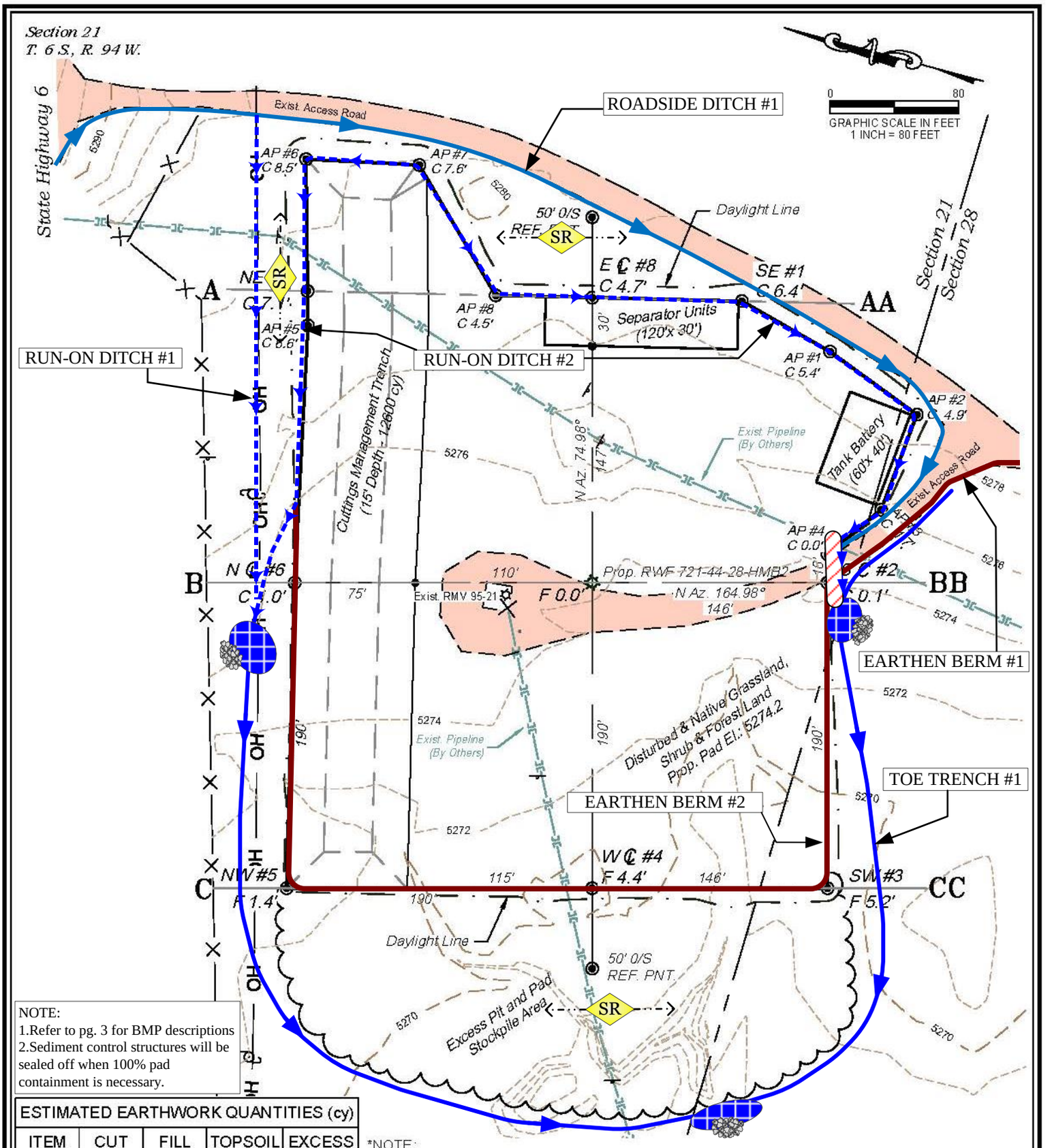

NOTE:
1.Refer to pg. 3 for BMP descriptions
2.Sediment control structures will be sealed off when 100% pad containment is necessary.

ESTIMATED EARTHWORK QUANTITIES (cy)				
ITEM	CUT	FILL	TOPSOIL	EXCESS
PAD	9530	4800	4740	-10
PIT	12600			12600
TOTALS	22130	4800	4740	12590

*NOTE:
1.) 10% Swell Factor Applied to Earthwork Cut Volume.
2.) Topsoil Volume Based on 12" Soil Depth.
3.) Total Disturbed Area = ±X.X ac.
4.) Use Excess Pit Material to Complete Pad

DIVERSION DITCH
EARTHEN BERM
FILL SLOPE TOE TRENCH
ROADSIDE DITCH
DRAINAGE DIP
SR SURFACE ROUGHENING
SEDIMENT BASIN
ROCK ARMOR

Legend

Summit SERVICES GROUP

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Construction Plan Prepared for:

WPX Energy Rocky Mountain, LLC

RMV 95-21 Drill Pad - Plat 2
CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

Summit SERVICES GROUP
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RMV 95-21

STORMWATER BMP DESCIPTION:

1. **Perimeter Toe Trench #1**- A sediment and erosion control BMP installed at the limits of disturbance to prevent run-off from leaving disturbed areas by intercepting and diverting it to a sediment trapping device.

2. **Roadside Ditch #1-** An existing roadside ditch. Roadside ditches are channels constructed parallel to roads. Ditches convey concentrated run-off of surface water from roads and surrounding areas to sediment control BMPs where the surface water can then be properly treated.

3. **Drainage Dip #1-**Drainage dip intercepts and removes surface water from the road and shoulders before the combination of water volume and velocity begins to erode the surface materials. Drainage dips are constructed diagonally across and as part of the road surface, and will pass slow traffic while dispersing surface water. In this case, the drainage dip is also acting as a stormwater run-on control to prevent surface run-on from entering the well pad.

4. **Temporary Earthen Berm #1-** Earthen berm constructed along the access road typically on the fill slope side to contain sediment and help convey stormwater to appropriate down gradient sediment control BMPs.

5. **Temporary Earthen Berm # 2-** Earthen berm constructed along the well pad perimeter & around soil stockpiles to contain sediment and act as a secondary containment structure for frac tank fluids and onsite operations.

6. **Run-On Ditch #1**- Constructed at the limits of disturbance, at the top of the cut slope to divert all potential stormwater run-on away from the disturbed slopes and location. Purpose is to prevent slope erosion and stormwater accumulation on location.

7. **Run-On Ditch #2**- Constructed at the toe of the location's cut slope to prevent run-on from reaching the pad surface and high use areas. Purpose is to catch stormwater run-on from the cut slope, and properly convey it to a sediment control structure. *NOTE: sediment control structures will be sealed off when 100% pad containment is necessary.*

8. **Sediment Basins #1, 2, 3**- An earthen pond constructed to allow sediment to settle out of runoff water that may come from the disturbed area and/or additional BMPs.

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

10. **Seeding and Mulching**- Seeding and mulching slopes to establish perennial vegetation in order to stabilize disturbed areas. Purpose is to reduce erosion, decrease sediment yield, and improve wildlife habitat.