

# Construction Inspection

09/09/2016

Operator: Grynberg Petroleum Co

Location ID: 386901

Lincoln County, CO

SWSW Section 3 T6S R52W

Aaron Trujillo

Reclamation Specialist

COGCC



**COLORADO**

Department of Natural Resources



**Figure 1:** Photo taken from CR 46, facing east. Photo shows vehicle tracking BMP installed at access road entrance.





**Figure 2:** Photo taken from the access road, facing east. Photo shows cattle guard installed on access road.





**Figure 3:** Photo taken from the fence gate on the south end of the location, facing west. Photo shows the location.





**Figure 4:** Photo taken from the fence gate on the south end of the location, facing north. Photo shows the location.





**Figure 5:** Photo taken from the fence gate on the south end of the location, facing northeast. Photo shows the location.





**Figure 6:** Photo taken from the fence gate on the south end of the location, facing east. Photo shows the location.





**Figure 7:** Photo taken from the southwest corner of the location. Photo shows straw wattle used as a stormwater and sediment control BMP improperly installed. Wattles need to be entrenched in order to be in proper functioning condition.





**Figure 8:** Photo taken from the southwest corner of the location, facing east. Photo shows straw wattles at base of the western end of the location. Wattles improperly installed; need to be entrenched in order to be in proper functioning condition.





**Figure 9:** Photo taken from the southwest corner of the location, facing north. Photo shows straw wattles at base of the western end of the location. Wattles improperly installed; need to be entrenched in order to be in proper functioning condition. Unclear if soil seen on perimeter is topsoil.





**Figure 10:** Photo taken from the west end of the location, facing west. Wattles improperly installed; need to be entrenched in order to be in proper functioning condition. It is unclear if soil seen on perimeter is topsoil.





**Figure 11:** Photo taken from the northwest corner of the location, facing north. Photo shows straw wattles at base of the western end of the location. Wattles improperly installed; need to be entrenched in order to be in proper functioning condition. Unclear if soil seen on perimeter is topsoil.





**Figure 12:** Photo taken from the northwest corner of the location, facing east. Photo shows straw wattles at base of the western end of the location. Wattles improperly installed; need to be entrenched in order to be in proper functioning condition. Unclear if soil seen on perimeter is topsoil.





**Figure 13:** Photo taken from the northwest corner of the location, facing east. Photo shows wattles improperly installed; need to be entrenched in order to be in proper functioning condition. Note: “J-hook” seen here does not appear to be large enough to capture stormwater from the north end of the location. **Advise increasing size of “j-hook”**





**Figure 14:** Photo taken from the north end of the location, facing east. Photo shows surface roughening used as a stormwater and sediment control BMP on the northeast end of the location. Surface roughening is a BMP that should be used in conjunction with other BMPs. However, with as large as the surface roughening is, and with the topography of this portion of the location being relatively flat, surface roughening alone appears to be sufficient.





**Figure 15:** Photo taken from the north end of the location, facing west. Photo shows straw wattle “j-hook” as only stormwater and sediment control BMP in place on the northwest end of the location. Note: “J-hook” seen here does not appear to be large enough to capture stormwater from the north end of the location. **Advise increasing size of “j-hook”**





**Figure 16:** Photo taken from the northeast end of the location, facing west. Photo shows surface roughening used as a stormwater and sediment control BMP on the northeast end of the location. Surface roughening is a BMP that should be used in conjunction with other BMPs. However, with as large as the surface roughening is, and with the topography of this portion of the location being relatively flat, surface roughening alone appears to be sufficient. It is unclear what soil stockpile seen in photo is topsoil, or soil from pits.





**Figure 17:** Photo taken from the northeast end of the location, facing southwest. Photo shows surface roughening used as a stormwater and sediment control BMP on the northeast end of the location. Surface roughening is a BMP that should be used in conjunction with other BMPs. However, with as large as the surface roughening is, and with the topography of this portion of the location being relatively flat, surface roughening alone appears to be sufficient. It is unclear what soil stockpile seen in photo is topsoil, or soil from pits.





**Figure 18:** Photo taken from the northeast end of the location, facing south. Photo shows surface roughening used as a stormwater and sediment control BMP on the northeast end of the location. Surface roughening is a BMP that should be used in conjunction with other BMPs. However, with as large as the surface roughening is, and with the topography of this portion of the location being relatively flat, surface roughening alone appears to be sufficient. It is unclear what soil stockpile seen in photo is topsoil, or soil from pits.





**Figure 19:** Photo taken from the southeast end of the location, facing north. Photo shows surface roughening used as a stormwater and sediment control BMP on the northeast end of the location. Surface roughening is a BMP that should be used in conjunction with other BMPs. However, with as large as the surface roughening is, and with the topography of this portion of the location being relatively flat, surface roughening alone appears to be sufficient. It is unclear what soil stockpile seen in photo is topsoil, or soil from pits.





**Figure 20:** Photo taken from the southeast end of the location, facing west. Photo shows surface roughening used as a stormwater and sediment control BMP on the northeast end of the location. Surface roughening is a BMP that should be used in conjunction with other BMPs. However, with as large as the surface roughening is, and with the topography of this portion of the location being relatively flat, surface roughening alone appears to be sufficient. It is unclear what soil stockpile seen in photo is topsoil, or soil from pits.





**Figure 21:** Photo taken from the east end of the location, facing northeast. Photo shows soil stockpiles on location. It is unclear what soil stockpile seen in photo is topsoil, or soil from pits.





**Figure 22:** Photo taken from the south end of the location, facing north.





**Figure 23:** Photo taken from the south end of the location, facing west.





**Figure 24:** Photo taken from the east end of the location, facing east. Photo shows what appears to be the freshwater pit.





**Figure 25:** Photo taken from the east end of the location, facing east. Photo shows what appears to be the a reserve pit, and possible topsoil stockpile.





**Figure 26:** Photo taken from the east end of the location, facing northeast. Photo shows what appears to be the a reserve pit, and possible topsoil stockpile.





**Figure 27:** Photo taken from the location. Photo shows well.





**Figure 28:** Photo taken from the north end of the location, facing southeast. Photo shows location.





**Figure 29:** Photo taken from the north end of the location, facing south. Photo shows location.





**Figure 30:** Photo taken from the north end of the location, facing southwest. Photo shows location.





**Figure 31:** Photo taken from the west end of the location, facing east. Photo shows slopes have been improperly tracked and remain largely unstabilized.