so. • Anchor all bulk additive tanks, fuel barrels, empty drums, and propane tanks, if safe to do so. • Shut down high-voltage power and block in natural gas, if safe to do so. • Close all valves on product and additive storage tanks, if safe • Before evacuation, know where all the employees will be residing and obtain phone numbers so that they can be contacted should additional emergencies occur. • Initiate Emergency Response Plan if the flood causes spills, fires, or explosions. • If applicable, report event to the Security Operations Center (SOC) 855-945-5762.
Flooding is a temporary overflow of water onto land that is normally dry. Floods are the most common natural disaster in the United States. Failing to evacuate flooded areas or entering flood waters can lead to injury or death. Floods may result from rain, snow, coastal storms, storm surges and overflows of dams and other water systems. They may develop slowly or quickly. Flash floods can come with no warning. Floods may cause outages, disrupt transportation, damage buildings, and create landslides.

Flooding, Continued

FLOODING, CONTINUED
Employee:

Monitoring:
Determine the likelihood of flooding by determining whether the site lies within a floodplain. Refer to FEMA Flood Map Service Center.
Monitor potential hazardous weather using, as applicable:
 	
• Radio
• Weather apps
  ○ https://www.weather.gov, with local zip code
  ○ FEMA Mobile App: The FEMA App allows you to receive real-time weather and emergency alerts, send notifications to loved ones, locate emergency shelters in your area, get preparedness strategies and more. Receive real-time weather and emergency alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five locations nationwide.
• Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs): WEAs are short emergency messages from authorized federal, state, local, tribal and territorial public alerting authorities that can be broadcast from cell towers to any WEA-enabled mobile device in a locally targeted area.
• NOAA emergency radio
• Television
• Other means of communications

Flood Weather Definitions:
 	
• Flood Advisory:
  ○ Be Aware. A Flood Advisory is issued when a specific weather event that is forecast to occur may become a nuisance. A Flood Advisory is issued when flooding is not expected to be bad enough to issue a warning. However, it may cause significant inconvenience, and if caution is not exercised, it could lead to a situation that may threaten life and/or property. Typically issued for the possibility of Minor Flooding.
• Flood Watch:
  ○ Be Prepared: A Flood Watch is issued when conditions are favorable for a specific hazardous weather event to occur. A Flood Watch is issued when conditions are favorable for flooding. It does not mean flooding will occur, but it is possible.
• Flood Warning:
  ○ Take Action! A Flood Warning is issued when the hazardous weather event is imminent or already happening. A Flood Warning is issued when flooding is imminent or occurring. Typically issued for the possibility of Moderate or Major Flooding.
• Flash Flood Warning:
  ○ Take Action! A Flash Flood Warning is issued when a flash flood is imminent or occurring. If you are in a flood prone area move immediately to high ground. A flash flood is a sudden violent flood that can take from minutes to hours to develop. It is even possible to experience a flash flood is areas not immediately receiving rain.
• Stage:
  ○ The level of the water surface of a river or stream above an established gage datum at a given location.
• Flood Stage
  ○ An established gage height for a given location above which a rise in water surface level begins to create a hazard to lives, property, or commerce. The issuance of flood advisories or warning is linked to flood stage.
• Turn Around, Don't Drown®:
  ○ Each year, more deaths occur due to flooding than from any other thunderstorm related hazard, half of which result occurring when a vehicle is driven into hazardous flood water. The next highest percentage of flood-related deaths is due to walking into or near flood waters. People underestimate the force and power of water. Never drive around the barriers blocking a flooded road. The road may have collapsed under that water. A mere 6 inches of fast-moving flood water can knock over an adult. It takes just 12 inches of rushing water to carry away most cars and just 2 feet of rushing water can carry away SUVs and trucks. It is NEVER safe to drive or walk into flood waters.
 	
NOTE: The definitions listed are used by the National Weather Service. Other jurisdictions may use other terminology for these same conditions.

Flooding, Continued

FLOODING, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

Flood Hazards:
• Coastal flooding:
  ○ Generally occurs with a land-falling or near-land system such as a Tropical Storm or Hurricane. Storm surge and large waves produced by hurricanes pose the greatest threat to life and property along the coast. The destructive power of storm surge and large battering waves can result in loss of life; destruction of buildings; erosion of beaches and dunes; and damage to roads and bridges along the coast. Storm surges undermine building foundations by constant agitation of the water piled high by the tropical cyclone. The result can be a complete demolition of homes and businesses. Storm surge can also travel several miles inland causing additional flooding and destruction.
• River flooding:
  ○ Occurs when river levels rise and overflow their banks or the edges of their main channel and inundate areas that are normally dry. The NWS issues Flood Warnings for designated River Forecast Points where flood stage has been established. Local jurisdictions may use differing terminology. River flooding is classified as follows:
  ▪ Minor – Means that low-lying areas adjacent to the stream or river, mainly rural areas and farmland and secondary roadways near the river flood.
  ▪ Moderate – Means water levels rise high enough to impact homes and businesses near the river and some evacuations may be needed. Larger roads and highways may also be impacted.
  ▪ Major – Means that extensive rural and/or urban flooding is expected. Towns may become isolated and major traffic routes may be flooded. Evacuation of numerous homes and businesses may be required.
  ▪ Record – Means that the water reaches a level higher than it has ever been recorded before. It can cause extensive damage or even no damage or other negative impacts.
• Burn Scars/Debris Flows:
  ○ In areas where wildfires have occurred, vegetation may have burned away and soil properties altered, leaving behind bare ground that tends to repel water. This is called a burn scar, and as rain falls over it, the ground is unable to absorb the water. It either collects or runs off to the lowest point. Without vegetation to hold the soil in place, flooding can produce mud and debris flows. When normally dry soil becomes overly saturated, it can even reach the point where it turns to a liquid state and flows downhill, essentially becoming a river of mud, which can destroy buildings, wash out bridges and roadways and knock down trees.
• Ice/Debris Jams:
  ○ In rivers, as ice or debris moves downstream, it may get caught on any obstruction to the water flow. When this occurs, water can be held back, causing upstream flooding. When the jam finally breaks, flash flooding can occur downstream.

Flooding, Continued

FLOODING, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

Preparedness:
 	
• Consider availability of all items listed in the Preparedness Kit, but with specific emphasis on:
  ◦ Food - canned goods (with can opener) and perishable goods
  ◦ Water
  ◦ Dry, warm clothing/blankets
  ◦ Cots/bedding/sleeping bags

Consider Pre-Event Actions: • Take preliminary action to secure all facilities before the weather deteriorates. • Assess the presence of any materials on-site that may be displaced by rising water levels (timber mats, skids, work equipment, etc). • Inspect drainage facilities to ensure no blockage or flow restrictions. • Consider whether to have sandbags brought to site. • Consider whether to obtain portable pumps and hoses from local suppliers or from other locations in the area. • Anchor all bulk additive tanks, fuel barrels, empty drums, and propane tanks. • Inspect secondary containment components for any potential releases. • Shut all valves if not in use. • Evaluate shutdown of high-voltage power and block in natural gas per operating procedures and by trained and competent personnel. • Place generators on standby or proactively operate in case of a power outage. • Close all valves on product and additive storage tanks, if appropriate. • Top-off all portable fuel cans. • Determine the need to have portable equipment on stand-by. • Remove or secure assets such as files, computers, and spare parts, if safe to do so. • Attach a buoy with valve number marking to each valve with 25 ft. of rope to all crossovers and block valves. • Coordinate with Emergency Responders on pipeline location and condition. Provide maps and other relevant information to such responders. • Coordinate with other pipeline operators in the flood area and establish emergency response centers to act as a liaison for pipeline problems and solutions. • Deploy employees so that they will be in a position to take emergency actions, such as shutdown, isolation, or containment.

Flooding, Continued

FLOODING, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

Area Operations Supervisor/Manager Actions:
 	
• Evaluate weather warnings.
• Schedule personnel to be stationed at critical facilities in preparation for severe weather as needed.
  ○ Distribute emergency food and water to areas where personnel will be stationed.
• Instruct Employees (to include temporary and Contractors) to delay travel or leave early as needed, as well as the following considerations.
  ○ Be aware of the location of all personnel (employees, contractors, others) on site at the station or at remote sites to account for all personnel after the event subsides.
  ○ Prior to evacuation:
  ■ Know where all the employees will be residing and obtain phone numbers so that they can be contacted if additional emergencies occur.

Employee Actions:
 	
• Evacuation:
  ○ Learn and practice evacuation routes, shelter plans, and flash flood response.
  ○ If possible, go to the designated safe location. If told to evacuate, do so immediately.
  ○ Never drive around barricades. Local responders use them to safely direct traffic out of flooded areas.
  ○ Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters.
  ■ Turn Around, Don't Drown®. Just six inches of fast-moving water can knock you down, and one foot of moving water can sweep your vehicle away.
  ○ Stay off bridges over fast-moving water. Fast-moving water can wash bridges away without warning.
  ○ If your vehicle is trapped in rapidly moving water, stay inside. If water is rising inside the vehicle, seek refuge on the roof.
• Shelter in Place:
  ○ If the site is above the expected flood stage with lower lying areas surrounding, it may be safe to shelter in place, especially for flash flood events.
  ○ If trapped in a building, go to its highest level.
  ■ Do not climb into a closed attic. You may become trapped by rising floodwater.
  ■ Go on the roof only if necessary. Signal for help.

Flooding, Continued

FLOODING, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued
During Event - Actions to Consider: • Always put generators outside well away from doors, windows and vents. • Determine the operability of all company vehicles. • Limit driving to critical operations during and immediately after a flood event. • Evaluate the accessibility of pipeline facilities that may be in jeopardy, such as valve settings, which are needed to isolate water crossings or other sections of a pipeline. • Determine if facilities that are normally above ground (e.g. valves, regulators, relief stations, etc.) have become submerged and are in danger of being struck by vessels or debris; if possible, such facilities should be marked with an appropriate buoy with Coast Guard approval. • Keep at least a normal bottom in all above ground tanks, more if possible. • Perform frequent patrols, including appropriate overflights, to evaluate right-of-way conditions at water crossings during flooding and after waters subside. • Determine if flooding has exposed or undermined pipelines because of new river channels cut by the flooding or by erosion or scouring.

Post Event - Actions to Consider:
 	
• If patrols and depth surveys indicate the existence of a hazard to normal land use activities.
  ◦ Share information with affected landowners.
• Make sure line markers are still in place or replaced in a timely manner.
• Notify contractors, highway departments, and others involved in post-flood restoration activities of the presence of pipelines and the risks posed by reduced cover.
• If a pipeline has suffered damage, is shut-in, or is being operated at a reduced pressure as a precautionary measure because of flooding:
  ◦ Refer to 07.16.01.07 - DOT Regulatory Reporting Requirements.
• Inspect riverbank and area between river and valve setting for damaged ROW or exposed pipe.
• Fully inspect and service valve operators and valves per manufacturer's recommendations.
• Determine if any underground storage tank (UST) systems have become displaced or damaged and release their contents into the environment, causing soil, surface water, and groundwater contamination.
• Pressure wash valve settings and inspect coatings.
• Replace locks that may be damaged by water.
• Inspect and repair fencing as needed.
• Secure site assets to prevent theft or vandalism.

Flooding, Continued

FLOODING, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

General Instruction for Personnel:
• Avoid contact with flood water due to potentially elevated levels of contamination associated with raw sewage and other hazardous or toxic substances that may be in the flood water.
• Avoid or limit direct contact with contaminated flood water.
• Wash hands frequently with soap, especially before drinking and eating.
• Boiling water:
  ◦ To kill all major water-borne bacterial pathogens, bring water to a rolling boil for 1 full minute.
• Mold cleanup:
  ◦ Mold can cause serious health problems. The key to mold control is moisture control.
  ◦ After the flood, remove standing water and dry indoor areas. Remove and discard anything that has been wet for more than 24-48 hours.
• Mosquitos can sharply increase after a flood.
  ◦ As flood waters recede be sure to drain, overturn, or empty areas -- no matter how small -- to reduce mosquito breeding areas and help reduce the spread of mosquito-borne diseases.
• Be aware that snakes and other animals may be in a building. Wear heavy gloves and boots during clean up. Avoid wading in floodwater, which can contain dangerous debris and be contaminated. Underground or downed power lines can also electrically charge the water.
• If needed, use a generator equipped with GFCI or other propane or gasoline-powered machinery ONLY outdoors and away from windows.
• Be aware of the risk of electrocution. Do not touch electrical equipment if it is wet or if you are standing in water.
  ◦ If it is safe to do so, turn off the electricity to prevent electric shock.

Winter Weather

WINTER WEATHER
Employee:

Monitor potential hazardous weather using, as applicable:
• Radio
• Weather apps:
  ○ https://www.weather.gov, with local zip code
  ○ FEMA Mobile App
  ■ The FEMA App allows you to receive real-time weather and emergency alerts, send notifications to loved ones, locate emergency shelters in your area, get preparedness strategies and more.
  ■ Receive real-time weather and emergency alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five locations nationwide.
  ○ Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs):
  ■ WEAs are short emergency messages from authorized federal, state, local, tribal and territorial public alerting authorities that can be broadcast from cell towers to any WEA-enabled mobile device in a locally targeted area.
  ○ NOAA emergency radio
  ○ Television
  ○ Other means of communications

Winter Weather Definitions
• Winter Weather Advisory
  ○ Issued for accumulations of snow, freezing rain, freezing drizzle, and sleet which will cause significant inconveniences and, if caution is not exercised, could lead to life-threatening situations.
• Winter Storm Watch
  ○ Alerts the public to the possibility of a blizzard, heavy snow, heavy freezing rain, or heavy sleet. Winter Storm Watches are usually issued 12 to 48 hours before the beginning of a Winter Storm.
• Winter Storm Warning:
  ○ Issued when hazardous winter weather in the form of heavy snow, heavy freezing rain, or heavy sleet is imminent or occurring. Winter Storm Warnings are usually issued 12 to 24 hours before the event is expected to begin.
• Ice Storm Warning:
  ○ Heavy ice accumulations are imminent and the criteria for amounts vary over different county/parish warning areas. Accumulations range from 1/4 to 1/2 inch or more of freezing rain.
• Freezing Rain Advisory:
  ○ A trace to 1/4 inch (1–6 mm) of expected freezing rain is needed in any county warning area to prompt a freezing rain advisory.
• Freeze Warning:
  ○ Widespread temperatures at or below 32 °F.
• Hard Freeze Warning:
  ○ Widespread temperatures at or below 28 °F.

Winter Weather, Continued

WINTER WEATHER, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued
Hazards: • Frostbite causes loss of feeling and color around the face, fingers, and toes. • Hypothermia is an unusually low body temperature. A temperature of below 95° is an emergency. • Slick or unpassable roads • Becoming stranded • Poor visibility due to blowing snow • Falling trees or limbs due to ice or wind • Carbon monoxide poisoning

Preparedness:
 	
• Where personnel or contractors are expected to be stationed during severe winter weather, consider availability of:
  ○ Food - canned goods (with can opener) and perishable goods
  ○ Water
  ○ Warm, dry clothing/blankets
  ○ Cots/bedding/sleeping bags
• Ensure that all Winterization PMs have been conducted on all vehicles and equipment for the site:
  ○ Verify coolant, antifreeze, and oil levels in fixed equipment:
  ■ Air/gas compressors
  ■ Lube Oil Cooling Water (LOCW) System
  ■ Compressor Station piping
  ■ Verify coolants levels in mobile equipment, such as skid steer, tractor, etc. (50/50 Anti-freeze mixture is -34° F.)
  ■ Confirm operability of heating equipment (heat trace, building heaters, etc.).
  ■ Drain water from all valves that would be affected by freezing weather.
  ■ Wrap all valves and water piping that would be affected by freezing weather.
  ■ Drain pump and pull plug at oil and water separator.
  ■ All equipment found to be or brought up to satisfactory protective temperatures.
  ■ Verify compressor unit coolant levels and coolant/oil standby (day) tank levels.
 	
NOTE: If the site has a leased compressor unit, verify the lease company completes these functions ahead of impending w eather.
 	
• Make sure supplies are staged for working in freezing conditions and addressing frozen equipment. Consider:
  ○ Plows on vehicles
  ○ Salt
  ○ Heating equipment - fire resistant or canvas tarps, heaters, hoses
  ○ Temporary heat trace
  ○ Diesel fuel

Winter Weather, Continued

WINTER WEATHER, CONTINUED

Employee:, Continued

Responsibilities—Manager, Operations:

- Review forecasted load expectations to determine if winter weather is expected to create high demand across the system or regionally.
- Evaluate weather warnings.
- At least 5 days before extreme weather is forecasted:
  - begin discussing with VP/Director, Operations to confirm areas are making necessary preparations at facilities expected to be impacted.
- At least 3 days before extreme weather is forecasted:
  - make a final decision with Supervisor, Operations and appropriate support services on which facilities will be required to be staffed based on anticipated system conditions.
  - hold a meeting with local team to cover preparedness actions and response expectations, as applicable:
    - Staffing, office closures, and adjusted hours.
    - If required, adjust the work schedules to provide adequate personnel and coverage for each shift.
      - Communication method and frequency.
      - Inspections/tasks to complete to prepare for the storm.
      - Inspections/tasks to complete during the storm.
    - Instruct employees to delay travel or leave early as needed.

NOTES:

- Response will vary depending on location and expected weather impacts.
- Decision to staff a station will be based on numerous factors, but should be considered especially when dramatic temperature drop, heavy snow fall, or ice precipitation is anticipated.
- Consider implementing schedule prior to event to make sure teams are on correct schedule.

Pre-Event Actions:

- Vehicles
  - Make sure vehicles are prepared and equipped, as follows:
    - Top off fuel
    - Check battery
    - Check antifreeze in cooling system (50/50 Anti-freeze mixture in -34° F)
    - Check tire tread
    - Top off Windshield Washing Fluid
    - Jumper Cables
    - Tow straps/chains (if applicable)
    - First Aid Kit
    - Emergency flares/lights/strobes
    - Operable radio or cell phone, with extra batteries and/or charger
    - Emergency thermal blanket
  - Limit driving to business-critical operations in serious winter weather conditions. If driving is required, employees should plan the safest routes using recently plowed roads.
- FACILITY/BUILDINGS:
  - Take preliminary action to secure the facility before the weather deteriorates.
  - Place generators on standby or proactively operate in case of a power outage.
  - Drip water in all sinks to keep pipes from freezing.
  - Close all valves on product and additive storage tanks, if applicable.
  - Top-off all portable fuel cans.

Winter Weather, Continued

WINTER WEATHER, CONTINUED

Employee:, Continued

Employee Actions:

- Limit time outside, wear layers of warm clothing.
- Watch for signs of frostbite and hypothermia
    - Frostbite:
        - Signs: Numbness, white or grayish-yellow skin, and firm or waxy skin.
        - Actions: Go to a warm room. Soak in warm water. Use body heat to warm. Do not massage or use a heating pad.
    - Hypothermia:
        - Signs: Shivering, exhaustion, confusion, fumbling hands, memory loss, slurred speech, and drowsiness.
        - Actions: Go to a warm room. Warm the center of the body first - chest, neck, head and groin. Keep dry and wrapped up in warm blankets, including the head and neck.
- Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning.
    - If stranded while traveling, make sure that the exhaust pipe is clear or snow/debris. Regularly crack the windows for short periods.
    - Only use generators and grills outdoors and away from windows.
    - Never heat your work area with a gas stovetop or oven.

Winter Weather Ice and Blizzard Conditions
Control room operators will continuously monitor the situation on the emergency radio, NOAA weather radio and/or television whenever winter storms are predicted to cause ice or blizzard conditions. If conditions warrant: https://www.weather.gov/bgm/

• If road conditions are not conducive to safe travel, notify supervisor for guidance.
• Notify Pipeline Control as needed 918-573-7408 and contact Security Operations Center (SOC) 855-945-5762
• Take preliminary action to secure the facility before the weather deteriorates.
• Distribute emergency food and water to areas where personnel will be stationed.
• Consider whether to have generators on standby.
• Shut down high-voltage power and block in natural gas, if appropriate.
• Close all valves on product and additive storage tanks, if appropriate.
• Initiate Emergency Response Plan if the ice/blizzard causes spills, fires, or explosions.
• If applicable, report event to the Security Operations Center (SOC) 855-945-5762.

Wildfires

WILDFIRES
Wildfire Consult with local fire authorities on fire path of travel and safe evacuation routes. 1. Notify Pipeline Control as needed 918-573-7408 and contact Security Operations Center (SOC) 855-945-5762 2. ESD and blow down equipment when requested by local authorities. 3. DO NOT attempt to fight a fire beyond the incipient stage.
Wildfires are unplanned fires that burn in natural areas like forests, grasslands or prairies. These dangerous fires spread quickly and can devastate not only wildlife and natural areas, but also communities.
Employee:
Monitoring: • Use the Fire and Smoke Map - AirNow Fire and Smoke Map   ○ This map shows known fires and air quality (airborne particulates and smoke plumes) throughout the U.S. Provides by AirNow and the Interagency Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program. • The National Weather Service - Fire Weather forecasts and warnings.

Wildfire/Smoke Definitions:
 	
• Red Flag Warning:
  ○ Take Action. Be extremely careful with open flames. NWS issues a Red Flag Warning, in conjunction with land management agencies, to alert land managers to an ongoing or imminent critical fire weather pattern. NWS issues a Red Flag Warning when fire conditions are ongoing or expected to occur shortly.
• Fire Weather Watch:
  ○ Be Prepared. A Watch alerts land managers and the public that upcoming weather conditions could result in extensive wildland fire occurrence or extreme fire behaviors. A watch means critical fire weather conditions are possible but not imminent or occurring.
• Extreme Fire Behavior:
  ○ This alert implies a wildfire likely to rage out of control. It is often hard to predict these fires because they behave erratically, sometimes dangerously. One or more of the following criteria must be met:
  ▪ Moving fast
  ▪ High rate of spread
  ▪ Prolific crowning and/or spotting
  ▪ Presence of fire whirls
  ▪ Strong convection column
• Air Quality (Smoke):
  ○ Refer to 02.05.00.08 – Wildfire Safety for Monitoring Air Quality and Employee Safety and Health Protection. Defines Air Quality Index (AQI) to determine the needs for respiratory protection requirements.
• PM2.5:
  ○ Fine particle particulate matter with diameters less than 2.5 microns, commonly found in smoke and haze. PM2.5 particles pose a health risk due to their ability to enter the lungs and bloodstream, affecting both the lungs and heart.

