



Photo 1: Photo taken from Google Earth documenting approximate initial total disturbance.

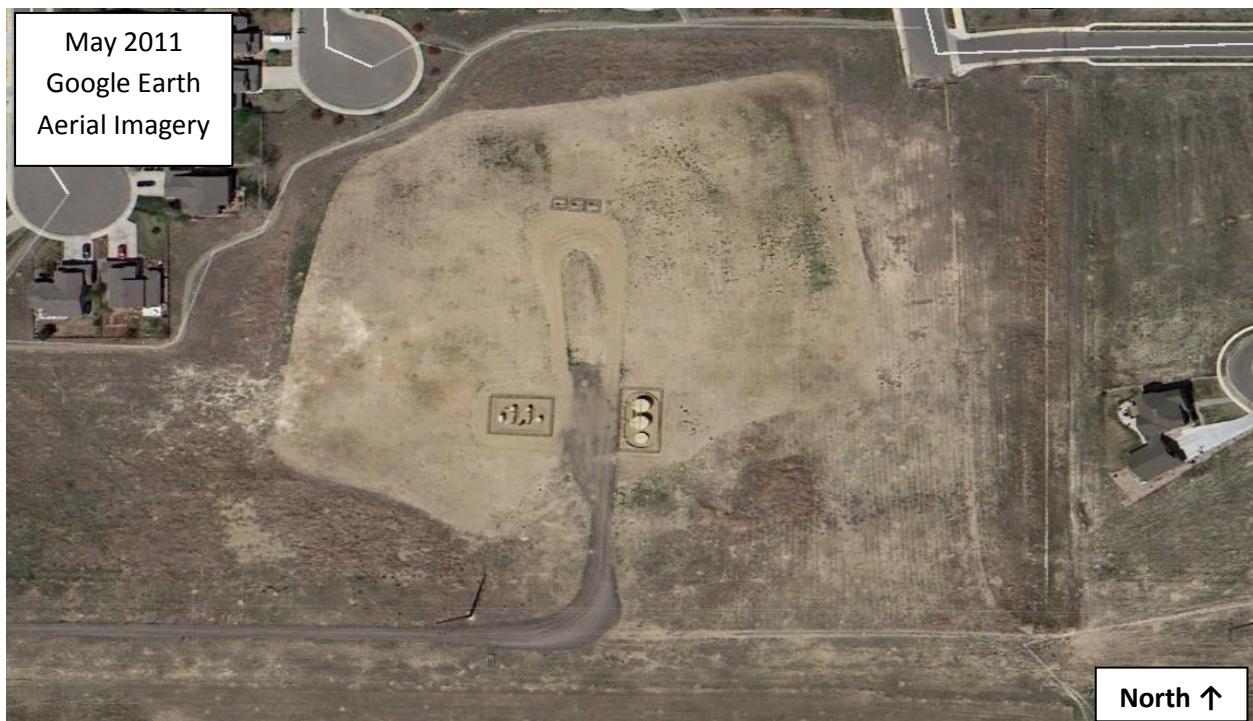


Photo 2: Photo taken from Google Earth documenting lack of vegetative growth.



Photo 3: Photo taken 5/4/16 from south entrance of location, facing Southeast. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 4: Photo taken 5/4/16 from south entrance of location, facing East. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 5: Photo taken 5/4/16 from south entrance of location, facing Northeast. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 6: Photo taken 5/4/16 from south entrance of location, facing Southwest. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 7: Photo taken 5/4/16 from south entrance of location, facing West. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 8: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northern lease road, facing South. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 9: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northern lease road, facing West. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 10: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northern lease road, facing Northwest. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 11: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northern lease road, facing North. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 12: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northwest location, facing Northwest. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 13: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northwest location, facing North. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 14: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northwest location, facing East. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 15: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northeast location, facing East. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 16: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northeast location, facing Southeast. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 17: Photo taken 5/4/16 from northeast location, facing South. Location dominated by curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) and bindweed (*Convolvulus sp.*).



Photo 18: Photo taken 5/4/16 of a Colorado Noxious Weed List B species, Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*). Perennial forb reproduces both by seed and by extensive, creeping rhizomes. A single plant produces thousands of seeds (e.g. 500,000 seeds) which can remain viable for at least ten years.



Photo 19: Photo taken 5/4/16 of two Colorado Noxious Weed List B species, Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*).