Photo 1. View of erosional channel forming within the well pad and flowing toward the southwestern portion of the project area.

Photo 2. View of erosional channel, downstream from Photo 1. Erosional channel flows off of the project area directly to open water.

Photo 3. View of another erosional channel forming on well pad where concentrated stormwater flows off of the project area.

Photo 4. View of erosional channel downstream of Photo 3, where stormwater channel flows toward open water.

Photo 5. View of a gully (approximately 5 feet wide and 5 feet deep) forming within the western portion of the project area.

Photo 6. View of rill erosion within northern portion of project area (facing downslope). Evidence of sediment deposition at the toe of the slope area can be seen in background of photo.

Photo 7. View of rill erosion within the eastern portion of the project area. Deep rills and significant sediment deposition at the toe of the slope are evidence that cut-slopes are not sufficiently stabilized.

Photo 8. View of straw wattle along access road that is filled with sediment. It doesn't appear that this single straw wattle is a sufficient BMP to contain sediment flows along the access road.

Photo 9. View of area south of well pad where subsidence over the flowline was recently repaired. Grasses such as western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*) and ruderal apecies such as annual sunflower (*Helianthus anuus*) and field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*) are becoming established here.