Wildfires, Continued

WILDFIRES, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

Wildfire Hazards:
• Fire:
  ○ During large fires, the air is superheated. This can lead to difficulty breathing or even scarring of the lungs.
  ○ Superheating dries out the air, increasing the combustibility of other items throughout the area, increasing the likelihood and speed of the fire spreading.
• Smoke / Inhalation of smoke:
  ○ Fine particles can be inhaled deeply into the lungs; exposure to the smallest particles (PM2.5) can affect the lungs and heart.
  ○ Fine particles are respiratory irritants, and exposure to high concentrations can cause persistent cough, phlegm, wheezing, and difficulty breathing.
  ○ Exposure to fine particles can affect healthy people, causing respiratory symptoms and reductions in lung function.
  ○ Particle pollution may also affect the body's ability to remove foreign materials from the lungs, such as pollen and bacteria.
• Ash:
  ○ Ash may be irritating to the skin, nose, and throat, and may cause coughing.
  ○ Fine particles can be inhaled deeply into lungs and may aggravate asthma and make it difficult to breathe.
  ○ AVOID direct contact with ash. If you get ash on your skin, in your eyes, or in your mouth, wash it off as soon as you can.
  ○ Falling ash may also still be hot enough to cause other items (vegetation, roofs, debris, etc.) to actively catch on fire.
• Burn Scars/Debris Flows:
  ○ In areas where wildfires have occurred, vegetation may have burned away and soil properties altered, leaving behind bare ground that tends to repel water. This is called a burn scar, and as rain falls over it, the ground is unable to absorb the water. It either collects or runs off to the lowest point.
  ○ Without vegetation to hold the soil in place, flooding can produce mud and debris flows.
  ○ When normally dry soil becomes overly saturated, it can even reach the point where it turns to a liquid state and flows downhill, essentially becoming a river of mud, which can destroy buildings, wash out bridges and roadways and knock down trees.

Wildfires, Continued

WILDFIRES, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

Preparedness:
 	
• Create a fire-resistant zone that is free of leaves, debris or flammable materials for at least 30 feet from all structures or outer fencing.
• Distribute emergency food and water to areas where personnel will be stationed at critical facilities. Ensure availability of:
  ○ Food – canned goods (with can opener) and perishable goods.
  ○ Water o Extra clothing/blankets.
  ○ Cots/bedding/sleeping bags.
• Plan an evacuation route away from the site and other alternate routes in case the first route is closed or threatened by wildfire.
• Designate a room that can be closed off from outside air.
  ○ Set up a portable air cleaner to keep indoor pollution levels low when smoky conditions exist.
• Use high efficiency filters in your central air conditioning system to capture fine particles from smoke.

Manager Actions: • Review forecasted load expectations to determine if weather is expected to create high demand across the system or regionally. • Evaluate wildfire alerts and warnings. and will instruct Employees to delay travel or leave early as needed. • Communicate local area evacuation routes.

Pre-Event Actions:
 	
• Take preliminary action to secure the facility before fires are within one mile of the facility.
• Call for outside emergency services if not already on scene, if needed.
• Cover vents.
• Move flammable inventory inside.
• Close all doors and windows.
• Qualified Personnel will shut down high-voltage power if determined necessary.
• Place generators and any other portable equipment on standby or proactively operate in case of a power outage, or any other use as needed.
• Close all valves on product and additive storage tanks, if appropriate.
• Secure or remove assets such as files, computers, and spare parts, if safe to do so.
  ○ Place personal safety above asset retrieval.
• Make sure company vehicles are prepared and equipped, as follows:
  ○ Top off fuel - closely monitor fuel levels and use.
  ○ Check battery
  ○ Top off Windshield Washing Fluid
  ○ Jumper Cables
  ○ Road Map
  ○ First Air Kit
  ○ Fire resistant clothes/blanket
  ○ Emergency food and water
  ○ Sunglasses
  ○ Emergency lights/strobes
  ○ Operable radio or cell phone, with extra batteries/charger
  ○ Fire extinguisher
• Back vehicles into parking spaces or park them in an open space facing the direction of escape.
• Consider the need for dedicating a road as “ingress” only with a second road as “egress” only.
• Limit driving to critical operations in serious wildfire conditions.
• Begin last-minute preparations. Note that employees may need time to prep their homes as well.
• Shut off gas supply to commercial property.
  ○ It’s standard practice by emergency response to shut off the gas supply to prevent feeding a fire. Doing so yourself reduces risks to your structure.
• If vents are easily accessible and you do not have metal mesh covers, a lightweight noncombustible material (such as sheet metal) can be installed. These covers should be removed once the fire and ember threat passes.
• Close doors and windows
  ○ Shut all interior and exterior doors and windows and leave them unlocked.
  ○ Close commercial garage doors all the way.
• Shut off HVAC
  ○ This will help prevent outside smoke from entering the building and causing preventable damage.
• Leave property easily seen and accessible for firefighters.
  ○ Leave lights on so firefighters can see the building under smoky conditions.
  ○ Consider the need to open gates to allow immediate access to emergency vehicles.
• Do not leave landscape sprinklers on. It can negatively affect water pressure.

Wildfires, Continued

WILDFIRES, CONTINUED
Employee:, Continued

Employee Actions:
• Evacuate immediately if authorities tell you to do so.
• Always evacuate if you feel it is unsafe to stay.
  ○ DO NOT wait to receive an emergency notification if you feel threatened by a fire.
• Make sure your designated contact knows your plan and how to communicate with you to know you are safe.
• Know your site and local area's evacuation routes.
  ○ You may have to evacuate quickly.
  ○ Know your community's emergency response plan and have a plan for where to go.
  ○ Follow instructions from local authorities. They will provide the latest recommended routes for leaving your location.
• If driving is required, plan the safest route moving away from the fire.
  ○ Consider the possibility of limited visibility due to heavy smoke.
  ○ Consider the condition of roads for use by site personnel as well as emergency vehicles.
• Keep your car windows up and the air conditioning on to prevent embers and smoke from entering the vehicle.
• If you are not ordered to evacuate but smoky conditions exist:
  ○ Stay inside in a safe location or go to a community building where smoke levels are lower.
  ○ If your system has fresh air intake, set the system to "recirculate" mode and close the outdoor intake damper.
  ○ Move to a designated room that can be closed off from outside air. Close all doors and windows. Set up a portable air cleaner to keep indoor pollution levels low when smoky conditions exist.

3.10 SECURITY RESPONSE MEASURES

3.10 Security Response Measures
Employee:
3.10.1 Refer to facility site-specific security plan or 07.50.00.01 – Physical Security.

3.11 SITE SPECIFIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

4.0 POST EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES

4.1 RESTORATION OF SERVICE

4.1 Restoration of Service
Employee:
4.1.1 Follow the appropriate SSOP, SSMP, and Pipeline Control Procedures when restoring service and returning to normal operations.

4.2 DOCUMENTATION

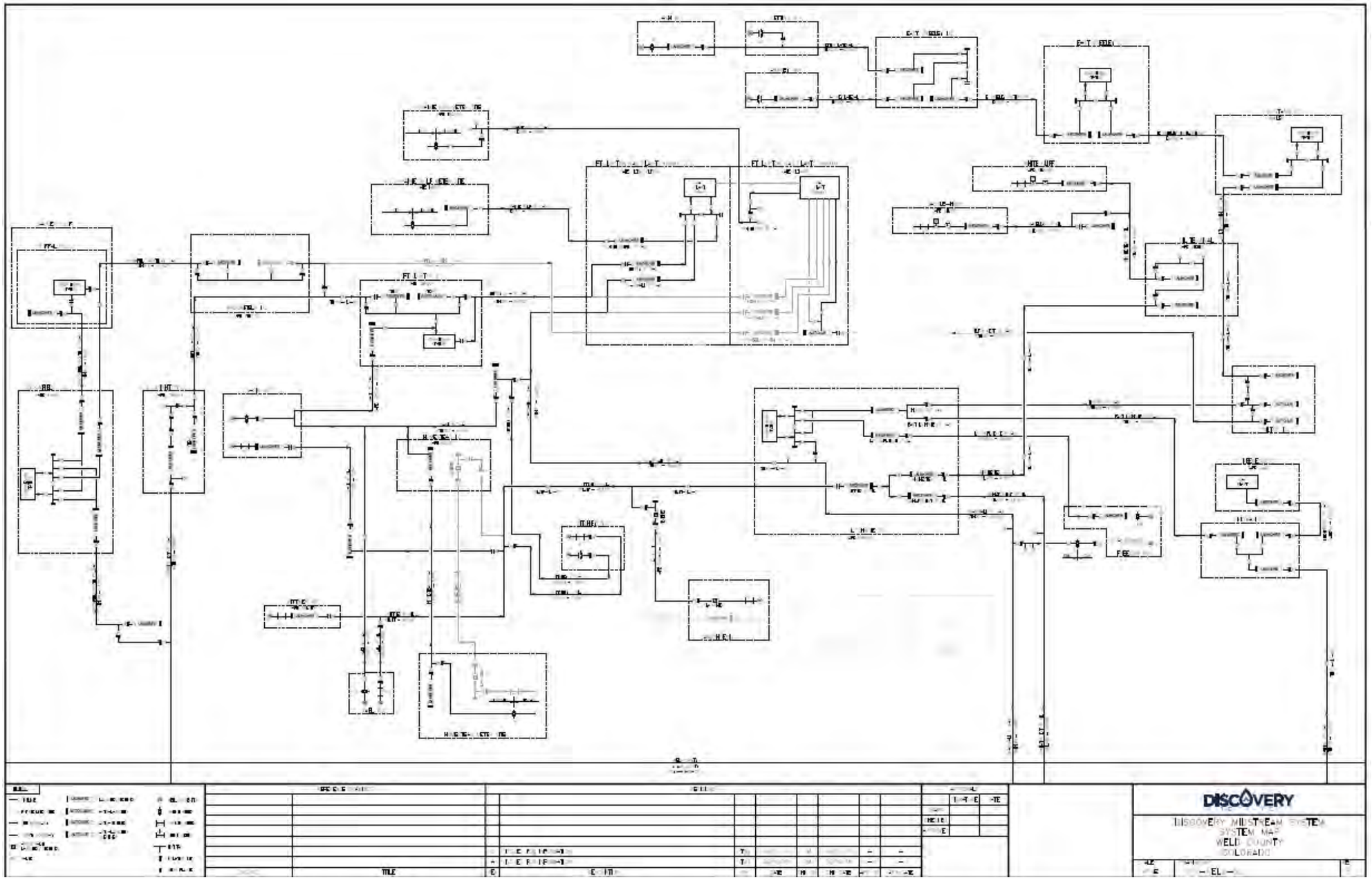
4.2 Documentation
Incident Commander:
4.2.1 Gather all necessary documentation and submit to the Safety Representative.

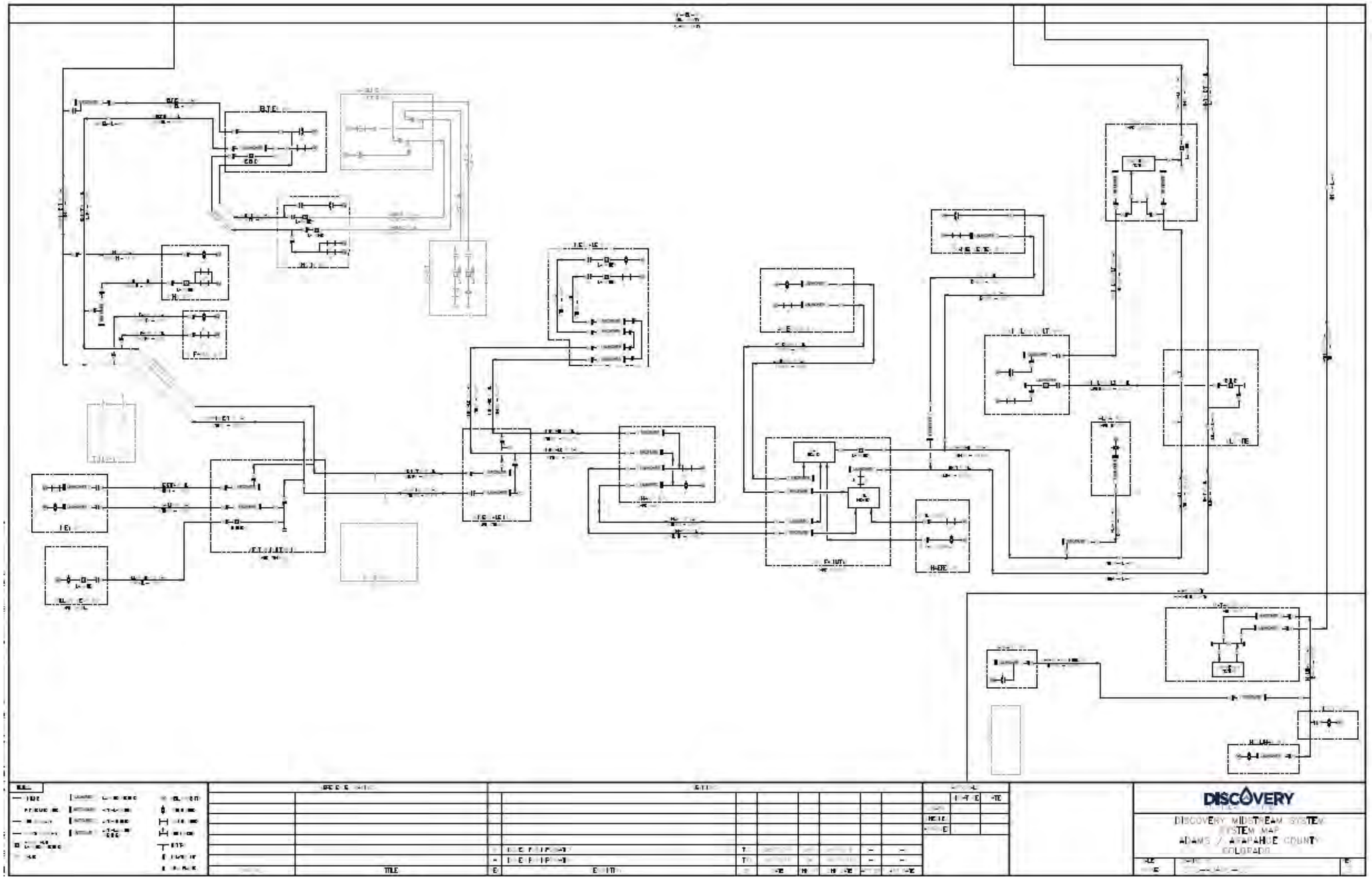
4.3 AFTER ACTION REVIEW (AAR)

4.3 After Action Review (AAR)
Incident Commander; Safety Representative:
4.3.1 Schedule a critique of the Emergency Response and inform affected personnel. Document the critique on F10-103 - Emergency Response or Drill Documentation.

ATTACHMENT A - MAPS AND DRAWINGS

Click to view/print Discovery Midstream System - System Maps

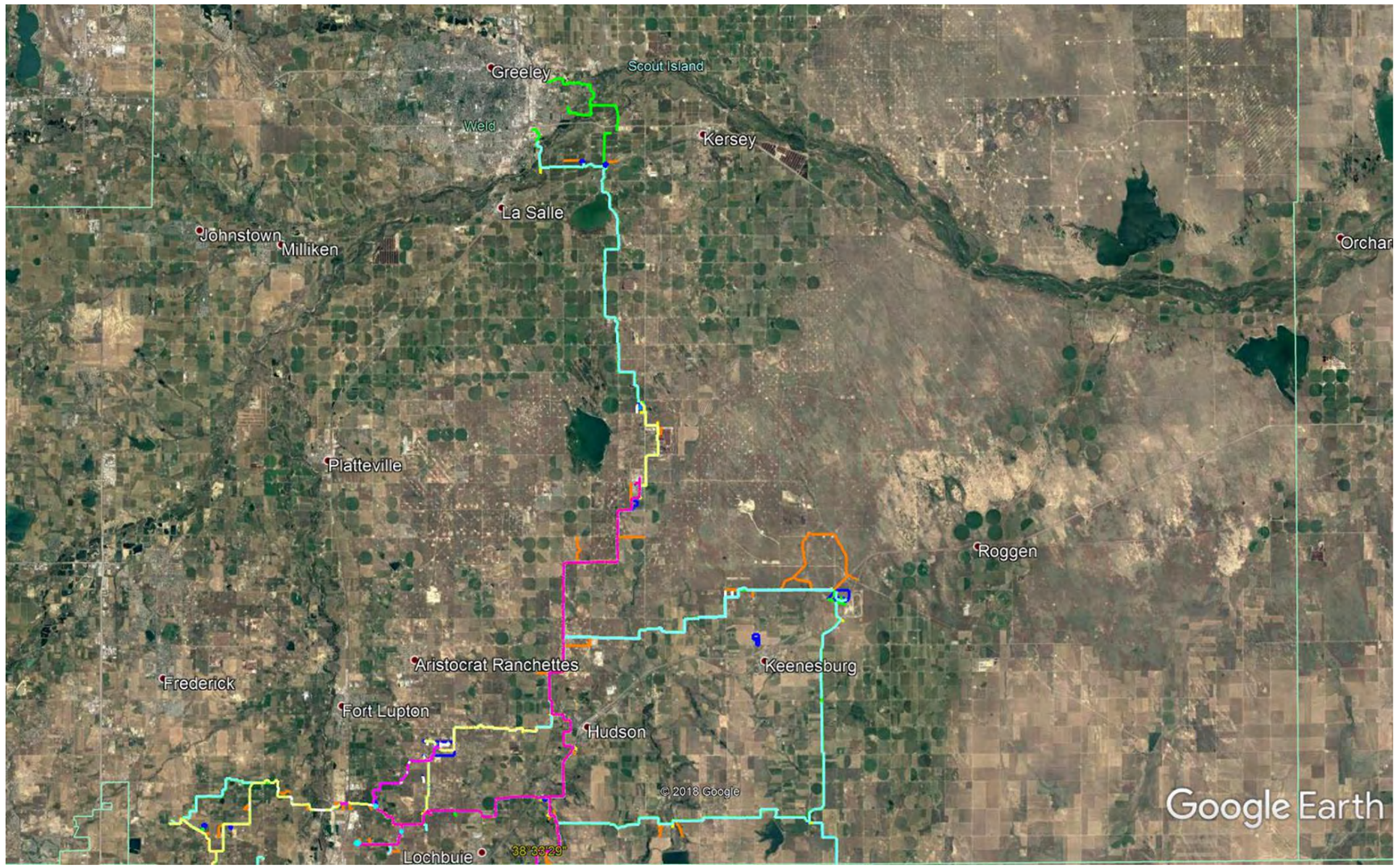

DISCOVERY
DISCOVERY MIDSTREAM SYSTEM
SYSTEM MAP
WELD COUNTY
COLORADO


DISCOVERY
DISCOVERY MIDSTREAM SYSTEM
SYSTEM MAP
ADAMS / ARAPAHOE COUNTY
COLORADO

ATTACHMENT A - MAPS AND DRAWINGS, CONTINUED

Click to view/print Weld County Overview Map

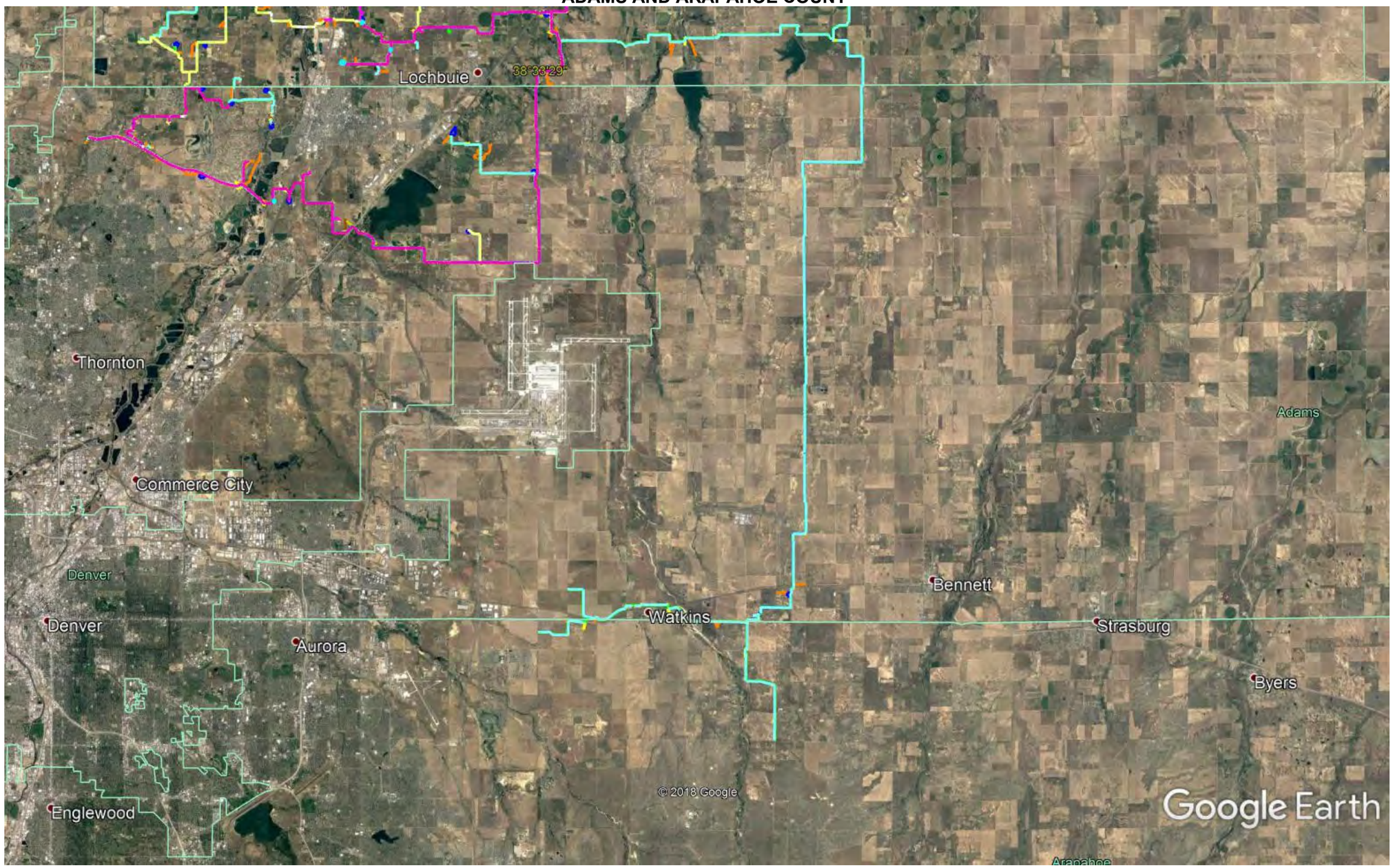
WELD COUNY


Greeley
Scout Island
Weld
Kersey
La Salle
Johnstown
Milliken
Platteville
Roggen
Aristocrat Ranchettes
Keenesburg
Frederick
Fort Lupton
Hudson
Lochbuie
38°33'29"
© 2018 Google
Google Earth

ATTACHMENT A - MAPS AND DRAWINGS, CONTINUED

Click to view/print Adams and Arapahoe County Overview Map

ADAMS AND ARAPAHOE COUNY



ATTACHMENT B - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

No Files Uploaded

REVISION HISTORY

DATE OF CHANGE	CHANGE LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
11/18/2021	ERP | Scope and Description | Scope and Description	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | 1.0 Reporting and Notification	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.1 - Emergency Response Agencies	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.1 - Emergency Response Agencies | Insert Fire Department	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.1 - Emergency Response Agencies | Insert Emergency Management	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.1 - Emergency Response Agencies | Insert Sherriff/Police Dept.	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.1 - Emergency Response Agencies | Insert Ambulance/EMT	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal)	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Pipeline Safety Hotline	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Matt Norton, Mgr Operations, Williams/Rocky Mountain Midstream	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Craig Strother, Supv Operations	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Josh Bruce, Supv Operations	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Erin Schlunegger, Safety & Health Specialist IV	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.4 - Additional Contacts (External)	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.4 - Additional Contacts (External) | Insert O'Brien's Oil Pollution Services (OOPS)	
11/18/2021	ERP | 2.0 Available Resources | 2.0 Available Resources	
11/18/2021	ERP | Attachment A- Maps and Drawings | Attachment A- Maps and Drawings	
11/18/2021	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.3 - Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) | Insert Forefront Emergency Management, LP	
5/18/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Matt Norton, Williams/Rocky Mountain Midstream	
5/18/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Matt Norton, Williams/Rocky Mountain Midstream	

REVISION HISTORY, CONTINUED

DATE OF CHANGE	CHANGE LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
5/18/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Craig Strother	
5/18/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Josh Bruce	
5/23/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Matt Norton, Williams/Rocky Mountain Midstream	
6/2/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Remove Erin Schlunegger, Process Safety Management Coordinator Sr	
6/3/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Kody Denny, Operations Technician Lead	
6/3/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Kenneth Meritt, Safety Specialist IV, Williams	
6/3/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Jonathan Torizzo, Environmental Specialist IV	
6/3/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Christopher Darling, Coordinator Maintenance	
6/3/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Weston Sellers, Engineer Sr	
6/3/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Devin Tibljas, Mgr Operations	
6/3/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Greg Anoia, Supv EH&S	
11/9/2022	ERP | 3.0 Response Actions | 3.9 Natural Disasters	
12/2/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Sydney Rippy, Williams	
12/2/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Sydney Rippy, Williams	
12/5/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.1 - Emergency Response Agencies	
12/5/2022	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.1 - Emergency Response Agencies | Insert Weld County Communications Center	
6/1/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Josh Bruce	
7/7/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Remove Josh Bruce, Supv Operations	
7/7/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Mick Blackwell, Operations Technician Sr	
7/7/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Josh Bruce, Supv Operations	

REVISION HISTORY, CONTINUED

DATE OF CHANGE	CHANGE LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
12/18/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Scott Alexander, Operations Technician Sr	
12/18/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Scott Alexander	
12/18/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Scott Alexander, Williams	
12/18/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Remove Scott Alexander, Williams	
12/18/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Remove Christopher Darling, Operations Technician Sr	
12/18/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Thomas Vanbibber, Williams	
12/18/2023	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Thomas Vanbibber, Williams	
2/21/2024	ERP | 2.0 Available Resources | 2.0 Available Resources	
3/14/2024	ERP | 3.0 Response Actions | 3.4 Responding to an Incident at a Remote Site	
3/14/2024	ERP | 3.0 Response Actions | 3.2 Establish Incident Command (ICS)	
3/14/2024	ERP | 3.0 Response Actions | 3.1 Evacuation	
3/18/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Sam Tippey, Supv Operations	
4/30/2024	ERP | 3.0 Response Actions | 3.1 Evacuation	
5/21/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Sam Tippey	
5/28/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Sam Tippey	
5/28/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Matt Norton, Williams/Rocky Mountain Midstream	
10/4/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Remove Matt Norton, Mgr Operations, Williams/Rocky Mountain Midstream	
10/4/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Remove Weston Sellers, E&C Project Manager Sr	
10/4/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Cailin Harrington, Engineer II	
10/4/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Kevin Crawford, Operations Technician Sr	

REVISION HISTORY, CONTINUED

DATE OF CHANGE	CHANGE LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
10/4/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Insert Alexander Ban, Operations Technician Sr	
11/7/2024	ERP | 1.0 Reporting and Notification | Table 1.2 - Required Contacts (Internal) | Update Devin Tibljas	

Exhibit F
Conner and Wakeman
Alignment Sheet Set

CONNER & WAKEMAN CONNECTIONS
LOCATED IN SECTIONS 19 & 20,
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.
COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING CONTACT THE ADAMS COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR SUPERVISOR AT 720-523-6965.
2. ALL CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER AND WALK MUST BE POURED MONOLITHICALLY USING 4,500 PSI CONCRETE WITH FIBER MESH.
3. ALL MATERIAL SUBMITTALS MUST BE APPROVED, STAMPED AND SIGNED, BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND, SUBMITTED TO THE ADAMS COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION/INSTALLATION.
4. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT COPIES OF ALL CONCRETE AND ASPHALT TICKETS TO THE ADAMS COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL QUALITY CONTROL TESTING AND, IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT ALL TEST RESULTS TO THE ADAMS COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR.
6. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO REMOVE A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) FEET OF EXISTING ASPHALT FOR ALL CURB AND GUTTER REPLACEMENT.
7. ALL UTILITY CUTS IN EXISTING STREETS ARE REQUIRED TO BE BACKFILLED WITH FLOWFILL AND, PATCHED WITH A MINIMUM OF 9-INCH ASPHALT PATCH.
8. A COPY OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT SPECIFYING THE PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGN MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW.
9. PERMITS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ALL UTILITIES. THE DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR/ENGINEER, MUST SUPPLY THE LINEAL FOOTAGES AND THE NUMBER OF SERVICE CUTS REQUIRED FOR ALL UTILITIES.
10. PERMITS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ALL CONCRETE AND ASPHALT FACILITIES. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE PERMITS,THE DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR/ENGINEER, SUPPLY YARDAGE/SQUARE
11. THE SIA MUST BE COMPLETED WITH APPROPRIATE COLLATERAL, ALONG WITH THE PROPOSED PLAT, PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF ANY ROW ACCESS/CONSTRUCTION PERMIT.
12. NO C.O.'S WILL BE ISSUED FOR ANY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL ALL ROW IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND HAVE BEEN GRANTED PRELIMINARY ACCEPTANCE.
13. UPON COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION, A DRAINAGE CERTIFICATION LETTER, AND APPROPRIATE AS-BUILT CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND INFORMATION WILL BE REQUIRED.

VICINITY MAP

DRAWING INDEX	
SHEET NO.	DRAWING DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SHEET
2	ALIGNMENT SHEET STA: 0+00 TO 55+00
3	ALIGNMENT SHEET STA: 55+00 TO 89+00
4	ALIGNMENT SHEET STA: 89+00 TO 121+36

TRACT NO.	COUNTY RECORD NO.
C&W-0001.000	R0174267/R0174266/R0174265
C&W-0002.000	R0210390/R0210389
C&W-0003.000	R0219448/R0219449
C&W-0004.000	R0000845

DATUM & BENCHMARK:

VERTICAL DATUM
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 BENCHMARKS
NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK
FLANGE-ENCASED ROD STAMPED - C 457 2005
DESIGNATION = C 457
PID = DH9140
ELEVATION = 5525.6

NOTE:

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS SHALL CONFORM TO ADAMS COUNTY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND LATEST EDITION OF COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS SPECIFICATIONS.

APPLICANT/OPERATOR:

ROCKY MOUNTAIN MIDSTREAM, LLC
13781 PACIFIC CIRCLE
MEAD, CO 80542
PHONE: 303-500-5053 (EXT. 408)

SURVEYOR:
AVERY LAND SERVICES LLC
1321 W. MAIN ST. #522
STERLING, CO 80751
PHONE: (580)-320-9744

DRAWING REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

REFERENCED DRAWINGS

ID	DWG. NO.	TITLE

Avery Land Services LLC
1321 W. Main St., Suite 522 ◆ Sterling, CO 80751

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

CONNER & WAKEMAN CONNECTIONS
6" OIL PIPELINE
ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO

STA. 0+00 TO STA. 121+36

DRAFT: FHZ	CHECK: GRS	DATE: 1/29/26	REV-0
DWG: C&W-IFC-2026		SHEET: 1 of 4	

COUNTY & STATE	ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO
TERRAIN & SOIL	
LAND USE	
PARCEL No. OWNERSHIP SURVEY FEET/RODS	0+00 — C&W-0001.000 DS LLC SEC. 19, T 1 N – R 65 W, 6TH P.M., 3386.2' OR 205.2 RODS — 33+86 — C&W-0002.000 DONALD SACK SEC. 20, T 1 N – R 65 W, 6TH P.M., 2113.8' OR 128.1 RODS — 55+00

STATIONING

0+00.0 BEGIN LINE
0+10.3 P.I. <90°00'00"LT.
1+52.7 P.I. <90°00'00"LT.

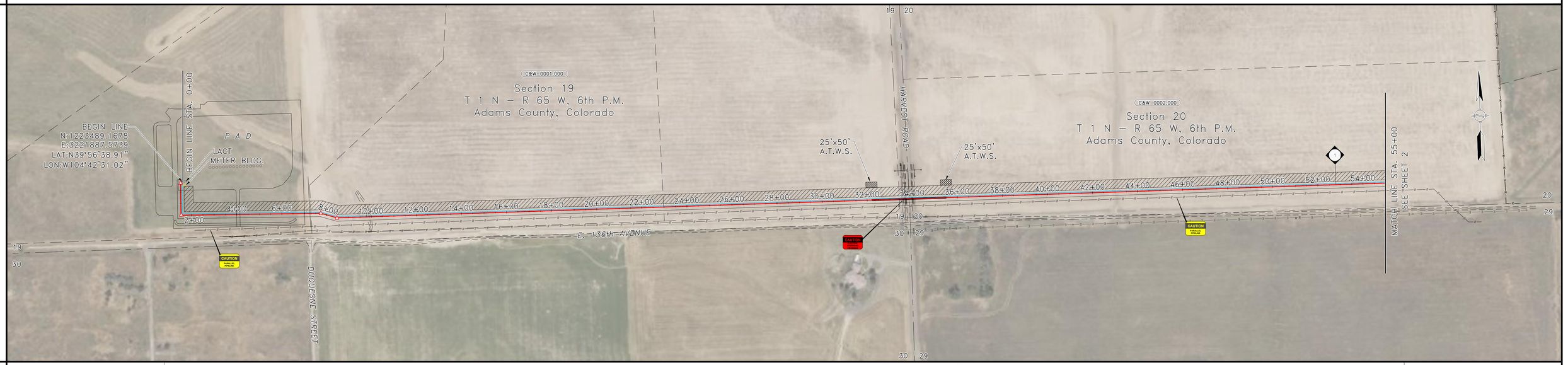
7+73.1 P.I. <16°35'56"RT.
8+47.3 P.I. <17°41'05"LT.

9+77.6 TOP OF SLOPE
9+90.2 TOE OF SLOPE
9+99.3 TOP OF SLOPE

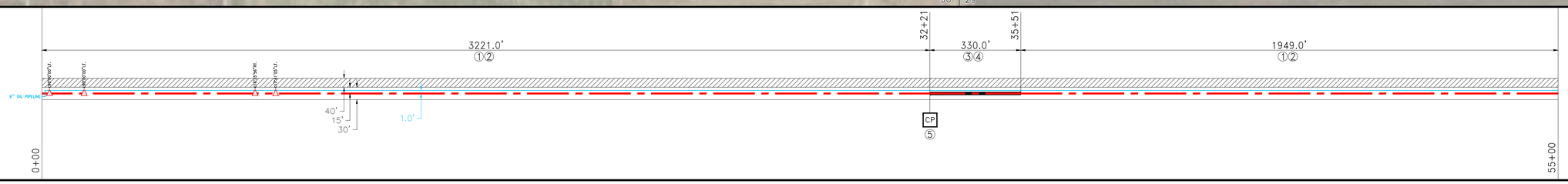
32+21.0 BORE ENTRY

33+54.7 OVERHEAD POWER
33+59.9 TOP OF BANK
33+68.0 CENTURYLINK COMMUNICATIONS CABLE
33+69.4 DITCH TOE
33+72.9 TOP OF BANK
33+75.2 EDGE OF ROAD
33+86.0 CENTER OF HARVEST ROAD
33+99.1 EDGE OF ROAD
34+01.6 TOP OF BANK
34+04.6 DITCH TOE
34+12.4 TOP OF BANK
35+51.0 BORE EXIT

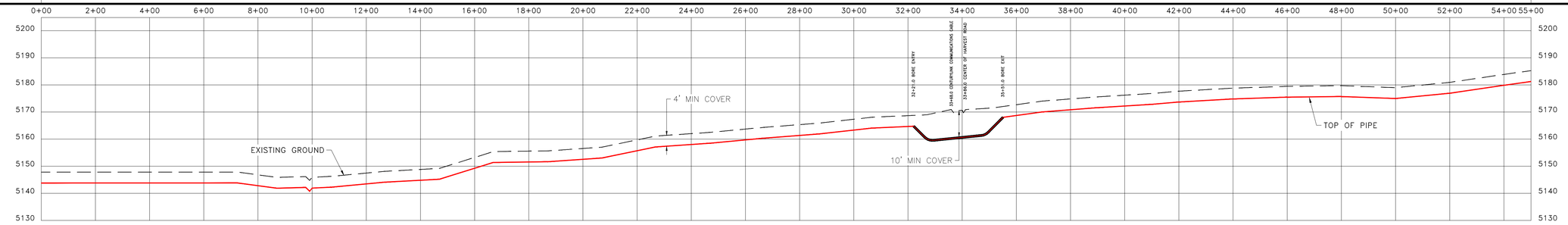
PLAN
SCALE: 1"=200'



PIPE DETAIL
NTS



PROFILE
HORIZONTAL: 1"=200'
VERTICAL: 1"=20'



LEGEND

- MILE MARKER
- CATHODIC TEST LEAD
- BEND OR FITTING
- PROPOSED CENTERLINE
- TEMPORARY WORK SPACE
- EASEMENT BOUNDARIES
- EXISTING PIPELINE
- FENCE LINE
- ELECTRIC LINE
- GAS LINE
- ROADWAY
- BORE OR HDD

GENERAL INFORMATION

COLORADO 811 — CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG

MAP DISCLAIMER

The location of pipeline facilities as shown hereon must be considered as approximate only. Before digging, or for an exact location please contact your nearest utility locating service.

CONFIDENTIAL

This drawing is the property of WILLIAMS COMPANIES, INC. Any reproduction, distribution or unauthorized use of this drawing, or any part thereof, without the express written consent of WILLIAMS COMPANIES, INC. is strictly prohibited.

NOTE: NO ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OR CLAIMS ARE MADE THAT ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THESE PLANS OR SURVEYED. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO EXERCISE STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND PROPER ENGINEERING PRACTICES BEFORE EXCAVATING OR BORING CONSTRUCTION REGARDING SUCH LINES.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 1/26/2026

ORGINAL DOCUMENT SIZE: 24" X 36"

GENERAL NOTES:

1) BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE LAMBERT GRID AND CONFORM TO THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM "COLORADO NORTH ZONE", NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983. DISTANCES, COORDINATES AND BEARINGS SHOWN ARE GRID VALUES.

2) OWNERSHIP PROVIDED BY CLIENT'S AGENT.

3) ALL LEASE ROADS TO BE OPEN CUT.

SUMMARY OF MATERIALS

ITEM No.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	5170.0'	6.625 OD x 0.280" W.T. CS Pipe, API 5L X-52, PSL2, ERW, 14-16 mil FBE Coating
2	330.0'	6.625" OD x 0.280" W.T. CS Pipe, API 5L X-52, PSL2, ERW, 14-16 mil FBE Coating, 30 mil ARO Coating
3	1	CATHODIC LEAD

CROSSING TABLE

No.	ITEMS PER SHEET
	EXISTING PIPELINE
	DITCH/CANAL
1	OH POWER LINE
	FENCE GAPS
1	ROADS

REVISION

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	UPDATE PIPE MATERIALS	1/28/26

PI LIST

No.	DEFLECTION
	IRREGULAR
2	15°
	30°
	45°
2	90°
TOTAL	4

Williams®

Avery LAND SERVICES

Avery Land Services LLC
1321 W. Main St., Suite 522 ◆ Sterling, CO 80751

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONNER & WAKEMAN CONNECTIONS
6" OIL PIPELINE
ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO
STA. 0+00 TO STA. 55+00

DRAFT: FHZ	CHECK: GRS	DATE: 1/26/2026	REV-1
DWG: C&W-IFC-2026		SHEET: 1 of 3	

COUNTY & STATE	ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO
TERRAIN & SOIL	
LAND USE	

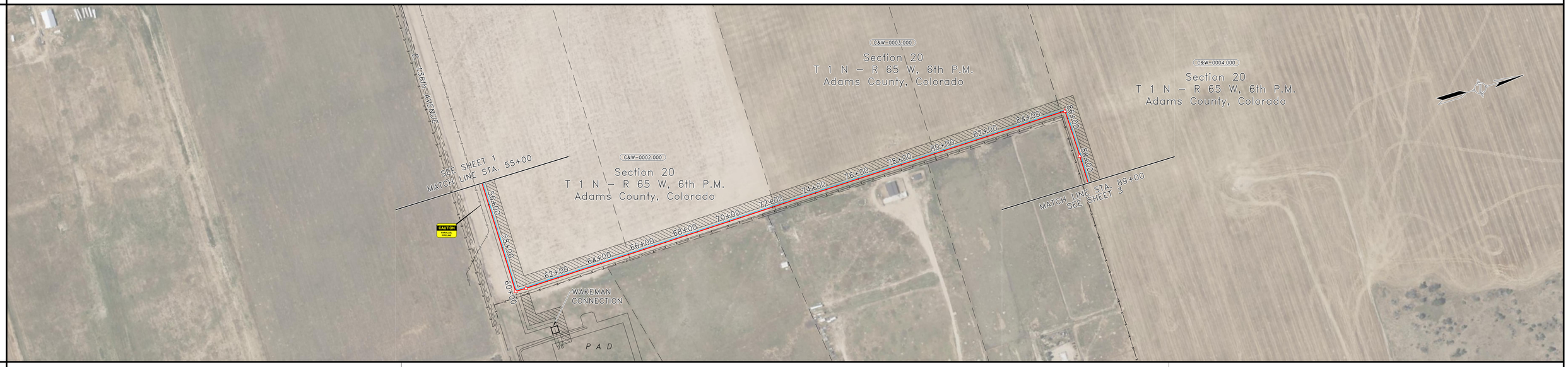
PARCEL No. OWNERSHIP SURVEY FEET/RODS	55+00	C&W-0002.000 DONALD SACK SEC. 20, T 1 N – R 65 W, 6TH P.M., 1709.6' OR 103.6 RODS	72+10	C&W-0003.000 LAVERNNE F FLITNER SEC. 20, T 1 N – R 65 W, 6TH P.M., 1334.0' OR 80.8 RODS	85+44	C&W-0004.000 DIBC ADAMS COUNTY LLC, ET AL. SEC. 20, T 1 N – R 65 W, 6TH P.M., 356.6' OR 21.6 RODS	89+00

STATIONING

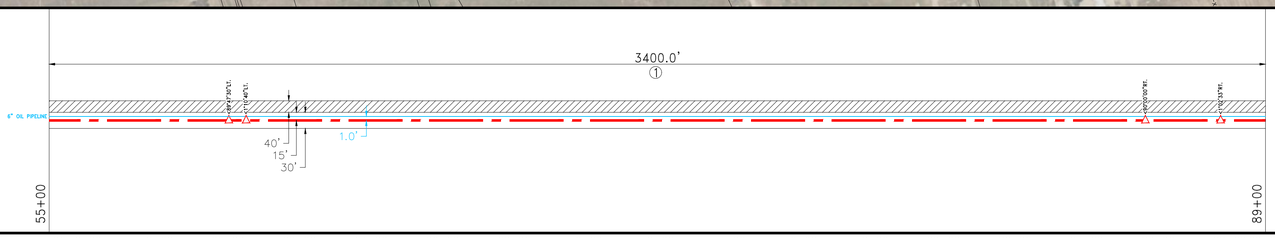
60+02.4 P.I. <89°47'30"LT.
60+49.7 P.I. <1°10'40"LT.

85+63.9 P.I. <90°00'00"RT.
87+74.3 P.I. <1°02'33"RT.

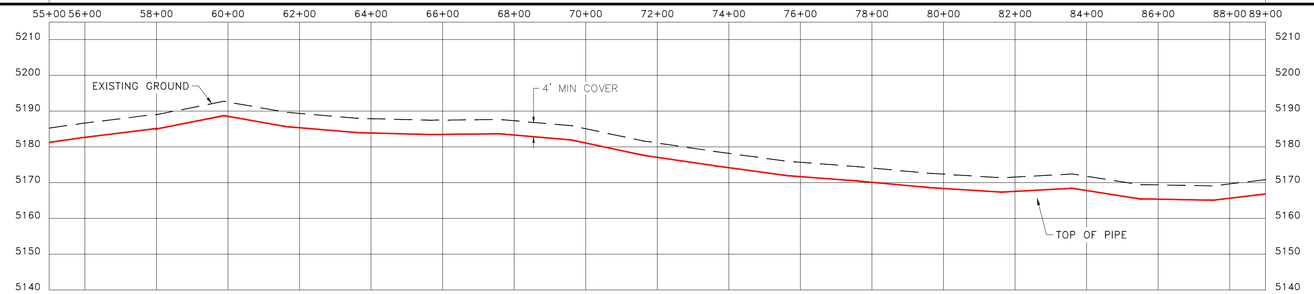
PLAN
SCALE: 1"=200'



PIPE DETAIL
NTS



PROFILE
HORIZONTAL: 1"=200'
VERTICAL: 1"=20'



LEGEND

- MILE MARKER
- CATHODIC TEST LEAD
- BEND OR FITTING
- PROPOSED CENTERLINE
- TEMPORARY WORK SPACE
- EASEMENT BOUNDARIES
- EXISTING PIPELINE
- FENCE LINE
- ELECTRIC LINE
- GAS LINE
- ROADWAY
- BORE OR HDD

GENERAL INFORMATION

COLORADO 811 — KNOW WHAT'S BELOW. CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG

MAP DISCLAIMER

The location of pipeline facilities as shown hereon shall be considered as approximate only. before digging, or for an exact location please contact your state's underground utility location service.

CONFIDENTIAL

This drawing is the property of WILLIAMS COMPANIES, INC. Any reproduction, in part or whole, of this drawing, or any part thereof, without the express written consent of WILLIAMS COMPANIES, INC. is strictly prohibited.

NOTE:
NO ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OR CLAIMS ARE MADE THAT ALL FOREIGN PIPELINES OR UTILITIES HAVE BEEN LOCATED OR SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND PROPER EXCAVATION PRACTICES ARE EMPLOYED DURING CONSTRUCTION REGARDING SUCH LINES.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 2/10/2026

ORGINAL DOCUMENT SIZE: 24" X 36"

GENERAL NOTES:

1) BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE LAMBERT GRID AND CONFORM TO THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM "COLORADO NORTH ZONE", NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983. DISTANCES, COORDINATES AND BEARINGS SHOWN ARE GRID VALUES.

2) OWNERSHIP PROVIDED BY CLIENT'S AGENT.

3) ALL LEASE ROADS TO BE OPEN CUT.

SUMMARY OF MATERIALS

ITEM No.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	3400.0'	6.625 OD x 0.280" W.T. CS Pipe, API 5L X-52, PSL2, ERW, 14-16 mil FBE Coating
2	3400.0'	6.625" OD x 0.280" W.T. CS Pipe, API 5L X-52, PSL2, ERW, 14-16 mil FBE Coating, 30 mil ARO Coating

CROSSING TABLE

No.	ITEMS PER SHEET
	EXISTING PIPELINE
	DITCH/CANAL
	OH POWER LINE
	FENCE GAPS
	ROADS

REVISION

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	UPDATE PIPE MATERIALS	1/28/26

PI LIST

No.	DEFLECTION
2	IRREGULAR
	15°
	30°
	45°
2	90°
TOTAL	4

Williams®

Avery LAND SERVICES

Avery Land Services LLC
1321 W. Main St., Suite 522 ◆ Sterling, CO 80751

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONNER & WAKEMAN CONNECTIONS
6" OIL PIPELINE
ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO

STA. 55+00 TO STA. 89+00

DRAFT: FHZ	CHECK: GRS	DATE: 2/10/2026	REV-1
DWG: C&W-IFC-2026		SHEET: 2 of 3	

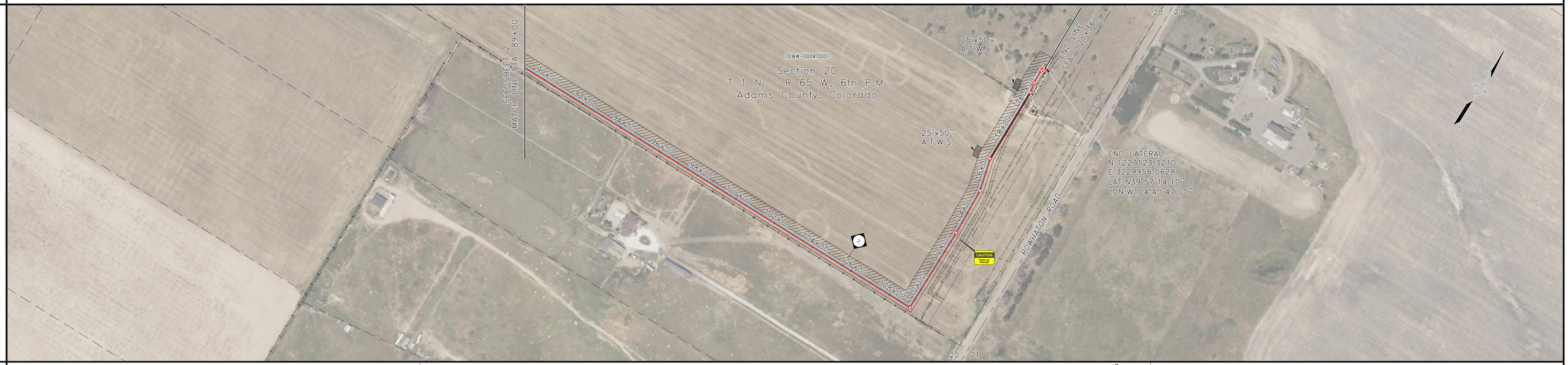
COUNTY & STATE	ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO
TERRAIN & SOIL	
LAND USE	
PARCEL No. OWNERSHIP SURVEY FEET/RODS	C&W-0004.000 DIBC ADAMS COUNTY LLC, ET AL. SEC. 20, T 1 N – R 65 W, 6TH P.M., 3235.8' OR 196.1 RODS

89+00 — 121+36

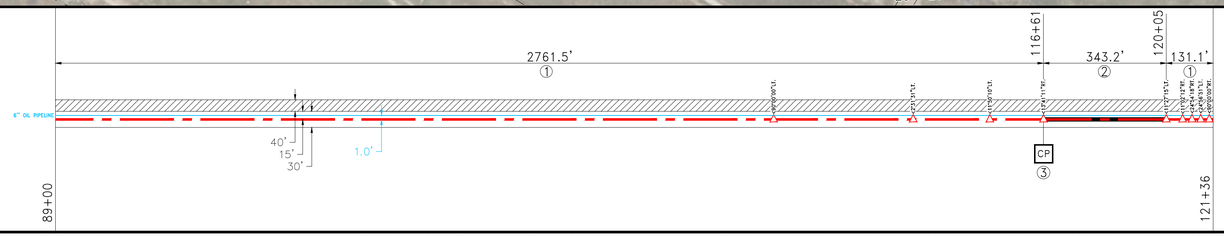
STATIONING

109+07.3 P.I. <90°00'00"LT.
112+97.3 P.I. <2°31'31"LT.
115+12.0 P.I. <11°50'10"LT.
116+61.5 BORE ENTRY
116+61.5 P.I. <13°41'11"RT.
119+42.6 VERDAD STEEL PIPELINE
119+52.8 VERDAD STEEL PIPELINE
119+59.4 EDGE OF ROAD
119+67.2 CENTER OF 2-TRACK
119+74.5 EDGE OF ROAD
120+04.7 BORE EXIT
120+04.9 P.I. <11°27'15"LT.
120+50.8 P.I. <11°02'12"RT.
121+14.0 P.I. <24°54'18"RT.
121+25.1 P.I. <24°56'51"LT.
121+32.1 P.I. <90°00'00"RT.
121+35.8 END LINE

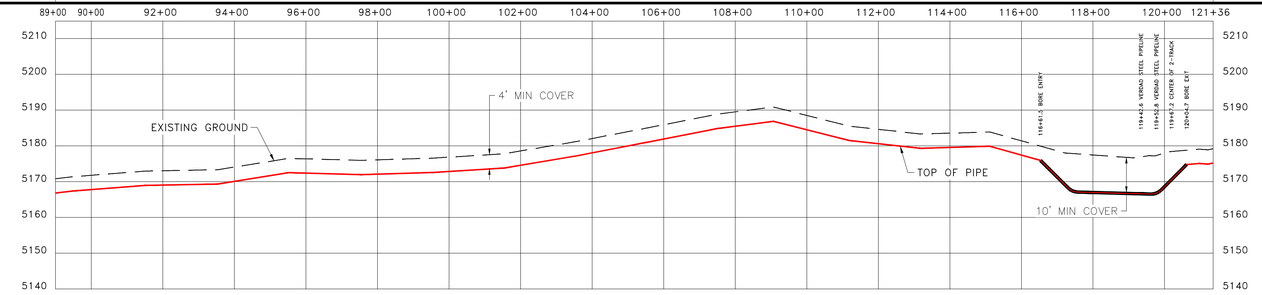
PLAN
SCALE: 1"=200'



PIPE DETAIL
NTS



PROFILE
HORIZONTAL: 1"=200'
VERTICAL: 1"=20'



LEGEND

- MILE MARKER
- CATHODIC TEST LEAD
- BEND OR FITTING
- PROPOSED CENTERLINE
- TEMPORARY WORK SPACE
- EASEMENT BOUNDARIES
- EXISTING PIPELINE
- FENCE LINE
- ELECTRIC LINE
- GAS LINE
- ROADWAY
- BORE OR HDD

GENERAL INFORMATION

COLORADO 811 — CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG

MAP DISCLAIMER
The location of pipeline facilities as shown hereon must be considered as approximate only. Prior to any excavation in the area, please contact your state's underground utility location service.

CONFIDENTIAL
This drawing is the property of Williams. All rights reserved.
Any reproduction, copying or unauthorized use of this drawing, or any part thereof, without the express written consent of Williams, is strictly prohibited.

NOTE:
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF CLAIMS ARE MADE THAT ALL FOREIGN PIPELINES OR UTILITIES HAVE BEEN LOCATED OR SURVEYED. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY ALL UTILITIES AND PIPELINES THAT SUCH NOTIFICATIONS ARE ADHERED TO PRIOR & DURING CONSTRUCTION REGARDING SUCH LINES.

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 1/28/2026

ORGINAL DOCUMENT SIZE: 24" X 36"

GENERAL NOTES:

1) BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE LAMBERT GRID AND CONFORM TO THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM "COLORADO NORTH ZONE", NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983. DISTANCES, COORDINATES AND BEARINGS SHOWN ARE GRID VALUES.

2) OWNERSHIP PROVIDED BY CLIENT'S AGENT.

3) ALL LEASE ROADS TO BE OPEN CUT.

SUMMARY OF MATERIALS

ITEM No.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	2892.6'	6.625 OD x 0.280" W.T. CS Pipe, API 5L X-52, PSL2, ERW, 14–16 mil FBE Coating
2	343.2'	6.625" OD x 0.280" W.T. CS Pipe, API 5L X-52, PSL2, ERW, 14–16 mil FBE Coating, 30 mil ARO Coating
3	1	CATHODIC LEAD

CROSSING TABLE

No.	ITEMS PER SHEET
2	EXISTING PIPELINE
	DITCH/CANAL
	OH POWER LINE
	FENCE GAPS
1	ROADS

REVISION

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	UPDATE PIPE MATERIALS	1/28/26

PI LIST

No.	DEFLECTION
3	IRREGULAR
4	15°
	30°
	45°
2	90°
TOTAL	9

Williams®

Avery LAND SERVICES
Avery Land Services LLC
1321 W. Main St., Suite 522 ◆ Sterling, CO 80751

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONNER & WAKEMAN CONNECTIONS
6" OIL PIPELINE
ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO
STA. 89+00 TO STA. 121+36

DRAFT: FHZ	CHECK: GRS	DATE: 1/26/2026	REV-1
DWG: C&W-IFC-2026		SHEET: 3 of 3	

Exhibit G
Title Summary

WE MAKE CLEAN ENERGY HAPPEN®

Project Name: **Conner & Wakeman**

Tract No. **0001.000**

Parcel No. **0156719300004, 0156719400001, 0156719400002**

Title Summary

Legal Description: SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 7 PT OF THE S2 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE S4 COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 00D 06M 08S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH CONT N 00D 06M 08S E 215 FT TH N 49D 47M 15S E 812/30 FT TH N 06M 06S 00M E 591/05 FT TH S 83D 25M 53S W 410 FT TO THE BEG OF A CURV TO THE RT TH NWLY ALG SD CURV HAV A RAD OF 560 FT A DELTA ANF OF 20D 01M 34S A CHD THAT BRS N 86D 33M 20S W 194/74 FT AND AN ARC LNGTH OF 195/73 FT TH S 57D 30M 41S W 2348/51 FT TH S 89D 04M 50S E 1899/40 FT TO THE TRUE POB 39/023A **&** SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 8 PT OF THE SE4 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE S4 COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 00D 06M 08S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH CONT N 00D 06M 08M E 215 FT TH N 49D 47M 15S E 812/30 FT TH N 06D 06M 00S E 591/05 FT TH N 83D 25M 53S E 886/40 FT TH S 00D 00M 18S W 1453/70 FT TH N 89D 04M 43S W 1564/17 FT TO THE TRUE POB 36/590A **&** SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 9 PT OF THE SE4 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE SE COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 89D 04M 43S W 60 FT TH N 00D 00M 18S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH N 89D 04M 43S W 1026 FT TH N 00D 00M 18S E 1453/70 FT TH N 83D 25M 53S E 856/68 FT TO THE BEG OF A CURV TO THE RT TH NELY ALG SD CURV HAV A RAD OF 440/18 FT A DELTA ANG OF 06D 34M 25M A CHD THAT BRS N 86D 43M 01M E 50/48 FT AND AN ARC LNGTH OF 50/50 FT TH S 89D 59M 42S E 124/42 FT TH S 44D 59M 42S E 28/28 FT TH S 00D 00M 18S W 1531/40 FT TH S 45D 27M 48S W 28/06 FT TO THE TRUE POB 36/503A ALL IN THE 6TH PM OF ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO.

Real Estate Taxes Currently Assessed To: DS LLC

Record Fee Owner: DS LLC
5303 S. Bellview Road
Rogers, AR. 72758-8816

Real Estate Taxes Due: **2023:** $0.00 Date 2025 Taxes Due: December 31, 2025
2024: Paid in Full

Vesting Deed(s)

Grantor	Grantee	Type of Instrument	Date/ Effec.Date	Reception # Bk/Pg.
CCSW LLC	DS LLC	Warranty Deed	05/01/2012	2012000038001
CCSW LLC	CCSW LLC	Protective Covenants	08/09/2007	2007000077017
Ruel Farms Co.	CCSW LLC	Warranty Deed	07/15/2004	2004000655030

		(W2 of Sec. 19)		
Dennis R. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	07/07/2004	2004000655010
Peggy L. Gunnerson	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	07/07/2004	2004000655000
Ruel Farms Co.	Peggy L. Gunnerson, Dennis R. Letterly	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	12/18/1991	1991021038917
Allen J. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Trade Name Affidavit	02/27/1985	1985020557769
Elmer V. Letterly, Ruth M. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	05/16/1984	1984020504343
Peggy L. Gunnerson	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	04/27/1984	1984020504345
Allen J. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	04/20/1984	1984020504348
Dennis R. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	04/16/1984	1984020504344
Mary Ann Basinski	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	04/13/1984	1984020504347
Karen K. Adle	Ruel Farms Co.	Warranty Deed (W2 of Sec. 19)	04/13/1984	1984020504346
Elmer V. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Trade Name Affidavit	04/06/1984	1984020496715
Elmer V. Letterly, Ruth M. Letterly	Dennis R. Letterly, Peggy L. Gunnerson, Karn K. Adle, Mary Ann Basinski, Allen J. Letterly	Warranty Deed	04/06/1984	1984020496716
Elmer V. Letterly, Ruth M. Letterly	Wilbur R. Letterly, Ellen E. Letterly	Quit Claim Deed	05/23/1966	1966000787475
Cora M. Wall	Pearl Taylor, Wilbur R. Letterly, Elmer V. Letterly	Quit Claim Deed	03/17/1953	308828
A.H. Perry, Iver E. Perry aka Iver Perry	Elmer V. Letterly	Warranty Deed	03/12/1942	268057

Out Sales (Less & Excepts)

Grantor	Grantee	Type of Instrument	Date/ Effec.Date	Reception # Bk/Pg.
CCSW LLC	County of Adams, State of Colorado	Warranty Deed Road Easements	11/21/2006	2007000049311

Oil, Gas & Mineral Leases, Assignments and Extensions

Lessor/Assignor	Lessee/Assignee	Type of Instrument	Date/ Effec.Date	Reception # Bk/Pg.
Ruth M. Letterly, personal representative of the Estate of Elmer V. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Personal Representative Deed (Minerals)	08/26/1987	1987020765589
Ruth M. Letterly	Ruel Farms Co.	Quit Claim Deed (Minerals)	08/26/1987	1987020765590

Deeds of Trust, Liens, and Releases

Grantor	Grantee	Type of Instrument	Date/ Effec. Date	Reception # Bk/Pg.
CCSW LLC	Flatirons Surveying, Inc.	Notice of Intent to File a Lien Statement	05/14/2009	2009000045088
CCSW LLC	Rennoc Corporation	Deed of Trust	02/22/2005	2005000182550

Existing Easements and Rights of Ways

Grantor	Grantee	Type of Instrument	Date/ Effec. Date	Reception # Bk/Pg.
PetroShare Corp	DS LLC	Memorandum of Surface Damage & Release Agreement	08/24/2017	2017000076360
CCSW LLC, Letterly Farms	Public	Land Survey Plat	05/01/2007	2007000042553
Ruel Farms Co.	Tri-State Power LLC	Easement	08/14/2001	2001030862130
Elmer V. Letterly, Ruth M. Letterly	Koch Hydrocarbon Company	Pipeline Easement	09/20/1983	1983020463551
Elmer V. Letterly, Ruth M. Letterly	Champlin Petroleum Company	Surface Owner's Agreement	05/07/1982	1982020380745
Wilbur Freeman, Elmer Letterly	Silco Oil Co.	Grant of Easement	06/25/1968	1968000840252

Tenant Leases

Lessor	Lessee	Term	Date/ Effec. Date	Reception # Bk/Pg.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

District Court Judgments (10 year search)

Plaintiff	Defendant	Type of Judgment	Date	Case Number
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The preceding information represents a careful search of the records of Adams County, Colorado from 03/12/1942 – 11/16/2025.

Abstractor is not responsible for omissions or errors made by those offices in the recording of documentation of any information pertinent to the examination.

Signed: Joseph Pierce

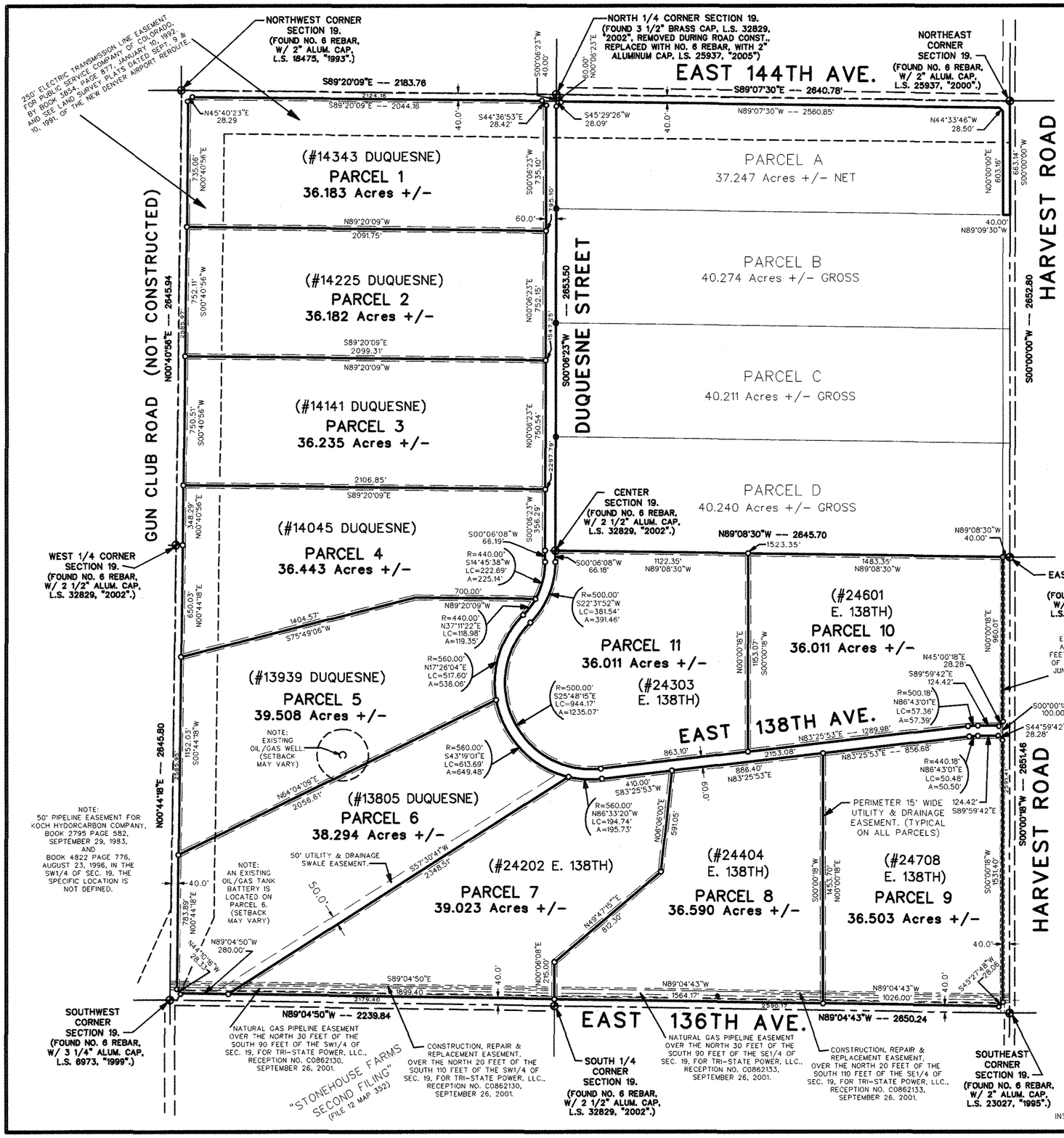
Printed Name: Joseph M. Pierce

Date: 11/16/2025

RECEPTION#: 2007000042553, 05/01/2007 at 12:32:19 PM, 1 OF 2, Doc Type:MAP
Karen Long, Adams County, CO

LAND SURVEY PLAT
"LETTERLY FARMS"

PART OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO.



ORIGINAL
SCALE: 1" = 300'
0 150' 300' 600'

(ORIGINAL 24" x 36" SHEET SIZE. REDUCED TO 1"=450' SCALE TO MEET ADAMS COUNTY 18"x 24" SHEET SIZE REQUIREMENTS.)

ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY NOTE: THE PROPOSED ROAD R.O.W'S ARE TO BE DEEDED TO ADAMS COUNTY.

LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS NOTE:
FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PARCELS AND ROADS – SEE SHEET 2 OF 2.

SURVEY NOTES:
1. BASIS OF BEARINGS IS ASSUMING THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, T1S, R65W, BEING MONUMENTED AS SHOWN HEREON, AS BEARING SOUTH 00°00'00" WEST AS SHOWN ON SURVEY BY L.S. 32829, DATED AUGUST 15, 2003, WITH ALL OTHER BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON BEING RELATIVE THERETO.

2. INFORMATION REGARDING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAYS OF RECORD WERE RESEARCHED BY AND OBTAINED FROM SECURITY TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY'S COMMITMENT NO., Z096656A03-4 EFFECTIVE JUNE 9, 2004.

3. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE OF PROPERTY CORNER MONUMENT LOCATION TO MEASUREMENTS SHOWN EQUAL PLUS OR MINUS 0.2 OF A FOOT.

4. THE DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST AS EXECUTED BY COMMISSIONER'S OF THE COURT, 1ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, BRIGHTON, COLORADO, AND THE NOTES AND MAP OF THE CASE WERE DATED OCTOBER 06, 1919.

5. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS NOTICE: ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW YOU MUST COMMENCE ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER YOU FIRST DISCOVER SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT, MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

PARCEL GROSS ACREAGE SUMMARY:

PARCEL 1	=	36.183	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 2	=	36.182	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 3	=	36.235	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 4	=	36.443	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 5	=	39.508	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 6	=	38.294	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 7	=	39.023	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 8	=	36.590	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 9	=	36.503	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 10	=	36.011	ACRES +/-
PARCEL 11	=	36.011	ACRES +/-
PARCELS TOTAL	=	406.983	ACRES +/-
DUQUESNE &138TH	=	9.254	ACRES +/-
PERIMETER 40'S +	=	13.693	ACRES +/-
W1/2 & SE1/4 SECTION 19	=	429.930	ACRES +/-

EASEMENT FOR UNION RURAL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC. OVER THE WEST 20 FEET OF THE EAST 50 FEET OF THE SE1/4 OF SECTION 19, BY BOOK 2466, PAGE 879, JUNE 23, 1980, AND CORRECTED BY BOOK 2506, PAGE 7, NOVEMBER 7, 1980.

LEGEND:
- SECTION CORNERS, DESCRIBED AS SHOWN.
- FOUND NO. 4 REBAR WITH YELLOW PLASTIC CAP, L.S. 32829.
- SET NO. 5 REBAR WITH ORANGE PLASTIC CAP, L.S. 25937.
- (#24,303) PROPOSED PROPERTY ADDRESS NUMBER.

OWNER : CCSW, LLC
CONTACT: DAVID CONNER
2 OSPREY CIRCLE
THORNTON, CO 80241

PHONE: 303-255-9313

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:
I, JOEL B. CROWE, A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, ON THE BASIS OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, DO HEREBY STATE, THAT AS A RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY MADE TO NORMAL STANDARDS OF CARE, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY, SUPERVISION AND CHECKING, ALL TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

4-25-07
DATE OF CERTIFICATION

JOEL B. CROWE, L.S. 25937

COLORADO REGISTERED JOEL B. CROWE 25937 PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

CLERK AND RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE:

THIS LAND SURVEY PLAT WAS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADAMS COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER, IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, AT 12:32 P.M. ON THE 1st DAY OF May 2007.

Karen Long
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER

BY: Dorothy J. Maney
DEPUTY

SURVEY NO. _____

INSTRUMENT NO. 200700042553

ADAMS COUNTY COLORADO

SHEET 1 OF 2.

ALPHA SURVEYING CO.
P.O. BOX 392, 1010 SO. FULTON AVE., FORT LUPTON, COLORADO 80621
PH: 303-857-2308 OR 303-857-2010, CELL: 303-550-3374
E-MAIL: ALPHASURVEYING@AOL.COM, FAX: 303-857-0707

PATH: D:\191S5LTRLYPARCELSLSP5ACC.VCD			CONTACT: DAVID CONNER (11 PARCELS)	
REVISIONS	BY	DATE	DWG BY: RC/JC	SCALE: 1"=300'
CURVE RADIUS, ACRES, ETC.	JC	4-25-07	FDBK: DATA	DATE: JAN. 31, 2006
			PG: COLL.	FILE NO. 19-1S5-07A

C:\DATS111\S&V\CDSOUTH+1YSS\191S5LTRLYPARCELSLSP5ACC.vcd 4/25/2007

2007000042553

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (WEST 1/2 AND SOUTHEAST 1/4 - PERIMETER "40 FOOT R.O.W." FOR HARVEST ROAD, EAST 136TH AVE., GUN CLUB ROAD AND EAST 144TH AVE.)

PART OF WEST 1/2 AND THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:
BEGINNING AT THE EAST 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2651.46 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'43" WEST ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2650.24 FEET TO THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'50" WEST ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2239.84 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°44'18" EAST ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2645.80 FEET TO THE WEST 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°40'56" EAST ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 SAID SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2645.94 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2183.76 FEET TO THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" EAST ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2124.16 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 45°40'23" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.29 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°40'56" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2585.97 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°44'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2585.95 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 44°10'16" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.33 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°04'50" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2179.40 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°04'43" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2590.17 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 45°27'48" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.29 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2591.41 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°08'30" EAST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.
CONTAINS 13.693 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (DUQUESNE ST AND EAST 138TH AVE.)

THAT PART OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:
COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2613.50 FEET TO THE CENTER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'08" WEST ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.18 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 44°51'28", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 22°31'52" WEST -- 381.54 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 391.46 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 141°31'43", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 25°48'15" EAST -- 944.17 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 1235.07 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 2153.08 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.18 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 06°34'25", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 86°43'01" EAST -- 57.36 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 57.39 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°59'42" EAST A DISTANCE OF 124.42 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 45°00'18" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.28 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 100.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 44°59'42" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.28 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°59'42" WEST A DISTANCE OF 124.42 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.18 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 06°34'25", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 86°43'01" WEST -- 50.48 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 50.50 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 83°25'53" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2153.08 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE WESTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 560.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 141°31'43", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 25°48'15" WEST -- 1057.47 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 1383.27 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 44°51'28", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 22°31'52" EAST -- 335.75 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 344.49 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'08" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.19 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'23" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2594.08 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 44°36'53" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.42 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND 40.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS 9.254 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (HARVEST ROAD AND EAST 144TH AVE R.O.W.)

THAT PART OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'00" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 663.14 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°09'30" WEST A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'00" EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 603.18 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 44°33'46" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.50 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°07'30" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 DISTANCE OF 2560.85 FEET TO A POINT 20.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 45°29'26" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.09 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTH-SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'23" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH-SOUTH CENTERLINE A DISTANCE OF 60.00 TO THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°07'30" EAST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2640.78 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS 3.006 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 1)

PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 795.10 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2091.75 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 795.06 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°40'56" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 735.06 FEET TO A A POINT 60.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 45°40'23" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.29 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND 40.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2044.16 FEET TO A POINT 80.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 44°36'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.42 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND 60.00 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 735.10 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.183 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 2)

PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 795.10 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2091.75 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 795.06 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°40'56" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 752.11 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2099.31 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'23" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 752.15 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.182 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 3)

PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1547.25 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2099.31 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 1547.17 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°40'56" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 750.51 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2106.85 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'23" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 750.54 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.235 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 4)

PART OF THE WEST 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2297.79 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 356.29 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'08" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.19 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 29°19'00", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 14°45'38" WEST -- 222.69 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 225.14 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST A DISTANCE OF 700.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 75°49'06" WEST A DISTANCE OF 1404.57 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 1995.92 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°44'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 650.03 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°40'56" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 348.29 FEET TO A POINT 2297.68 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2106.85 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.443 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 5)

PART OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2297.79 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 356.29 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'08" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.19 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 29°19'00", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 14°45'38" WEST -- 222.69 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 225.14 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST A DISTANCE OF 700.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 75°49'06" WEST A DISTANCE OF 1404.57 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 1995.92 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°44'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1152.03 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 64°04'09" EAST A DISTANCE OF 2056.61 FEET TO A POINT ON A CURVE TO THE RIGHT; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 560.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 55°03'05", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 17°26'04" EAST -- 517.60 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 538.06 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 15°32'28", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 37°11'22" EAST -- 118.98 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 119.35 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 39.508 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 6)

PART OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°04'50" EAST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°44'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 00°44'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 783.89 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 64°04'09" EAST A DISTANCE OF 2056.61 FEET TO A POINT ON A CURVE TO THE LEFT; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 560.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 66°27'04", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 43°19'01" EAST -- 613.69 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 649.48 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 57°30'41" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2348.51 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 340.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'50" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 280.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 44°10'16" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.33 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 38.294 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.
AND,
RESERVING A UTILITY AND DRAINAGE SWALE EASEMENT, 50.00 FEET IN WIDTH, ADJOINING THE FULL LENGTH OF THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE (THE COURSE --- SOUTH 57°30'41" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2348.51 FEET) OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL, WITH THE SIDELINES OF EASEMENT TO EXTEND TO OR TERMINATE AT THE BOUNDARY OF THE PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 7)

PART OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 215.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 49°47'15" EAST A DISTANCE OF 812.30 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 06°06'00" EAST A DISTANCE OF 591.05 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 83°25'53" WEST A DISTANCE OF 410.00 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 560.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 20°01'34", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 86°33'20" WEST -- 194.74 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 195.73 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 57°30'41" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2348.51 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 340.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°04'50" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OFSECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1899.40 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 39.023 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 8)

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 215.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 49°47'15" EAST A DISTANCE OF 812.30 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 06°06'00" EAST A DISTANCE OF 591.05 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25' 53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 886.40 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 1086.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1453.70 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'43" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1564.17 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.590 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

SURVEY NO. ____________________

INSTRUMENT NO. ____________________

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 9)

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'43" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'43" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1026.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 1086.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1453.70 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 856.68 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.18 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 06°34'25", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 86°43'01" EAST -- 50.48 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 50.50 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°59'42" EAST A DISTANCE OF 124.42 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 44°59'42" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.28 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1531.40 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 45°27'48" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.06 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.503 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 10)

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE EAST 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1483.35 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 1523.35 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1153.07 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 1289.98 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.18 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 06°34'25", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 86°43'01" EAST -- 57.36 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 57.39 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°59'42" EAST A DISTANCE OF 124.42 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 45°00'18" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.28 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 960.01 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.011 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 11)

PART OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE EAST 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1523.35 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1122.35 FEET TO THE CENTER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'08" WEST ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.18 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 44°51'28", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 22°31'52" WEST -- 381.54 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 391.46 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 141°31'43", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 25°48'15" EAST -- 944.17 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 1235.07 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 863.10 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 1523.35 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1153.07 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.011 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:
I, JOEL B. CROWE, A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, ON THE BASIS OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, DO HEREBY STATE, THAT AS A RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY MADE TO NORMAL STANDARDS OF CARE, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY, SUPERVISION AND CHECKING, ALL TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

4-25-07
DATE OF CERTIFICATION

JOEL B. CROWE, L.S. 25937

COLORADO REGISTERED
JOEL B. CROWE
25937
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

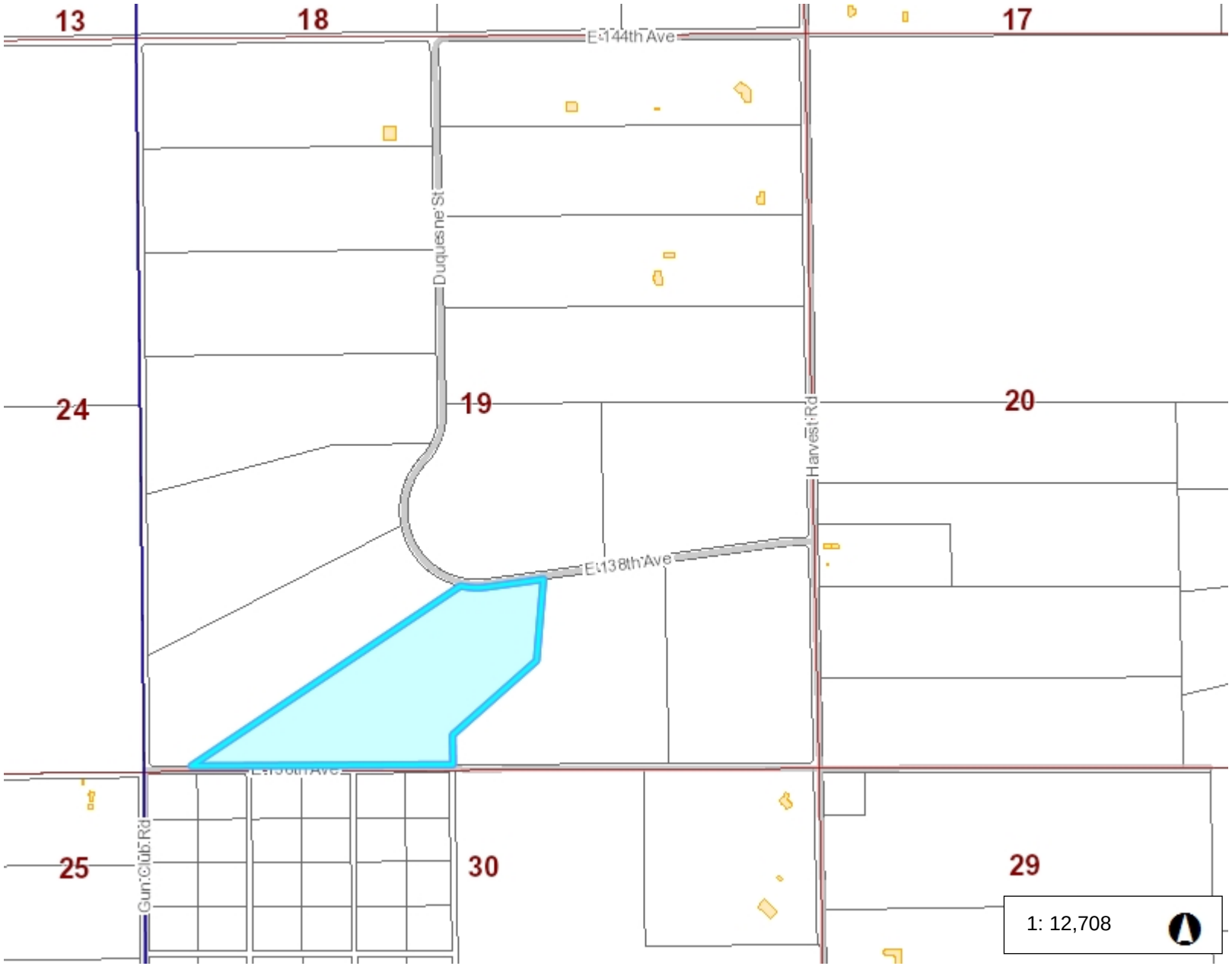
SHEET 2 OF 2.

ALPHA SURVEYING CO.
P.O. BOX 392, 1010 SO. FULTON AVE., FORT LUPTON, COLORADO 80621
PH: 303-857-2308, CELL: 303-550-3374
E-MAIL: ALPHASURVEYING@AOL.COM, FAX: 303-857-0707

PATH: D:\191S5LTRLYPARCELSLSP5ACC.VCD			CONTACT: DAVID CONNER (11 PARCELS)	
REVISIONS	BY	DATE	DWG BY: RC/JC	SCALE: 1"=300'
LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS	JC	4-25-07	FDBK: DATA	DATE: JAN. 31, 2006
			PG: COLL.	FILE NO. 19-1S5-07B

C:\DATS11\S8VCDSOUTH+1\1S5\191S5LTRLYPARCELSLSP5ACC.vcd 4/25/2007

Adams County Map



Legend

- Township
- Section
- Lake
- Lake
- River
- Parks and Open Space
- Highways (10,000 - 20,000)
  - Interstate
  - Highway
  - Tollway
- Parcels
- Building
- County Boundary
- City
  - Arvada
  - Aurora
  - Bennett
  - Brighton
  - Commerce City
  - Federal Heights
  - Lochbuie
  - Northglenn
  - Thornton
  - Westminster

1: 12,708

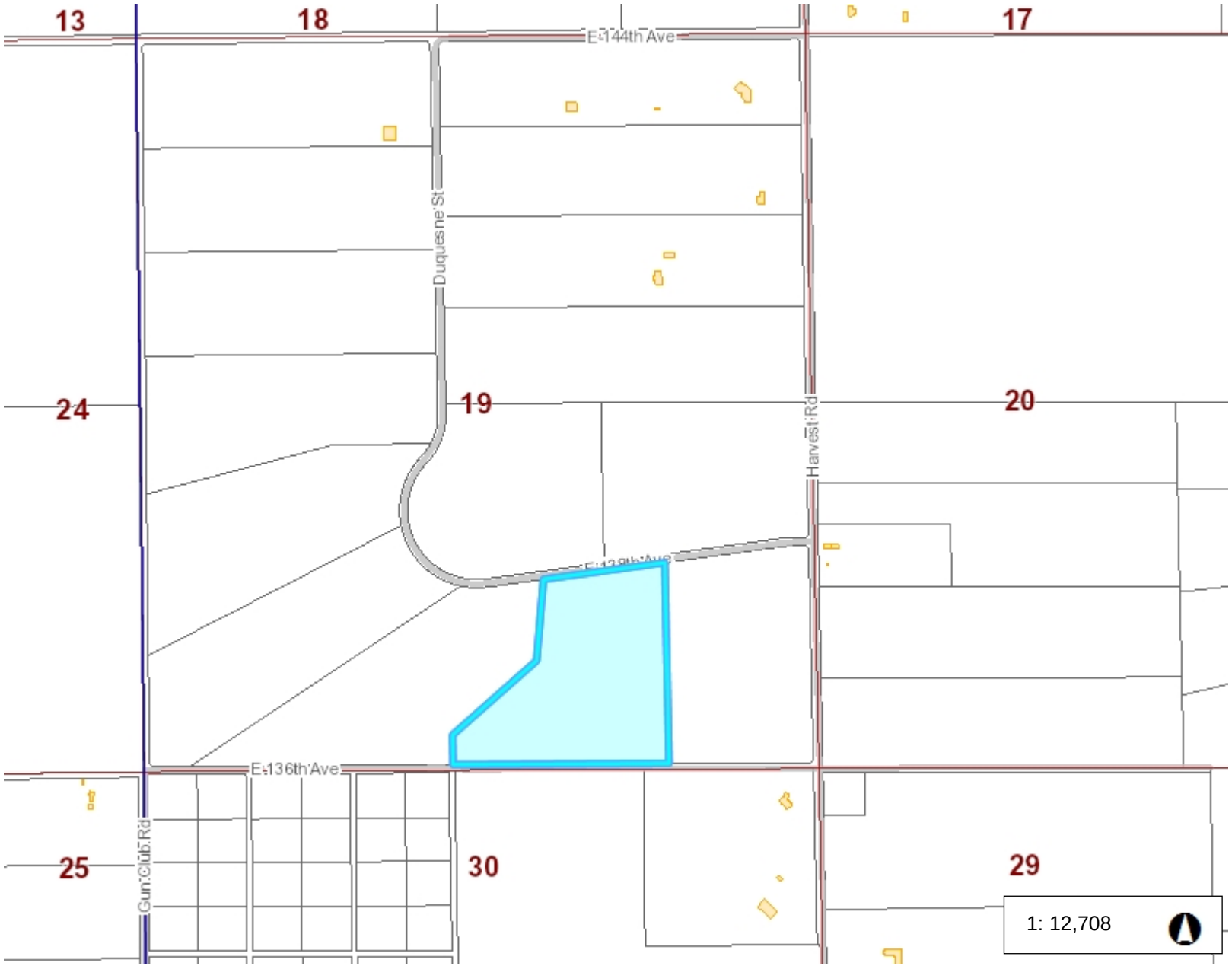
0.4 0 0.20 0.4 Miles

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

DS LLC

Adams County Map



Legend

- Township
- Section
- Lake
- Lake
- River
- Parks and Open Space
- Highways (10,000 - 20,000)
  - Interstate
  - Highway
  - Tollway
- Parcels
- Building
- County Boundary
- City
  - Arvada
  - Aurora
  - Bennett
  - Brighton
  - Commerce City
  - Federal Heights
  - Lochbuie
  - Northglenn
  - Thornton
  - Westminster

1: 12,708

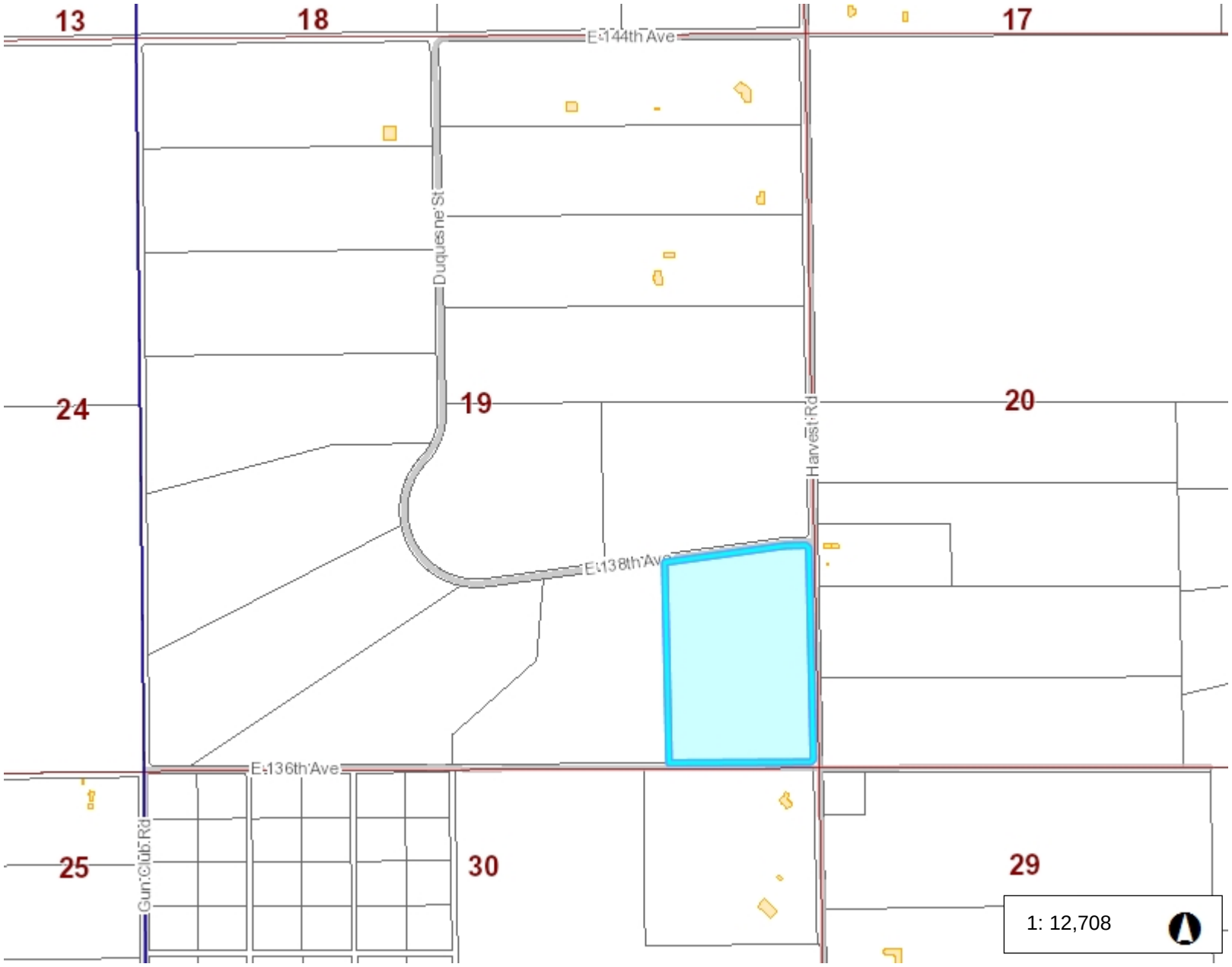
0.4 0 0.20 0.4 Miles

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

DS LLC

Adams County Map



Legend

- Township
- Section
- Lake
- Lake
- River
- Parks and Open Space
- Highways (10,000 - 20,000)
  - Interstate
  - Highway
  - Tollway
- Parcels
- Building
- County Boundary
- City
  - Arvada
  - Aurora
  - Bennett
  - Brighton
  - Commerce City
  - Federal Heights
  - Lochbuie
  - Northglenn
  - Thornton
  - Westminster

1: 12,708

0.4 0 0.20 0.4 Miles

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

DS LLC

Property Report

Parcel Number: 0156719400002
Account Type: Agricultural

Ownership Information	Property Address
DS LLC 5303 S BELLVIEW RD ROGERS AR 72758-8816	

Account Summary

Legal Description

SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 9 PT OF THE SE4 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE SE COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 89D 04M 43S W 60 FT TH N 00D 00M 18S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH N 89D 04M 43S W 1026 FT TH N 00D 00M 18S E 1453/70 FT TH N 83D 25M 53S E 856/68 FT TO THE BEG OF A CURV TO THE RT TH NELY ALG SD CURV HAV A RAD OF 440/18 FT A DELTA ANG OF 06D 34M 25M A CHD THAT BRS N 86D 43M 01M E 50/48 FT AND AN ARC LNGTH OF 50/50 FT TH S 89D 59M 42S E 124/42 FT TH S 44D 59M 42S E 28/28 FT TH S 00D 00M 18S W 1531/40 FT TH S 45D 27M 48S W 28/06 FT TO THE TRUE POB 36/503A

Subdivision Plat

N/A

Account Summary

Account Numbers	Date Added	Tax District	Local Gov Mill Levy	School Mill Levy
R0174267	07/26/2007	290	48.404	56.644

Permits

Permit Cases

PRE2025-00088

Sales Summary

Sales Summary

Sale Date	Sale Price	Deed Type	Reception Number	Book	Page	Grantor	Grantee	Doc. Fee	Doc. Date
05/01/2012	$0	BLK	2012000038001	2012		CCSW LLC	DS LLC	$0	05/25/2012

For more information, go to the Clerk and Recorder's search page.

Valuation Summary

Land Valuation Summary

Account Number	Land Type	Unit of Measure	Number of Units	Fire District	School District	Vacant/Improved	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
R0174267	Agricultural	Acres	36.5030	GREATER BRIGHTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 6	School District 27J-Brighton	V	$4,602.00	$1,240.00	$1,243.00
Land Subtotal:							**$4,602.00**	**$1,240.00**	**$1,243.00**

Improvements Valuation Summary

Account Number	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
R0174267	0	0	0
Improvements Subtotal:	**0**	**0**	**0**

Total Property Value

	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
Total Property Value:	**$4,602.00**	**$1,240.00**	**$1,243.00**

Building Summary

Individual built-as details for 0 building(s).
NO BUILDING RECORDS FOUND

Tax Summary

For more information, go to the Treasurer's search page.

Enterprise Zone Summary

Property within Enterprise Zone

False

Precincts and Legislative Representatives Summary

Precinct

226

Commissioner Representative

Commissioner District	Link to Representative
5	Commissioner Representative Website

State House Representative

House District	Link to Representative
48	State House Representative Website

State Senate Representative

Senate District	Link to Representative
21	State Senate Representative Website

US Congress Representative

Congressional District	Link to Representative
8	US Congress Representative Website

Zoning Summary

Zoning Summary

Zoning Authority	Zoning
Adams County	A-3

Note: Data is updated daily. Above data was updated as of: 11/14/25

Legal Disclaimer:
Although every reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the public information data and graphic representations, Adams County cannot be responsible for consequences resulting from any omissions or errors contained herein. Adams County assumes no liability whatsoever associated with the use or misuse of this data

Property Report

Parcel Number: 0156719400001
Account Type: Agricultural

Ownership Information	Property Address
DS LLC 5303 S BELLVIEW RD ROGERS AR 72758-8816	

Account Summary

Legal Description

SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 8 PT OF THE SE4 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE S4 COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 00D 06M 08S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH CONT N 00D 06M 08M E 215 FT TH N 49D 47M 15S E 812/30 FT TH N 06D 06M 00S E 591/05 FT TH N 83D 25M 53S E 886/40 FT TH S 00D 00M 18S W 1453/70 FT TH N 89D 04M 43S W 1564/17 FT TO THE TRUE POB 36/590A

Subdivision Plat

N/A

Account Summary

Account Numbers	Date Added	Tax District	Local Gov Mill Levy	School Mill Levy
R0174266	07/26/2007	290	48.404	56.644

Permits

Permit Cases

PRE2008-00004
PRE2025-00088
RCU2008-00018

Sales Summary

Sales Summary

Sale Date	Sale Price	Deed Type	Reception Number	Book	Page	Grantor	Grantee	Doc. Fee	Doc. Date
05/01/2012	$0	BLK	2012000038001	2012		CCSW LLC	DS LLC	$0	05/25/2012

For more information, go to the Clerk and Recorder's search page.

Valuation Summary

Land Valuation Summary

Account Number	Land Type	Unit of Measure	Number of Units	Fire District	School District	Vacant/Improved	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
R0174266	Agricultural	Acres	36.5900	GREATER BRIGHTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 6	School District 27J-Brighton	V	$4,613.00	$1,250.00	$1,246.00
Land Subtotal:							**$4,613.00**	**$1,250.00**	**$1,246.00**

Improvements Valuation Summary

Account Number	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
R0174266	0	0	0
Improvements Subtotal:	**0**	**0**	**0**

Total Property Value

	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
Total Property Value:	**$4,613.00**	**$1,250.00**	**$1,246.00**

Building Summary

Individual built-as details for 0 building(s).
NO BUILDING RECORDS FOUND

Tax Summary

For more information, go to the Treasurer's search page.

Enterprise Zone Summary

Property within Enterprise Zone

False

Precincts and Legislative Representatives Summary

Precinct

226

Commissioner Representative

Commissioner District	Link to Representative
5	Commissioner Representative Website

State House Representative

House District	Link to Representative
48	State House Representative Website

State Senate Representative

Senate District	Link to Representative
21	State Senate Representative Website

US Congress Representative

Congressional District	Link to Representative
8	US Congress Representative Website

Zoning Summary

Zoning Summary

Zoning Authority	Zoning
Adams County	A-3

Note: Data is updated daily. Above data was updated as of: 11/14/25

Legal Disclaimer:
Although every reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the public information data and graphic representations, Adams County cannot be responsible for consequences resulting from any omissions or errors contained herein. Adams County assumes no liability whatsoever associated with the use or misuse of this data

Property Report

Parcel Number: 0156719300004
Account Type: Agricultural

Ownership Information	Property Address
DS LLC 5303 S BELLVIEW RD ROGERS AR 72758-8816	

Account Summary

Legal Description

SECT,TWN,RNG:19-1-65 DESC: PARC 7 PT OF THE S2 OF SEC 19 DESC AS BEG AT THE S4 COR OF SD SEC 19 TH N 00D 06M 08S E 40 FT TO THE TRUE POB TH CONT N 00D 06M 08S E 215 FT TH N 49D 47M 15S E 812/30 FT TH N 06M 06S 00M E 591/05 FT TH S 83D 25M 53S W 410 FT TO THE BEG OF A CURV TO THE RT TH NWLY ALG SD CURV HAV A RAD OF 560 FT A DELTA ANF OF 20D 01M 34S A CHD THAT BRS N 86D 33M 20S W 194/74 FT AND AN ARC LNGTH OF 195/73 FT TH S 57D 30M 41S W 2348/51 FT TH S 89D 04M 50S E 1899/40 FT TO THE TRUE POB 39/023A

Subdivision Plat

N/A

Account Summary

Account Numbers	Date Added	Tax District	Local Gov Mill Levy	School Mill Levy
R0174265	07/26/2007	290	48.404	56.644

Permits

Permit Cases

ACC2021-00203
EGR2024-00034
OGF2024-00002
OGI2024-00637
OGI2024-00638
OGI2024-00768
OGI2024-00769
OGI2024-00833
OGI2024-00834
PLN2017-00031
PRE2018-00027
PRE2025-00088
RWD2025-00003
SIA2025-00002
USR2018-00004

Sales Summary

Sales Summary

Sale Date	Sale Price	Deed Type	Reception Number	Book	Page	Grantor	Grantee	Doc. Fee	Doc. Date
05/01/2012	$0	BLK	2012000038001	2012		CCSW LLC	DS LLC	$0	05/25/2012

For more information, go to the Clerk and Recorder's search page.

Valuation Summary

Land Valuation Summary

Account Number	Land Type	Unit of Measure	Number of Units	Fire District	School District	Vacant/Improved	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
R0174265	Agricultural	Acres	39.0230	GREATER BRIGHTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 6	School District 27J-Brighton	V	$4,919.00	$1,330.00	$1,328.00
Land Subtotal:							**$4,919.00**	**$1,330.00**	**$1,328.00**

Improvements Valuation Summary

Account Number	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
R0174265	0	0	0
Improvements Subtotal:	**0**	**0**	**0**

Total Property Value

	Actual Value	Local Gov Assessed Value	School Assessed Value
Total Property Value:	**$4,919.00**	**$1,330.00**	**$1,328.00**

Building Summary

Individual built-as details for 0 building(s).
NO BUILDING RECORDS FOUND

Tax Summary

For more information, go to the Treasurer's search page.

Enterprise Zone Summary

Property within Enterprise Zone

False

Precincts and Legislative Representatives Summary

Precinct

226

Commissioner Representative

Commissioner District	Link to Representative
5	Commissioner Representative Website

State House Representative

House District	Link to Representative
48	State House Representative Website

State Senate Representative

Senate District	Link to Representative
21	State Senate Representative Website

US Congress Representative

Congressional District	Link to Representative
8	US Congress Representative Website

Zoning Summary

Zoning Summary

Zoning Authority	Zoning
Adams County	A-3

Note: Data is updated daily. Above data was updated as of: 11/14/25

Legal Disclaimer:
Although every reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the public information data and graphic representations, Adams County cannot be responsible for consequences resulting from any omissions or errors contained herein. Adams County assumes no liability whatsoever associated with the use or misuse of this data

RECEPTION#: 2012000038001, 05/25/2012 at 02:31:27 PM, 1 OF 6, TD Pgs: 0 Doc Type:WTY Karen Long, Adams County, CO

Recorded at.....o'clock.....M., ...

Reception No..... .....Recorder.

FILING STAMP

RECORDED AS RECEIVED

THIS DEED, Made this 1st day of May, 2012 ,

////////19///, between CCSW, LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company of the said County of Adams and State of Colorado Colorado, of the first part, and DS, LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company of the said County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the second part:

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One and other valuable considerations - DOLLARS, to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever, all the following described lot/////or parcel s of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to-wit: (Legals Attached)

PARCELS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11

6
1
2

(For title purposes only)

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever. And the said party of the first part, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, does covenant, grant, bargain, and agree to and with the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, he is well seized of the premises above conveyed, as of good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, in law, in fee simple, and has good right, full power and lawful authority to grant, bargain, sell and convey the same in manner and form as aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments and encumbrances of whatever kind or nature soever.

and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof, the said party of the first part shall and will **WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND.** The singular number shall include the plural, the plural the singular, and the use of any gender shall be applicable to all genders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

CCSW, LLC
BY: David C. Conner, Mgr. .....[SEAL]

.....[SEAL]

.....[SEAL]

STATE OF COLORADO
County of Jefferson } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 23 day of May

19 2012 by David C. Conner

My commission expires May 3 2015 , 19 . Witness my hand and official seal.

.....
Notary Public.

JEFF GURULE NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 5/3/2015

DS LLC
2 OSPREY CIR
THORNTON, CO 80241

X

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 2)

PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 795.10 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2091.75 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 795.06 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°40'56" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 752.11 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2099.31 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'23" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 752.15 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.182 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 3)

PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1547.25 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2099.31 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 1547.17 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°40'56" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 750.51 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2106.85 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'23" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 750.54 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.235 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 4)

PART OF THE WEST 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2297.79 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 356.29 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'08" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.19 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 29°19'00", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 14°45'38" WEST -- 222.69 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 225.14 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST A DISTANCE OF 700.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 75°49'06" WEST A DISTANCE OF 1404.57 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 1995.92 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°44'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 650.03 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°40'56" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 348.29 FEET TO A POINT 2297.68 FEET SOUTHERLY OF SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°20'09" EAST PARALLEL WITH SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2106.85 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.443 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 5)

PART OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 2297.79 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST PARALLEL WITH THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'23" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 356.29 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'08" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.19 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 29°19'00", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 14°45'38" WEST -- 222.69 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 225.14 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE NORTH 89°20'09" WEST A DISTANCE OF 700.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 75°49'06" WEST A DISTANCE OF 1404.57 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 1995.92 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°44'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1152.03 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 64°04'09" EAST A DISTANCE OF 2056.61 FEET TO A POINT ON A CURVE TO THE RIGHT; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 560.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 55°03'05", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 17°26'04" EAST -- 517.60 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 538.06 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 15°32'28", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 37°11'22" EAST -- 118.98 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 119.35 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 39.508 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 6)

PART OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°04'50" EAST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°44'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 00°44'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 783.89 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 64°04'09" EAST A DISTANCE OF 2056.61 FEET TO A POINT ON A CURVE TO THE LEFT; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 560.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 66°27'04", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 43°19'01" EAST -- 613.69 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 649.48 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 57°30'41" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2348.51 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 340.00 FEET EASTERLY OF SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'50" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 280.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 44°10'16" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.33 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 38.294 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL,
AND,
RESERVING A UTILITY AND DRAINAGE SWALE EASEMENT, 50.00 FEET IN WIDTH, ADJOINING THE FULL LENGTH OF THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE (THE COURSE --- SOUTH 57°30'41" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2348.51 FEET) OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL, WITH THE SIDELINES OF EASEMENT TO EXTEND TO OR TERMINATE AT THE BOUNDARY OF THE PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 7)

PART OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 215.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 49°47'15" EAST A DISTANCE OF 812.30 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 06°06'00" EAST A DISTANCE OF 591.05 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 83°25'53" WEST A DISTANCE OF 410.00 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 560.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 20°01'34", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 86°33'20" WEST -- 194.74 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 195.73 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 57°30'41" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2348.51 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 AND SAID POINT BEING 340.00 FEET EASTERLY OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 89°04'50" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OFSECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1899.40 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 39.023 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 8)

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 00°06'08" EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 215.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 49°47'15" EAST A DISTANCE OF 812.30 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 06°06'00" EAST A DISTANCE OF 591.05 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25' 53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 886.40 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 1086.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1453.70 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'43" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1564.17 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.590 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 9)

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'43" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 60.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE NORTH 89°04'43" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1026.00 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 1086.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1453.70 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 856.68 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 440.18 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 06°34'25", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 86°43'01" EAST -- 50.48 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 50.50 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°59'42" EAST A DISTANCE OF 124.42 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 44°59'42" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.28 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1531.40 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET NORTHERLY OF SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 45°27'48" WEST A DISTANCE OF 28.06 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.503 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT, 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 10)

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE EAST 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1483.35 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 00°00'18" WEST PARALLEL WITH AND 1523.35 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1153.07 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 1289.98 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.18 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 06°34'25", A CHORD THAT BEARS NORTH 86°43'01" EAST -- 57.36 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 57.39 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 89°59'42" EAST A DISTANCE OF 124.42 FEET TO A POINT 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 45°00'18" EAST A DISTANCE OF 28.28 FEET TO A POINT 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 40.00 FEET WESTERLY OF SAID EASTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 960.01 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.011 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (PARCEL 11)

PART OF THE SOUTH 1/2 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

COMMENCING AT THE EAST 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ON AN ASSUMED BEARING ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1523.35 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;
THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 89°08'30" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1122.35 FEET TO THE CENTER OF SAID SECTION 19;
THENCE SOUTH 00°06'08" WEST ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 66.18 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 44°51'28", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 22°31'52" WEST -- 381.54 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 391.46 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT;
THENCE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, HAVING A RADIUS OF 500.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 141°31'43", A CHORD THAT BEARS SOUTH 25°48'15" EAST -- 944.17 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 1235.07 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 83°25'53" EAST A DISTANCE OF 863.10 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 00°00'18" EAST PARALLEL WITH AND 1523.35 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19 A DISTANCE OF 1153.07 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 36.011 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

RESERVING AN UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT 15.00 FEET IN WIDTH AROUND THE FULL PERIMETER OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL.

3

496716 Recorded at .....o'clock.....M., ...
Reception No..... .....Recorder.

BOOK 2859 PAGE 19

APR 10 8 00 AM '84

WILLIAM SOKOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.

B496716

THIS DEED, Made this 6th day of April, 1984

between ELMER V. LETTERLY and RUTH M. LETTERLY

of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the first part, and DENNIS R. LETTERLY, PEGGY L. GUNNERSON, KAREN K. ADLE, MARY ANN BASINSKI and ALLEN J. LETTERLY of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the second part:

Address: Route 3, Box 147D, Brighton, Colorado 80601

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and other valuable consideration----------DOLLARS to the said parties of the first part in hand paid by said parties of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever, all the following described lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to wit:

An undivided one-half (1/2) interest in and to the W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

Excepting from and reserving to the Grantors, in joint tenancy, all oil, gas and other minerals in, under and underlying and that may be produced from the described land.

TITLE PURPOSES ONLY.

also known as street and number

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said parties of the first part, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part, for themselves / their heirs, executors, and administrators, do covenant, grant, bargain, and agree to and with the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, are well seized of the premises above conveyed, as of good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, in law, in fee simple, and have good right, full power and lawful authority to grant, bargain, sell and convey the same in manner and form as aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments and encumbrances of whatever kind or nature soever.

Except easements, restrictions, reservations and rights of way of record and in existence

and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said part of the second part, heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof, the said part of the first part shall and will WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said part of the first part ha hereunto set hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Elmer V. Letterly (SEAL)

Ruth M. Letterly (SEAL)

STATE OF COLORADO, County of Adams } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 6th day of April, 1984, by Elmer V. Letterly and Ruth M. Letterly.

My commission expires November 22, 1984 Witness my hand and official seal.

Notary Public.
105 Eridge Street
Brighton, Colorado 80601

DENISE R. JAMES NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO

No. 932. WARRANTY DEED.—For Photographic Record.—Bradford Publishing Co., 1824-46 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado —10-76

Recorded MAR 16 1942 at 8:30 O'Clock A M.

Reception No. 268057 ABLE J. TRAPP, Recorder BOOK 277 PAGE 419

This Deed, Made this 12th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Forty two between A.H.Perry and Iver E.Perry also known as Iver Perry of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the first part, and Elmer V.Letterly of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the second part;

WITNESSETH, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and other valuable consideration---------- DOLLARS, to the said parties of the first part in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents do es grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever, all the following described lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to-wit:

The west one half (1/2), of Section Nineteen (19), Township One (1) South, of Range Sixty five (65) West. Containing 265 acres more or less according to the survey thereof.

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the revesion and revesions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said parties of the first part, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part, for themselves their heirs, executors, and administrators, do covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, they are well seized of the premises above conveyed, as of good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, in law, in fee simple, and have good right, full power and lawful authority to grant, bargain, sell and convey the same in manner and form as aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments and incumbrances of whatever kind or nature soever.

and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peacable possession of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof, the said parties of the first part shall and will WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and seal the day and year first after written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

A. H. Perry. SEAL.

Iver E. Perry SEAL.

Iver Perry SEAL.

STATE OF COLORADO } ss.
COUNTY OF Adams }

I, Charles D.Minshall a Notary Public in and for said Adams County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that A.H.Perry and Iver E.Perry, also known as IVER P ERRY who are personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing Deed, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument of writing as their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and official seal, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1942

My commission expires August 25th, A. D. 1945

Charles D Minshall
Notary Public.

333. WARRANTY DEED—For Photographic Record. The Brighton Printing Co.
CAUTION: Use Typewriter or Black Ink Only (not colored) to fill in this form.
NOTICE: Impress seal legibly. Use black ink pads for stamping.

15

B1038917 BK 3847 PG 952 - 954 12/18/91 10:08
ROBERT SACK ADAMS CTY CO REC 15.00 DOC 00.00
Reception No. Recorder.

BOOK 3847 PG 952
01038917

THIS DEED, Made this 18th day of December , 19 91,

between RUEL FARMS CO., a Colorado general partnership

of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the first part, and

PEGGY L. GUNNERSON, DENNIS R. LETTERLY, *

whose legal address is 13950 East 132nd Avenue
Brighton, Colorado 80601

of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the second part:

WITNESSETH, That the said part of the first part, for and in consideration of

TITLE PURPOSES ONLY - NO CONSIDERATION DOLLARS

to the said party of the first part in hand paid by said parties of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents do es grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever, all the following described lot or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to wit:

Legal description attached as Exhibit "A" and incorporated.

*ALLEN J. LETTERLY, MARY ANN BASINSKI, and KAREN K. ADIE

also known as street and number vacant land

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever. And the said party of the first part, for its successor and assigns ~~heirs, executors, and administrators,~~ do es covenant, grant, bargain, and agree to and with the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, it is well seized of the premises above conveyed, as of good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, in law, in fee simple, and has good right, full power and authority to grant, bargain, sell and convey the same in manner and form as aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments and encumbrances of whatever kind of nature soever.

Except easements, restrictions, reservations and rights of way of record and in existence.

and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof, the said party of the first part shall and will WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has hereunto set its hand and seal the day and year first above written.

RUEL FARMS CO., a Colorado general partnership

Mary Ann Basinski
Mary Ann Basinski

Karen K. Adie
Karen K. Adie

Peggy L. Gunnerson (SEAL)
Peggy L. Gunnerson

Dennis R. Letterly (SEAL)
Dennis R. Letterly

Allen J. Letterly (SEAL)
Allen J. Letterly

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss
County of Adams

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 18th day of December 19 91, by Allen J. Letterly, partner in behalf of Ruel Farms Co., a partnership

My commission expires January 13, 1992. 19 . Witness my hand and official seal.

Edmund A. Brown
Notary Public

NOTARY CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE

A. BRUNN NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO

No. 932 WARRANTY DEED.—For Photographic Record— Bradford Publishing Co., Denver, Colorado 11-79

BOOK 3847 PG 953

STATE OF FLORIDA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 9 day of December, 1991 by Peggy L. Gunnerson, partner in behalf of Ruel Farms Co., a partnership.

My Commission expires: NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA, MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: MAY 6, 1994. BONDED THRU NOTARY PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS

Notary Public

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
)ss.
COUNTY ~~VERNON~~ Vernon)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 5th day of December, 1991 by Dennis R. Letterly, partner in behalf of Ruel Farms Co., a partnership.

My Commission expires: 8/22/93

Notary Public

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF ~~GILA~~ LA PAZ

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 12 day of December, 1991 by Mary Ann Basinski, partner in behalf of Ruel Farms Co., a partnership.

My Commission expires: My Commission Expires Jan. 4, 1992

Notary Public

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF LINCOLN)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 16 day of December, 1991 by Karen K. Adle, partner in behalf of Ruel Farms Co., a partnership.

My Commission expires: 8/13/1994

Notary Public

GENERAL NOTARY-State of Nebraska
GEORGIA L. FEAR
My Comm. Exp. Aug. 13, 1994

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
ATTACHED TO DEED

BOOK 3847 PG 954

GRANTOR: RUEL FARMS CO., a Colorado general partnership

GRANTEES: PEGGY L. GUNNERSON, DENNIS R. LETTERLY, ALLEN J. LETTERLY, MARY ANN BASINSKI and KAREN K. ADIE

A parcel of land located in the West Half of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian, Adams County, Colorado, more particularly described as follows:
BEGINNING at the southwest corner of said Section 19, whence the south quarter corner of said Section 19 bears N89°42'48"E a distance of 2239 69 feet;
THENCE N00°27'52"W along the westerly line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 19 a distance of 530 33 feet;
THENCE N22°58'50"E a distance of 5 03 feet;
THENCE N00°27'52"W along a line 2.00 feet easterly of and parallel with said westerly line of the Southwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 2111.02 feet;
THENCE N00°31'20"W along a line 2.00 feet easterly of and parallel with the westerly line of the Northwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 2643.91 feet, whence the Northwest corner of said Section 19 bears N45°31'52"W a distance of 2.83 feet;
THENCE N89°27'37"E along a line 2.00 feet southerly of and parallel with the northerly line of said Northwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 2181.94 feet, whence the north quarter corner of said Section 19 bears N01°05'45"W a distance of 2.00 feet;
THENCE S01°05'45"E along the easterly line of said Northwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 250.02 feet;
THENCE S89°27'37"W along a line 252.00 feet southerly of and parallel with the northerly line of said Northwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 1934.44 feet;
THENCE S00°31'20"E along a line 252 00 feet easterly of and parallel with the westerly line of said Northwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 2394.76 feet;
THENCE S00°27'52"E along a line 252.00 feet easterly of and parallel with the westerly line of said Southwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 2162.36 feet;
THENCE S22°58'50"W a distance of 526 68 feet;
THENCE S89°42'48"W along the southerly line of said Southwest Quarter of Section 19 a distance of 42.45 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

Containing 40.319 Acres, more or less.

31

Recorded at _____ o'clock ____ M., _____ BOOK 2972 PAGE 218
Reception No. _____ _____ Recorder.

557769

B 557769

TRADE NAME AFFIDAVIT

WILLIAM SUNOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.
FEB 28 8 07 AM '85

STATE OF COLORADO,
_____ County of Adams } ss.

Allen J. Letterly _____ of the

_____ County of Adams , in the

State of Colorado, being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says that

RuEl Farms Co., a partnership

is the name under which a business or trade is being carried on at Route 3, Box 147D,

Brighton, Colorado 80601

in the _____ County of Adams and State of Colorado.

The full first names and surnames and addresses of all persons who are represented by the said name of

RuEl Farms Co., a partnership are as follows:

Dennis R. Letterly, Route 2, Box 75, Cashton, WI 54619

Peggy L. Gunnerson, 721 Palm Drive, Oviedo, FL 32765

Karen K. Adle, 82 South Allen, North Platte, NB 69101

Mary Ann Basinski, 8885 Nancy Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Allen J. Letterly, Route 3, Box 147D, Brighton, CO 80601

The affiant is (one of the persons) ~~the person~~* carrying on said business or trade under the above name.

Allen J. Letterly
Allen J. Letterly

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27th day of February 19 85

DENISE R. JONES
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO

My commission expires November 22, 1988

Witness my hand and official seal.

Denise R. Jones
Notary Public

105 Bridge St., Brighton, CO 80601
Address

*Strike as applicable

NOTE — The foregoing Affidavit must be filed in the county in which any person, partnership or association of persons does business or carries on a trade in the State of Colorado under any other name than the personal name of its constituent members. The Affidavit is to be refiled for any change, whether by withdrawal, additional, or otherwise, of the parties represented by the name. Unless filed, suits for collection of debts may not be prosecuted and failure will warrant a misdemeanor charge which upon conviction carries a fine of not less than $10.00, nor more than $300.00. C.R.S. 7-71-101 (1973) et seq.

No. 298. Rev. 2-79. TRADE NAME AFFIDAVIT Bradford Publishing 5825 W. 6th Ave. Lakewood CO 80214 — (303) 233-6900 10-84

3

Recorded at ____ o'clock ____ M., ____ Reception No. ____ Recorder.

8765589

BOOK 3361 PAGE 29

WILLIAM SOKOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.

AUG 28 8 00 AM '87

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE'S DEED
(Testate Estate)

765589

THIS DEED, is made by Ruth M. Letterly as Personal Representative of the Estate of Elmer V. Letterly, deceased, Grantor, to RuEl Farms Co., a partnership, Grantee, whose legal address is 13950 East 132nd Avenue, Brighton, Colorado 80601,

WHEREAS, the above-named decedent in his lifetime made and executed his Last Will and Testament dated April 6, 19 84, which Will was duly admitted to ~~formal~~ (informal) probate on November 6, 19 86, by the District Court in and for the ____ County of Adams, and State of Colorado, Probate No. 86PR368,

WHEREAS, Grantor was duly appointed Personal Representative of said Estate on November 6, 19 86, and is now qualified and acting in said capacity.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the powers conferred upon Grantor by the Colorado Probate Code, Grantor does hereby sell, convey, assign, transfer and set over unto Grantee ~~(in joint tenancy)~~* (for and in consideration of One and no/100---------- Dollars)* ~~(As the person entitled to distribution of the property in the above captioned Will)~~* the following described real property situate in the ____ County of Adams, State of Colorado:

All oil, gas and other minerals in, under and that may be produced from the W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

also known by street and number as

With all appurtenances, subject to covenants, easements and restrictions of record, and subject to general property taxes for the year 19 ____, and subject to

As used herein, the singular includes the plural and the masculine gender the feminine and neuter genders as the context may require.

Executed August 26, 1987.

Ruth M. Letterly
as Personal Representative of the
Estate of Elmer V. Letterly,
Deceased

STATE OF COLORADO
COUNTY OF ADAMS } ss

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 26th day of August, 1987, by Ruth M. Letterly as Personal Representative of the Estate of Elmer V. Letterly, Deceased.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 11/22/88

Notary Public

*Strike if required

CPC46. Rev. 3-85. PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE'S DEED (Testate) Bradford Publishing, 5825 W. 6th Ave. Lakewood, CO 80214 — (303) 233-6900 6-86

3

496715 Recorded at ..... o'clock ..... M., ...

Reception No. ..... Recorder.

BOOK 2859 PAGE 13

APR 10 8 00 AM '84

WILLIAM SOKOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.

B496715

STATE OF COLORADO,
County of Adams } ss.

Elmer V. Letterly of the County of Adams, in the State of Colorado, being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says that RuEl Farms Co., a partnership

is the name under which a business or trade is being carried on at Route 3, Box 147D Brighton, CO 80601 in the County of Adams, and State of Colorado.

That the full Christian and surname and address of all the persons who are represented by the said name of RuEl Farms Co. is as follows, to wit:

Elmer V. Letterly, Route 3, Box 147D, Brighton, CO 80601

Ruth M. Letterly, Route 3, Box 147D, Brighton, CO 80601

Dennis R. Letterly, Route 2, Box 75, Cashton, WI 54619

Peggy L. Gunnerson, 721 Palm Drive, Oviedo, FL 32765

Karen K. Adle, 82 S. Allen, North Platte, NB 69101

Mary Ann Basinski, 8885 Nancy St., Juneau, AK 99801

Allen J. Letterly, Route 3, Box 147D, Brighton, CO 80601

That the affiant is the person carrying on said business or trade under the name or style aforesaid.

Elmer V. Letterly
Elmer V. Letterly

DENISE R. JONES
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of April, 1984.

My commission expires November 22, 1984.

Witness my hand and official seal.

Denise R. Jones
Notary Public.
105 Bridge Street
Brighton, Colorado 80601

NOTE—All co-partnerships and every person doing business otherwise than in his own full name should make this affidavit, which must be filed in the county in which the firm carries on its trade or business, and must be refiled whenever there is any change in the membership of the firm; and no suit can be prosecuted by such firm for the collection of any debts until such affidavit is filed.

No. 298. TRADE NAME AFFIDAVIT.—Bradford Publishing Company, 1824 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado—6-72

RECEPTION#: 2007000077017, 08/10/2007 at 11:43:10 AM, 1 OF 4, TD Pgs: 0 Doc Type:COV Karen Long, Adams County, CO

PROTECTIVE COVENANTS

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That CCSW, LLC is the owner of all the following described property situated in the County of Adams and the State of Colorado, to wit:

SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER AND WEST ONE-HALF OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP ONE SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M.

WHEREAS, the owner desires to place certain restrictions on the eleven parcels for the use and benefit of the present owner and for its grantees, in order to establish and maintain said land as a carefully protected country residential area and to preserve country atmosphere. (Exhibit A attached.)

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the said party for itself, heirs, successors, grantees, and assigns does hereby acknowledge and declare and agree, with, to, and for the benefit of all parties who may hereafter purchase and from time to time hold and own any of said parcels, that they own the same subject to the following restrictions, covenants and conditions, all of which shall be deemed to run with the land and to inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the owners at any time of any of the said parcels, their heirs, and personal representatives, successors, grantees, and assigns, to wit:

4 3 4

1. ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE: A committee consisting of David Woodson, Kurt Conner and David C. Conner is hereby constituted to exercise certain functions as hereinafter provided. The committee may designate a representative or representatives to act for it. Any vacancy in said committee created by resignation, death, or any other cause shall be filled by the remaining members of the committee. The members of the committee shall receive no compensation for services rendered hereunder. Within 30 days after the closing and passing of ownership to the last parcel by CCSW, LLC, the record owners of a majority of the eleven parcels, with each parcel having one vote, will, through the power of a duly recorded written instrument, have the right to change the membership of the committee. In acting upon certain functions hereinafter provided, the committee shall take into consideration (a) the suitability of the proposed buildings or other structures and the materials used and the suitability of other requests (b) the harmony thereof with the surroundings and (c) the affect of the buildings or other structures, as planned, and other requests, on the view from adjacent or neighboring parcels. The Architectural Advisory Committee and the members thereof shall use reasonable judgment in passing upon all such plans, specifications, and other requests, but shall not be liable in damages to any person submitting requests for approval by any reason of action, failure to act, approval, disapproval, or failure to approve or disapprove in regard to any matter within its jurisdiction. The Architectural Advisory Committee shall act upon the written application of plans, specifications and other requests submitted to it within 30 days after such submittal. If no action is taken by the Committee within such 30-day period, the plans, specifications or other requests shall be deemed approved. If within such 30-day period the Committee rejects such plans or requests, and changes are made and resubmitted, the Committee shall have 30 days upon which to act upon such plans, specifications or other requests.

2. APPROVAL OF PLANS: No building, shed, appurtenance, addition, fence, wall or structure shall be erected, placed or altered on any parcel until the building plans, specifications, and plot plans showing the location of such building, shed, appurtenance, addition, fence, wall, or structure are first approved by the Architectural Advisory Committee. All structures shall be completed within 12 months from the date construction is started. Any and all work shall be done in a good and workman-like manner. All houses must have a 5/12 roof pitch, or greater in slope and roof overhangs no less than 12". (Said requirements may be modified or lessened by the Architectural Advisory Committee because of an unusual house design.)

3. DEFINITIONS: A "residence" as the word is used herein is intended to include any attached garage, but is not included in the square footage requirement of the house. An "outbuilding" as the word is used herein is intended to mean a covered structure, wholly or partially enclosed.

4. USE OF LAND: No buildings of any kind whatsoever shall be erected or maintained thereon except private dwelling houses and such outbuildings as are customarily appurtenant to such residences. Business use shall be allowed on each parcel so long as such use is properly permitted by Adams County. Such business must be owned or operated by the owner or occupant of the residence on that parcel, and must be primarily indoors, not retail in nature, and may be operated in an outbuilding. Acceptable uses, by way of example and not limited,

X

CCSW, LLC
2 Osprey Cir.
Thornton, CO 80241

include machine shops, repair or agricultural equipment, and other light industrial uses. (The above addition is not intended to restrict any business use on any parcel that A-3 zoning allows.)

5. MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF BUILDINGS: No unfinished concrete or unfinished cinder block buildings shall be erected or permitted on any parcel. No building shall be roofed with roll roofing. Outbuildings may be sided and roofed with metal; however, they must be painted. All outbuildings shall correspond in style and architecture to the country residential atmosphere.

6. SET-BACK OF BUILDINGS FROM STREET LINES: No outbuildings or residence or any part thereof, except the steps, piazza, or bay window, and any other usual projection thereof shall be erected on any parcel within 50 feet of the street line(s) of each parcel and within 30 feet of the side yard lot line of each parcel. For the purpose of this covenant, eaves, steps, piazza, bay windows and any other usual projections shall not be considered as a part of the building, provided however, that this shall not be construed to permit any portion of the building on a parcel to encroach upon another parcel.

7. DWELLING SIZE:

A. No tri-level structure shall have less than 2000 square feet of floor space on the first story and upper level combined.
B. No bi-level shall have less than 1900 square feet on the ground floor and not less than 2000 square feet on the upper level.
C. No two story shall have less than 1600 square feet on the ground floor and not less than 1200 square feet on the upper level, UNLESS there is a minimum of 1800 square feet on the ground floor level with not less than a total of 2600 square feet on the ground floor level and upper floor level combined.
D. No ranch style or other residential structure shall be erected or placed on any parcel unless it contains a minimum of 2000 square feet of floor area on the ground floor level.
E. In addition, all buildings must conform to the county minimum square footage requirements. The square footage requirements referred to in this paragraph shall not include the garage, patio, or any other type of accessory use structure, whether connected in whole or in part with the residential unit.
F. All residences shall be required to have at least a two-car attached garage to be completed at the same time as the house is completed.

8. NUISANCE: No noxious or offensive or dangerous activity shall be carried on upon any parcel, nor shall anything be done thereon which may be or become an annoyance or nuisance to the neighborhood.

9. TEMPORARY STRUCTURES: No basement dwelling, mobile home, nor any other structure of a temporary nature may be used as a dwelling either temporarily or permanently, except that a travel trailer or motor home may be used only during the construction of a permanent home with the specific permission of the Architectural Advisory Committee, and in accordance with the regulations of Adams County, but in no case, for longer than 12 months.

10. SIGNS: No sign of any kind shall be displayed to the public view on any parcel except one professional sign of not more than four square feet, flat mounted, un-animated and non-flashing; one sign of not more than six square feet advertising the property for sale or rent; or any size sign used and erected by a builder or developer to advertise the property during the period when construction and sales of new dwellings and/or parcels occur. (EXCEPTION: Any size sign may be displayed on any parcel within an enclosure, but shall not be visible from outside that enclosure at ground level from adjacent property owners or public rights of way.)

11. MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES: No parcel shall be used for any type of storage of cars, house trailers, heavy equipment, goods, wares, merchandise, material, rock, gravel, sand, earth, or any other matter or thing unless such parking or storage is within a garage, outbuildings, or suitably screened from view in accordance with the requirements of the Architectural Advisory Committee. This restriction, however, shall not restrict the storage of lumber or other building material during the construction of a dwelling. No abandoned or inoperable automobiles or inoperable vehicles of any kind shall be stored or parked on any parcel for more than 15 days. No trash, lumber or other refuse may be thrown or dumped on any parcel. Each parcel shall be kept in a sanitary and sightly condition at all times. Weeds shall be kept mowed. A landowner may be granted a temporary exception by written application to the Architectural Advisory Committee.

12. LIVESTOCK AND ANIMALS: Animals such as horses, cattle, fowl, poultry, and domestic household pets, in reasonable numbers, shall be permitted to be maintained on any parcel; however, all animals, cattle, fowl or poultry shall be maintained in a good farmer-like

manner. No such animals, cattle, fowl or poultry shall be allowed to become a nuisance, and no feedlot-type operation will be allowed. Any and all activities shall abide by the County Zoning Regulations. No unhealthy or unpleasant conditions for the neighbors or which damage the neighbors or which damage the appearance of the neighborhood shall be permitted. In no event shall poultry or livestock be kept on any parcel until an approved structure is erected for the housing of said poultry or livestock and until an area of sufficient size is enclosed with a fence as approved by the Architectural Advisory Committee for the containment of the above-mentioned poultry or livestock. All animals must be under control at all times.

13. UTILITY EASEMENTS: 15 feet is reserved in width around the full perimeter of each parcel and where the perimeter of said parcel is along a county road right of way, the easement shall adjoin said county road right of way.

14. TERM: These Covenants shall run with the land and shall bind all parties and all persons claiming under them; unless, by a vote of the owners of a majority of the eleven parcels, with each parcel having one vote, said Covenants are changed in whole or in part and such change duly recorded.

15. ENFORCEMENT: At least two or more parcel owners may initiate a proceeding at law or in equity against any party or persons violating or attempting to violate any covenant, to restrain violations or to recover damages. Such violator or violators will be subject to a decree of specific performance and payment of all attorney fees and all costs of any legal action necessary to enforce these covenants.

16. SEVERABILITY: Invalidation of any one of these covenants by judgment or court shall in no way affect any of the other provisions which shall remain in full force and effect.

17. HEALTH: We agree not to cause, allow to continue, or maintain conditions on our property which might spread disease, bad odors, dust, or harm the health of our neighbors.

Dated: This 9th day of August, 2007

CCSW, LLC

BY: David C. Conner, Manager
David C. Conner, Manager

STATE OF COLORADO
ss.
COUNTY OF ADAMS

The within and foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 9th day of August, 2007, by David C. Conner, Manager of CCSW, LLC.

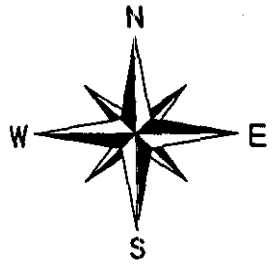
Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires:

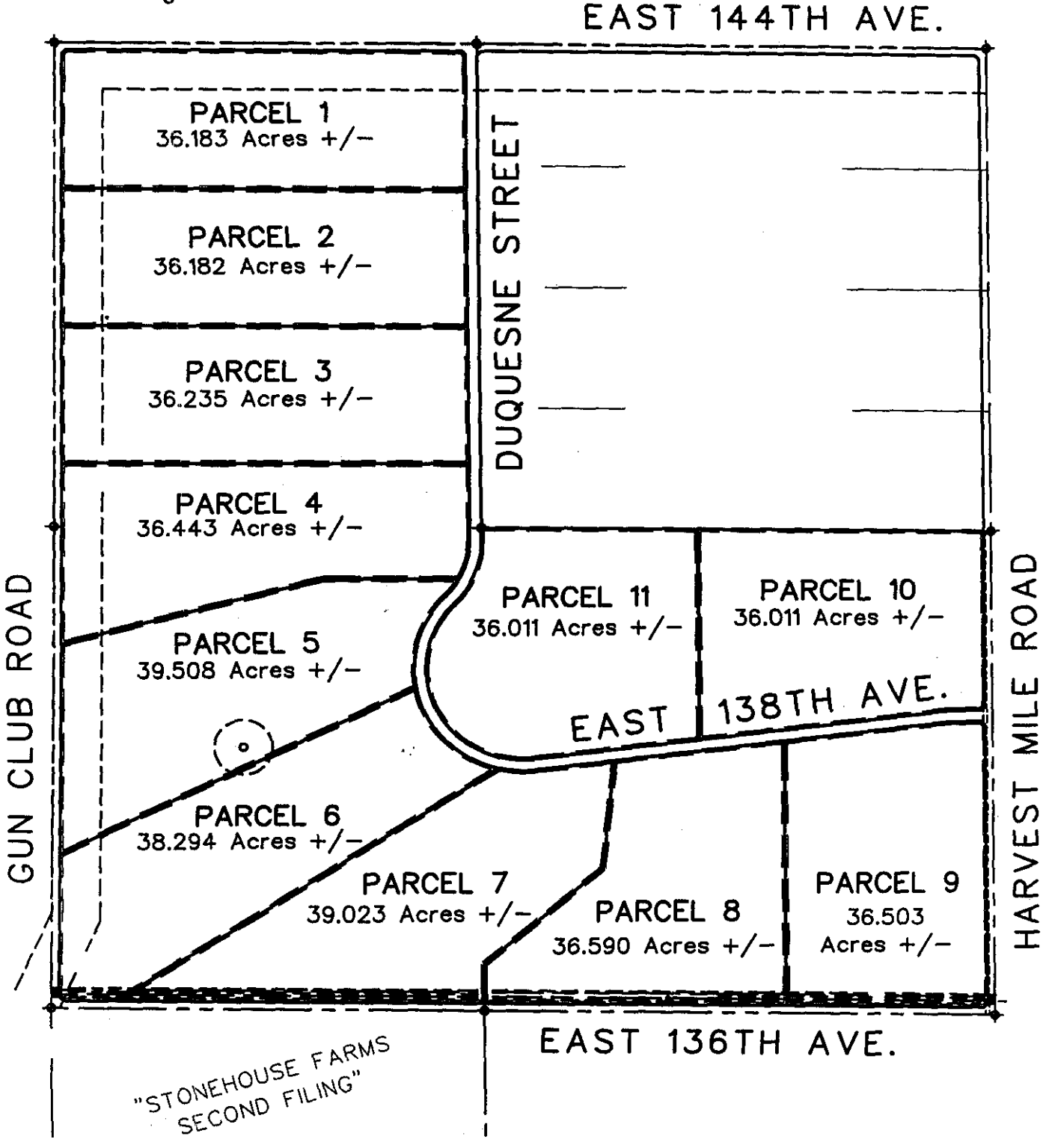
KELLY A. KINNEAR
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
9/18/2007

RECEPTION#: 2007000077017, 08/10/2007 at 11:43:10 AM, 4 OF 4, Doc Type:COV TD
Pages: 0 Karen Long, Adams County, CO

EXHIBIT A



THE WEST 1/2 AND THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., COUNTY OF ADAMS, STATE OF COLORADO.



20040723000655030 Adams Co 1/1
07/23/2004 12:47:58PM $26.89
Carol Snyder,Clerk $6.00

After recording return to:
CCSW
2 Osprey Circle
Thornton CO 80241

WARRANTY DEED

THIS DEED, Made this 15th day of July , 2004,
between Ruel Farms Co., a Partnership

of the County of Weld and State of Colorado ,
grantor, and CCSW, LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company

whose legal address is 2 Osprey Circle, Thornton, CO 80241

of the County of Adams and State of Colorado , grantee:

WITNESSETH, That the grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TWO HUNDRED SIXTY EIGHT THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FIFTY EIGHT AND NO/100----------
----------DOLLARS, ($268,858.00),
the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, unto the grantee, his heirs and assigns forever, all the real property together with improvements, if any, situate, lying and being in the County of Adams , and State of Colorado, described as follows:

West 1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M., County of Adams, State of Colorado

Documentary Fee
JUL 23 2004
Doc Fee $26.89

also known by street and number as 14000 Gun Club Road, Brighton, CO 80603

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the grantor, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto the grantee, his heirs and assigns forever. And the grantor, for himself, his heirs and personal representatives, does covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the grantee, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents, he is well seized of the premises above conveyed, has good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, in law, in fee simple, and has good right, full power and lawful authority to grant, bargain, sell and convey the same in manner and form as aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments, encumbrances and restrictions of whatever kind or nature soever, **except for taxes for the current year, a lien but not yet due and payable, and those specific Exceptions described by reference to recorded documents as reflected in the Title Documents accepted by Buyer in accordance with section 8a [Title Review], of the contract dated**
April 19, 2004 **, between the parties.**

The grantor shall and will WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND the above-bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the grantee, his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof. The singular number shall include the plural, the plural the singular, and the use of any gender shall be applicable to all genders.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor has executed this deed on the date set forth above.

Ruel Farms Co., a Partnership
By: Allen Letterly
Allen Letterly, General Partner

STATE OF Colorado)
) ss.
COUNTY OF Adams)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 15th day of July , 2004 by Allen Letterly as General Partner of Ruel Farms Co., a partnership

My Commission expires:

BRENDA L. ARCHULETA
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
My Commission Expires 6-22-2005

Witness my hand and official seal.
Brenda L. Archuleta
Notary Public

RECEPTION#: 2017000076360, 08/31/2017 at 10:35:12 AM, 1 OF 2, TD Pgs: 0 Doc Type:AG Stan Martin, Adams County, CO

Return to:
PetroShare Corp.
9635 Maroon Circle, Suite 400
Englewood CO 80112

MEMORANDUM OF
SURFACE DAMAGE AND RELEASE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS on the 24th day of August, 2017, DS, LLC, ("Owners") entered into a Surface Damage and Release Agreement with **PetroShare Corp.**, ("Operator"), covering the below described lands in Adams County, Colorado:

Township 1 South, Range 65 West, 6th P.M.
Section 19: SE/4SW/4

Containing 40.00 acres, more or less

WHEREAS said agreement provides for, among other things, the right to enter upon and use the Owners' property for the purpose of erecting and maintaining well site location(s) for one (1) or more wells on Owners' land. Said agreement sets forth payment of specific amounts to cover damages resulting from the construction, use and maintenance of the well site location(s). Said agreement, with all of its terms, conditions, covenants and other provisions, is referred to and incorporated into this Memorandum for all purposes.

NOW THEREFORE this Memorandum is placed of record for the purpose of giving notice of the Surface Use Agreement.

PETROSHARE CORP.

By: _____
William R. Givan
Vice President Land

OWNER:

_____
David C. Conner, as Owner and Manager of
DS, LLC

RECEPTION#: 2017000076360, 08/31/2017 at 10:35:12 AM, 2 OF 2, TD Pgs: 0 Doc Type:AG Stan Martin, Adams County, CO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF COLORADO §
Jefferson §
COUNTY OF ~~ADAMS~~ §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, on this 24 day of August, 2017, personally appeared **David C. Conner, as Owner and Manager of DS, LLC** to me known to be the identical person(s), described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument of writing and acknowledged to me that he/she/they duly executed the same as his/her/their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal the day and year last above written.

My Commission Expires NOV 3, 2020

Notary Public

JENNIFER WEST
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20044021971
My Commission Expires Nov. 3, 2020

STATE OF COLORADO §
§
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS §

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 30th day of August, 2017, by William R. Givan, as Vice President Land of PetroShare Corp., a Colorado corporation, on behalf of such corporation.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public:

[Seal]

JESSIE C SPEICHER
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20094012442
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APRIL 14, 2021

Recorded at ..... o'clock ..... M., ...

Reception No. 787475 Recorded BOOK 1298 PAGE 104

Recorder's Stamp

787475

MAY 31 2 59 PM '66

CLYDE L. MILLER
ADAMS COUNTY
COLORADO

THIS DEED, Made this 23rd day of May , 1966 , between

ELMER V. LETTERLY and RUTH M. LETTERLY

of the County of Adams , State of Colorado, of the first part, and

WILBUR R. LETTERLY and ELLEN E. LETTERLY

of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, of the second part:

WITNESSETH, That the said part ies of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of

other valuable consideration and Ten and No/100 ---------- DOLLARS to the said parties of the first part in hand paid by the said parties of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, have remised, released, sold, conveyed and quit claimed, and by these presents do remise, release, sell, convey and quit claim unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever, not in tenancy in common but in joint tenancy, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said part ies of the first part ha ve in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to-wit

The Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of Section Nineteen (19), Township One (1) South, Range Sixty-five (65) West of the Sixth (6th) P. M., being also described as the South Half (S½) of the East three hundred twenty (320) acres of said section.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim whatsoever of the said part ies of the first part, either in law or equity, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever, not in tenancy in common but in joint tenancy

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said part ies of the first part ha ve hereunto set their hands and seal s the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

Elmer V. Letterly [SEAL]
Elmer V. Letterly

Ruth M. Letterly [SEAL]
Ruth M. Letterly

[SEAL]

STATE OF COLORADO,
County of Adams } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 23rd day of May , 19 66 , by ELMER V. LETTERLY and RUTH M. LETTERLY

My commission expires Sept. 27, 1967

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO

Gladys R. Coleman
Notary Public.

No. 962 QUIT CLAIM DEED.—To Joint Tenants. —Bradford-Robinson Printing Company, 1824-46 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado

BOOK 460 PAGE 388 Recorded at 1:30 o'clock P M., MAR 18 1953
Reception No. 298828 CLYDE L. MILLER Recorder.

THIS DEED, Made this seventeenth day of

March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and

fifty-three between

CORA M. WALL

of the County of Adams

and State of Colorado, of the first part, and I. PEARL TAYLOR,
WILBUR R. LETTERLY and ELMER V. LETTERLY

of the County of Adams

and State of Colorado, of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of
Ten Dollars ($10.00)- DOLLARS,
to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said parties of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has remised, released, sold, conveyed and QUIT CLAIMED, and by these presents does remise, release, sell, convey and QUIT CLAIM unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs, successors and assigns forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described real property situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to-wit:

The east three hundred twenty (320) acres of section nineteen (19), Township one (1) South, Range sixty-five (65) West of the 6th P.M., conveying full 320 acres, exclusive of roads.

This deed is given to correct land description contained in deed recorded in Book 195 at Page 325 of the records of Adams County, Colorado, on April 17, 1931.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said party of the first part has hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

William Wall Jr

Cora M Wall [SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

STATE OF COLORADO, }
County of } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 18th day of March A. D. 1953, by* CORA M. WALL.

My commission expires Aug. 3, 1955, 19 . Witness my hand and official seal.

William Wall Jr.
Notary Public.

*If by natural person or persons here insert name or names; if by person acting in representative or official capacity or as attorney-in-fact, then insert name of person as executor, attorney-in-fact or other capacity or description; if by officer of corporation, then insert name of such officer or officers, as the president or other officers of such corporation, naming it.—*Statutory Acknowledgment, Session 1927.*

No. 933. QUIT CLAIM DEED.—Bradford-Robinson Ptg. Co., Mfrs. Robinson's Legal Blanks, 1824-46 Stout St., Denver, Colo.

3

Recorded at _____ o'clock _____ M., _____
Reception No. _____ _____ Recorder.

QUIT CLAIM DEED

765590

B 7 6 5 5 9 0
BOOK 3361 PAGE 30
WILLIAM SOKOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.
Aug 28 8 00 AM '87

THIS DEED, Made this 26th day of August 1987,
between RUTH M. LETTERLY

of the *County of Adams and State of
Colorado, grantor(s), and RuEl FARMS CO., a partnership

whose legal address is 13950 East 132nd Avenue
Brighton, Colorado 80601
of the County of Adams and State of Colorado, grantee(s),

WITNESSETH, That the grantor(s), for and in consideration of the sum of
One Dollar and other valuable consideration----------DOLLARS
the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, has remised, released, sold, conveyed and QUIT CLAIMED, and by these presents does remise, release, sell, convey and QUIT CLAIM unto the grantee(s), its heirs, successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the grantor(s) has in and to the real property, together with improvements, if any, situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, described as follows:

All oil, gas and other minerals in, under and that may be produced from the W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

also known by street and number as:

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of the grantor(s), either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the grantee(s), its heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The grantor(s) has executed this deed on the date set forth above.

Ruth M Letterly
Ruth M. Letterly

STATE OF COLORADO,
County of Adams } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 26th day of August, 1987,
by Ruth M. Letterly.

My commission expires November 22, 1988 Witness my hand and official seal.

Denise R. Jones
Notary Public

*If in Denver, insert "City and."

No. 933. Rev. 3-85. QUIT CLAIM DEED Bradford Publishing, 5825 W. 6th Ave., Lakewood, CO 80214 — (303) 233 6900 2 87

3

504348 Recorded at _____ o'clock _____ M., _____ BOOK 2873 Reception No. _____ PAGE 337

RECORDER'S STAMP
WILLIAM SOFOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.
May 17 8 00 AM '84

B 504348

THIS DEED, Made this 20th day of April, 1984,

between ALLEN J. LETTERLY

of the County of Adams and state of Colorado, of the first part, and RuEl Farms Co., a partnership

whose legal address is Route 3, Box 147D
Brighton, Colorado 80601

of the County of Adams and state of Colorado, of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration----------DOLLARS, to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has remised, released, sold, conveyed and QUIT CLAIMED, and by these presents do es remise, release, sell, convey and QUIT CLAIM unto the said party of the second part, its heirs, successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to wit:

W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

also known as street and number

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part, its heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

_____

_____

Allen J. Letterly [SEAL]

_____ [SEAL]

_____ [SEAL]

_____ [SEAL]

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
County of Adams }

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 20th day of April, 1984, by Allen J. Letterly.

My commission expires 11-22, 1984. Witness my hand and official seal.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO

Claire R. Jones
Notary Public.

Address: 105 Bridge St., Brighton, CO 80601

3

504347 Recorded at ____ o'clock ____ M., Reception No. ____ Book 2873 Page 386

RECORDER'S STAMP
WILLIAM SOKOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.
MAY 17 8 00 AM '84

8504347

THIS DEED, Made this 13th day of April, 1984,

between MARY ANN BASINSKI

of the County of Alaska and state of ~~Colorado~~ of the first part, and RuEl Farms Co., a partnership

whose legal address is Route 3, Box 147D
Brighton, Colorado 80601

of the County of Adams and state of Colorado, of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration----------DOLLARS, to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has remised, released, sold, conveyed and QUIT CLAIMED, and by these presents does remise, release, sell, convey and QUIT CLAIM unto the said party of the second part, its heirs, successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Colorado, to wit:

W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

also known as street and number

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part, its heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said party of the first part has hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

Mary Ann Basinski [SEAL]
Mary Ann Basinski

_____ [SEAL]

_____ [SEAL]

_____ [SEAL]

STATE OF ~~COLORADO~~ ALASKA
First Judicial District
County of ~~Adams~~ } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 13th day of April 1984, by* Mary Ann Basinski.

My commission expires 1/29, 1986. Witness my hand and official seal.

Notary Public

Address: 4430 Glenbrook Blvd. Juneau, Ak.

No. 933. QUIT CLAIM DEED Bradford Publishing, 1825 W. 6th Ave., Lakewood, CO 80214 — (303) 233-6900 — 2 82

504346 Recorded at ____ o'clock ____ M., ____ BOOK 2873 PAGE 385
Reception No. ____ Recorded ____

RECORDER'S STAMP

WILLIAM SOKOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.
MAY 17 8 00 AM '84

8504349

THIS DEED, Made this 13th day of April, 1984,

between KAREN K. ADLE

of the Nebraska County of ____ and state of Colorado, of the first part, and RuEl Farms Co., a partnership

whose legal address is Route 3, Box 147D
Brighton, Colorado 80601

of the ____ County of Adams and state of Colorado, of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration----------DOLLARS, to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has remised, released, sold, conveyed and QUIT CLAIMED, and by these presents do es remise, release, sell, convey and QUIT CLAIM unto the said party of the second part, its heirs, successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the ____ County of Adams and State of Colorado, to wit:

W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

also known as street and number

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part, its heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said party of the first part has hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

Karen K. Adle [SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

STATE OF NEBRASKA
COLORADO,
County of Lincoln } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 13th day of April, 1984, by Karen K. Adle.

My commission expires April 29, 1984. Witness my hand and official seal.

GENERAL NOTARY - State of Nebraska
ANNE MARIE SCHULZ
My Comm. Exp. Apr. 29, 1984

Notary Public.

Address: North Platte, Nebraska 69101

3

504345 Recorded at ____ o'clock ____ M., Reception No. ____ BOOK 2873 PAGE 384

RECORDER'S STAMP

May 17 8 00 AM '84

WILLIAM SOKOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.

R 504345

THIS DEED, Made this 27th day of April ,19 84,

between PEGGY L. GUNNERSON

of the Florida County of ____ and state of ~~Colorado~~, of the first part, and RuEl Farms Co., a partnership

whose legal address is Route 3, Box 147D
Brighton, Colorado 80601

of the ____ County of Adams and state of Colorado, of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration----------DOLLARS, to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has remised, released, sold, conveyed and QUIT CLAIMED, and by these presents does remise, release, sell, convey and QUIT CLAIM unto the said party of the second part, its heirs, successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the ____ County of Adams and State of Colorado, to wit:

W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

also known as street and number

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part, its heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said party of the first part has hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

Peggy L. Gunnerson [SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

STATE OF ~~COLORADO~~ FLORIDA
County of Orange } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 27th day of April 19 84, by* Peggy L. Gunnerson.

My commission expires ____ 19 ____ Witness my hand and official seal.

Notary Public, State of Florida
My Commission Expires April 20, 1985

Joann M. Browning
Notary Public.

Address: 11624 English St Clermont

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA

No. 933. QUIT CLAIM DEED Bradford Publishing, 1743 W. 6th Ave., Lakewood, CO 80214 — (303) 233-6000 — 2-82

3 504344 Recorded at ____ o'clock ____ M., ____ Recorder. BOOK 2879 PAGE 383
Reception No. ____

RECORDER'S STAMP
WILLIAM SAXOL
COUNTY RECORDER
ADAMS COUNTY, COLO.
MAY 17 8 00 AM '84

B 504344

THIS DEED, Made this 16th day of April, 1984,

between DENNIS R. LETTERLY

of the Wisconsin County of ____ and state of ____, of the first part, and RuEl Farms Co., a partnership

whose legal address is Route 3, Box 147D
Brighton, Colorado 80601

of the ____ County of Adams and state of Colorado, of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar and other valuable consideration----------DOLLARS, to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said part y of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has remised, released, sold, conveyed and QUIT CLAIMED, and by these presents does remise, release, sell, convey and QUIT CLAIM unto the said party of the second part, its heirs, successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the ____ County of Adams and State of Colorado, to wit:

W1/2 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M. and the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 65 West of the 6th P.M.

also known as street and number

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part, its heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

Dennis R. Letterly [SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

WISCONSIN
STATE OF ~~COLORADO~~,
County of Vernon } ss.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 16TH day of April, 1984 19 84, by* Dennis R. Letterly.

My commission expires 8-25, 1985. Witness my hand and official seal.

Bette E Sveum
Notary Public

Address: Westby, Wisconsin

BETTE E. SVEUM NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF WISCONSIN

No. 933. QUIT CLAIM DEED Bradford Publishing, 1923 W. 44th Ave., Lakewood, CO 80214 — (303) 233-6900 - 2-82